

Задача. Намерете нормалните линии в точка $P(u=0, v=0)$, както и радиусата и средна кривина на повърхнината.

a) $S: \vec{r}(a \cos u \cos v, a \cos u \sin v, a \sin u)$

Решение:

$$R = \frac{h}{g}$$

радиусова кривина

$$H = \frac{g_{11}h_{22} - 2g_{12}h_{12} + g_{22}h_{11}}{2g}$$

средна кривина.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g_{11} &= \vec{r}_u^2 \\ g_{12} &= \vec{r}_u \vec{r}_v \\ g_{22} &= \vec{r}_v^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{коэффициенты на първа осн. форма.}$$

$$\vec{r}_u = (-a \sin u \cos v, -a \sin u \sin v, a \cos u)$$

$$\vec{r}_v = (-a \cos u \sin v, a \cos u \cos v, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{11} = \vec{r}_u^2 &= (-a \sin u \cos v)^2 + (-a \sin u \sin v)^2 + (a \cos u)^2 = \\ &= a^2 \sin^2 u \cos^2 v + a^2 \sin^2 u \sin^2 v + a^2 \cos^2 u = \\ &= a^2 \sin^2 u (\underbrace{\cos^2 v + \sin^2 v}_1) + a^2 \cos^2 u = \\ &= a^2 \sin^2 u + a^2 \cos^2 u = \underline{\underline{a^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{12} = \vec{r}_u \vec{r}_v &= -a \sin u \cos v \cdot (-a \cos u \sin v) + (-a \sin u \sin v) a \cos u \cos v + a \cos u \cdot 0 \\ &= a^2 \sin u \cos v \cos u \sin v - a^2 \sin u \sin v \cos u \cos v = \underline{\underline{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_{22} = \vec{r}_v^2 &= (-a \cos u \sin v)^2 + (a \cos u \cos v)^2 + 0^2 = \\ &= a^2 \cos^2 u \sin^2 v + a^2 \cos^2 u \cos^2 v = a^2 \cos^2 u (\underbrace{\sin^2 v + \cos^2 v}_1) = \\ &= \underline{\underline{a^2 \cos^2 u}} \end{aligned}$$

$$g = g_{11} g_{22} - g_{12}^2 = a^2 \cdot a^2 \cos^2 u - 0^2 = a^4 \cos^2 u$$

$$h_{11} = \vec{r}_u \cdot \vec{r}_u \quad h_{12} = \vec{r}_u \cdot \vec{r}_v \quad h_{22} = \vec{r}_v \cdot \vec{r}_v$$

$$\vec{N} = \frac{\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v}{|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v|}$$

$$\vec{r}_u (-a \sin u \cos v, -a \sin u \sin v, a \cos u)$$

$$\vec{r}_v (-a \cos u \sin v, a \cos u \cos v, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v &= \begin{vmatrix} -a \sin u \sin v & a \cos u \\ a \cos u \cos v & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \begin{vmatrix} -a \sin u \cos v & a \cos u \\ -a \cos u \sin v & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \begin{vmatrix} -a \sin u \cos v & -a \sin u \sin v \\ -a \cos u \sin v & a \cos u \cos v \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (-a^2 \cos^2 u \cos v; -a^2 \cos^2 u \sin v; -a^2 \cos u \sin u) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| &= \sqrt{a^4 \cos^4 u \cos^2 v + a^4 \cos^4 u \sin^2 v + a^4 \cos^2 u \sin^2 u} \\ &= \sqrt{a^4 \cos^4 u + a^4 \cos^2 u \sin^2 u} = \sqrt{a^4 \cos^2 u} = a^2 \cos u \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{N} = \frac{\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v}{|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v|} = \frac{1}{a^2 \cos u} (-a^2 \cos^2 u \cos v; -a^2 \cos^2 u \sin v; -a^2 \cos u \sin u)$$

