

第二次作业

题目 1. 2.2 习题 1 求证本节映射 η 定义合理, 即 $\forall s \in (c, d)$, $\exists t = \eta(s) \in (a, b)$ 使得

$$\int_a^{\eta(s)} \|r'(\tau)\|_2 d\tau = s - c,$$

并且该映射是 C^1 正则参数变换, 并且 $\eta'(s) = \frac{1}{\|r'(\eta(s))\|_2}$, 从而 $\|\tilde{r}'(s)\|_2 \equiv 1$.

证明. 由于曲线的弧长定义为 $s(t) = \int_a^t \|r'(\tau)\|_2 d\tau$, 则 $s'(t) = \|r'(t)\|_2 > 0$, 由反函数定理, 则 $\exists t = \eta(s)$, 且 $\eta \in C^1$, $\eta'(s) = \frac{1}{s'(t)} = \frac{1}{\|r'(t)\|_2}$, 而且

$$\int_a^{\eta(s)} \|r'(\tau)\|_2 d\tau = \int_a^t s'(\tau) d\tau = s(\tau)|_a^t = s - c$$

□

题目 2. 2.2 练习 4 设 $a, b, w > 0$, 求螺线

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r} : (t_0, t_1) &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \\ t &\mapsto (a \sin \omega t, a \cos \omega t, bt) \end{aligned}$$

的切向量, 并给出一个弧长参数化.

解答. 切向量为 $\mathbf{r}' = (a\omega \cos \omega t, -a\omega \sin \omega t, b)$, 则

$$s(t) = \int_{t_0}^t \|r'(\tau)\|_2 d\tau = \int_{t_0}^t \sqrt{a^2\omega^2 + b^2} d\tau = \sqrt{a^2\omega^2 + b^2}(t - t_0)$$

于是 $t = \frac{s}{\sqrt{a^2\omega^2 + b^2}} + t_0 = \eta(s)$, 故弧长参数化为

$$\tilde{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{r}' \circ \eta = (a \sin \omega \eta(s), a \cos \omega \eta(s), b\eta(s))$$

题目 3. 2.3 练习 1 计算半径为 r 的平面圆周曲率.

解答. 二维平面中圆形在原点, 半径为 r 的圆周可以有如下参数化表示方法:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r} : [0, 2\pi) &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \\ \theta &\mapsto (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) \end{aligned}$$

则 $s(\theta) = \int_0^\theta \|r'(\tau)\|_2 d\tau = \int_0^\theta r d\tau = r\theta$, 则 $\eta(s) = s/r = \theta$, 对应的弧长参数化为 $\tilde{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{r} \circ \eta = (r \sin s/r, r \cos s/r)$, 则曲率为

$$\kappa(t) = \|\tilde{\mathbf{r}}''\| = \|(-r \cos t, -r \sin t)\| = \left\| -\frac{1}{r}(\cos s/r, \sin s/r) \right\| = \frac{1}{r}$$