$$\vec{N} = (-\cos u \cos v; -\cos u \sin v; -\sin u)$$

$$\vec{r}_{uu} (a \cos u \cos v; -a \cos u \sin v; -a \sin u)$$

$$\vec{r}_{uv} (a \sin u \sin v; -a \sin u \cos v; 0)$$

$$\vec{r}_{vv} (-a \cos u \cos v; -a \cos u \sin v; 0)$$

$$h_{11} = \vec{r}_{uu} \cdot \vec{r}_{uu} = a^2 \cos^2 u \cos^2 v + a^2 \cos^2 u \sin^2 v + a^2 \sin^2 u = a^2 \cos^2 u + a^2 \sin^2 u = a^2$$

$$h_{12} = \vec{r}_{uv} \cdot \vec{r}_{uv} = -a^2 \sin u \cos u \sin v \cos v + a^2 \sin u \cos u \cos v \sin v + 0 = 0$$

$$h_{22} = \vec{r}_{vv} \cdot \vec{r}_{vv} = a^2 \cos^2 u \cos^2 v + a^2 \cos^2 u \sin^2 v + 0 = a^2 \cos^2 u$$

$$h = h_{11} h_{22} - h_{12}^2 = a \cdot a \cos^2 u - 0^2 = a^2 \cos^2 u$$

$$K = \frac{h}{g} = \frac{a^2 \cos^2 u}{a^4 \cos^2 u} = \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$H = \frac{g_{11} h_{22} - 2g_{12} h_{12} + g_{22} h_{11}}{2g} = \frac{a^2 \cdot a \cos^2 u + a^2 \cos^2 u \cdot a}{2a^4 \cos^2 u} =$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \cos^2 u + a^3 \cos^2 u}{2a^4 \cos^2 u} = \frac{2a^3 \cos^2 u}{2a^4 \cos^2 u} = \frac{1}{a}$$

Уравнение на максимум минимум се получава, като се решат дифференциалното уравнение:

$$\begin{vmatrix} g_{11} du + g_{12} dv & g_{12} du + g_{22} dv \\ h_{11} du + h_{12} dv & h_{12} du + h_{22} dv \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Заместваме $g_{11} = a^2, g_{12} = 0, g_{22} = a^2 \cos^2 u$
 $h_{11} = a, h_{12} = 0, h_{22} = a \cos^2 u$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a^2 du + 0 dv & 0 du + a^2 \cos^2 u dv \\ a du + 0 dv & 0 du + a \cos^2 u dv \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$a^2 du \cdot a \cos^2 u dv - a^3 \cos^2 u du dv = 0$$

$$a^3 \cos^2 u du dv - a^3 \cos^2 u du dv = 0 \quad / : a^3 \cos^2 u$$

$$du dv - du dv = 0 \quad \underline{0=0} \Rightarrow \text{няма максимум минимум}$$

$$d) S: \vec{r}(u \cos v, u \sin v, bv) \quad b = \text{const} > 0$$

Perimeter:

$$k = \frac{h}{\sigma}, \quad h = \frac{g_{11} h_{22} - 2g_{12} h_{12} + g_{22} h_{11}}{2\sigma}$$

$$\vec{r}_u(\cos v, \sin v, 0)$$

$$\vec{r}_v(-u \sin v, u \cos v, b)$$

$$g_{11} = \vec{r}_u^2 = \cos^2 v + \sin^2 v + 0^2 = 1$$

$$g_{12} = \vec{r}_u \vec{r}_v = -u \cos v \sin v + u \cos v \sin v + b \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$g_{22} = \vec{r}_v^2 = (-u \sin v)^2 + (u \cos v)^2 + b^2 = u^2 \sin^2 v + u^2 \cos^2 v + b^2 = u^2 + b^2$$

$$h_{11} = \vec{N} \vec{r}_{uu} \quad h_{12} = \vec{N} \vec{r}_{uv} \quad h_{22} = \vec{N} \vec{r}_{vv}$$

$$\vec{N} = \frac{\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v}{|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v|} = ?$$

$$\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \begin{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \sin v & 0 \\ u \cos v & b \end{vmatrix}; -\begin{vmatrix} \cos v & 0 \\ -u \sin v & b \end{vmatrix}; \begin{vmatrix} \cos v & \sin v \\ -u \sin v & u \cos v \end{vmatrix} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= (b \sin v; -b \cos v; \underbrace{u \cos^2 v + u \sin^2 v}_u)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = (b \sin v; -b \cos v, u)$$

$$|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| = \sqrt{(b \sin v)^2 + (-b \cos v)^2 + u^2} = \sqrt{b^2 \sin^2 v + b^2 \cos^2 v + u^2} =$$

$$= \sqrt{b^2 (\underbrace{\sin^2 v + \cos^2 v}_1) + u^2} = \sqrt{u^2 + b^2}$$

$$\vec{N} = \frac{\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v}{|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} (b \sin v; -b \cos v; u) = \left(\frac{b \sin v}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}}, \frac{-b \cos v}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}}, \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\vec{r}_u(\cos V, \sin V, 0)$$

$$\vec{r}_v(-u \sin V, u \cos V, b)$$

$$\vec{r}_{uu}(0, 0, 0)$$

$$\vec{r}_{uv}(-\sin V, \cos V, 0)$$

$$\vec{r}_{vv}(-u \cos V, -u \sin V, 0)$$

$$\vec{N} = \left(\frac{b \sin V}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}}, \frac{-b \cos V}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}}, \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

$$h_{11} = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{r}_{uu} = \frac{b \sin V}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \cdot 0 + \left(\frac{-b \cos V}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \right) \cdot 0 + \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_{12} = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{r}_{uv} &= \frac{b \sin V}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \cdot (-\sin V) + \left(\frac{-b \cos V}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \right) \cos V + \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \cdot 0 = \\ &= \frac{-b \sin^2 V - b \cos^2 V}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} = \frac{-b}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_{22} = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{r}_{vv} &= \frac{b \sin V}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \cdot (-u \cos V) + \left(\frac{-b \cos V}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \right) \cdot (-u \sin V) + \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \cdot 0 = \\ &= \frac{-bu \sin V \cos V + bu \cos V \sin V}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{11} = 0, \quad h_{12} = \frac{-b}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}}, \quad h_{22} = 0$$

$$g = g_{11} g_{22} - g_{12}^2 = 1 \cdot (u^2 + b^2) - 0^2 = \underline{u^2 + b^2}$$

$$h = h_{11} h_{22} - h_{12}^2 = 0 \cdot 0 - \left(\frac{-b}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} \right)^2 = \underline{-\frac{b^2}{u^2 + b^2}}$$

$$K = \frac{h}{j} = \frac{\frac{-b^2}{u^2+b^2}}{u^2+b^2} = \frac{-b^2}{(u^2+b^2)^2}$$

$$H = \frac{g_{11}h_{11} - 2g_{12}h_{12} + g_{22}h_{22}}{d\rho} = 0$$

У-кисро на габриет кини се намерава от:

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} g_{11}du + g_{12}dv & g_{12}du + g_{22}dv \\ h_{11}du + h_{12}dv & h_{12}du + h_{22}dv \end{array} \right| = 0$$

Замечание $g_{11} = 1$, $g_{12} = 0$, $g_{22} = u^2 + b^2$
 $h_{11} = 0$, $h_{12} = \frac{-b}{\sqrt{u^2+b^2}}$, $h_{22} = 0$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} 1 \cdot du & (u^2+b^2)dv \\ \frac{-b}{\sqrt{u^2+b^2}} dv & \frac{-b}{\sqrt{u^2+b^2}} du \end{array} \right| = 0$$

$$\frac{-b}{\sqrt{u^2+b^2}} du^2 + \frac{b(u^2+b^2)}{\sqrt{u^2+b^2}} dv^2 = 0 \quad / : \frac{-b}{\sqrt{u^2+b^2}}$$

$$du^2 - (u^2+b^2)dv^2 = 0$$

$$(du + \sqrt{u^2+b^2} dv)(du - \sqrt{u^2+b^2} dv) = 0$$

$$du + \sqrt{u^2+b^2} dv = 0$$

$$\frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2+b^2}} = -dv / \int$$

$$du - \sqrt{u^2+b^2} dv = 0$$

$$\frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2+b^2}} = dv / \int$$

$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} = - \int dv$$

$$a_1: \ln|u + \sqrt{u^2 + b^2}| = -v + C_1$$

$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 + b^2}} = \int dv$$

$$a_2: \ln|u + \sqrt{u^2 + b^2}| = v + C_2$$
