

MATH 116 Solution Set # 3

§2.4 #4.1, 4.2, 4.6, 4.11 and E.1

4.1 Assume $\vec{r}(s)$ is a unit speed curve with $\kappa \neq 0$ and Frenet-Serret apparatus $\{\kappa, \tau, T, N, B\}$.

Then $-\langle T', B' \rangle = -\langle \kappa N, -\tau N \rangle$ by Theorem 4.2

$$\Rightarrow -\langle T', B' \rangle = \kappa \tau \langle N, N \rangle = \kappa \tau.$$

If $\kappa = 0$ then $|T'| = 0 \Rightarrow T' = \vec{0}$ since \langle, \rangle is positive definite, hence $-\langle T', B' \rangle = 0 = \kappa \tau$.

4.2 Assume $\vec{r}(s)$ is unit speed with $\kappa \neq 0$ and F-S: $\{\kappa, \tau, T, N, B\}$

Now, $[\alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''] = \langle (\alpha' \times \alpha''), \alpha''' \rangle$ by definition.

But $\alpha' = T$, $\alpha'' = T' = \kappa N$ hence $\alpha''' = (\kappa N)' = \kappa' N + \kappa N'$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow [\alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''] &= \langle (T \times \kappa N), (\kappa' N + \kappa N') \rangle \\ &= \langle \kappa B, \kappa' N + \kappa N' \rangle = \kappa \kappa' \langle B, N \rangle + \kappa^2 \langle B, N' \rangle \\ &= \kappa^2 \langle B, N' \rangle \text{ since F-S is orthonormal.} \end{aligned}$$

Now $N' = -\kappa T + \tau B$ by Thm 4.2, hence

$$\langle B, N' \rangle = -\kappa \langle B, T \rangle + \tau \langle B, B \rangle = \tau \text{ since F-S is orthonormal}$$

hence $[\alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''] = \kappa^2 \tau$.

If $\kappa = 0$ then $\kappa'' = 0$ hence $[\alpha', \alpha'', \alpha'''] = [\alpha', \vec{0}, \alpha'''] = 0 = \kappa^2 \tau$.

4.6 Let $\vec{r}(t) = (e^t, \cos t, 3t^2)$, Then $\vec{r}'(t) = (e^t, -\sin t, 6t)$

and since $e^t > 0, \forall t$ $\vec{r}(t) \neq \vec{0} \forall t$. So, $T(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{|\vec{r}'(t)|}$, and

The equation of the normal plane to $\vec{r}(t)$ at $t=1$ is

$$\langle \vec{x} - \vec{r}(t), T(t) \rangle \Big|_{t=1} = 0 = \langle \vec{x} - \vec{r}(1), \vec{r}'(1) \rangle \Big|_{t=1} \cdot \frac{1}{|\vec{r}'(1)|}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-e)e - (y-\cos(1))\sin(1) + (z-3)6 = 0 \cdot |\vec{r}'(1)|$$

$$\Rightarrow ex - \sin(1)y + 6z = 18 + e^2 + \cos(1)\sin(1).$$

#4.11 Let $\vec{a}(s)$ be unit speed with $\kappa \neq 0$.

Let $\vec{w}(s) = \tau \vec{T} + \kappa \vec{B}$, then $\vec{w} \times \vec{T} = (\tau \vec{T} + \kappa \vec{B}) \times \vec{T}$

as, $\vec{w} \times \vec{T} = \tau(\vec{T} \times \vec{T}) + \kappa(\vec{B} \times \vec{T}) = \tau(0) + \kappa(\vec{N}) = \vec{T}'$ by F-S.

And, $\vec{w} \times \vec{N} = (\tau \vec{T} + \kappa \vec{B}) \times \vec{N} = \tau(\vec{T} \times \vec{N}) + \kappa(\vec{B} \times \vec{N})$
 $= \tau(\vec{B}) + \kappa(-\vec{T}) = -\kappa \vec{T} + \tau \vec{B} = \vec{N}'$ by F-S

and finally, $\vec{w} \times \vec{B} = (\tau \vec{T} + \kappa \vec{B}) \times \vec{B} = \tau(\vec{T} \times \vec{B}) + \kappa(\vec{B} \times \vec{B})$
 $= \tau(-\vec{N}) + \kappa(0) = -\vec{N} \tau = \vec{B}'$ by F.S.

≡! Assume $\vec{a}(t)$ is a C^3 curve.

Since $\vec{a}(t)$ is not unit speed, $\vec{a}'(t) = |\vec{a}'(t)| \vec{T}$

hence $\vec{a}(t)'' = (|\vec{a}'(t)| \vec{T})' = |\vec{a}'(t)|' \vec{T} + |\vec{a}'(t)| \vec{T}'$

hence $\vec{a}'(t) \times \vec{a}''(t) = |\vec{a}'(t)| \vec{T} \times (|\vec{a}'(t)|' \vec{T} + |\vec{a}'(t)| \vec{T}') = |\vec{a}'(t)|^2 \vec{T} \times \vec{T}'$
 $= |\vec{a}'(t)|^2 \kappa \vec{N}$

Now, $\vec{T}' = \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} \frac{ds}{dt} = \kappa \vec{N} |\vec{a}'(t)|$ so, (let $\vec{a}(t) \equiv \vec{a}$)
 $\vec{a}' \times \vec{a}'' = |\vec{a}'|^2 (\vec{T} \times \kappa \vec{N} |\vec{a}'|) = \kappa |\vec{a}'|^3 (\vec{T} \times \vec{N}) = \kappa |\vec{a}'|^3 \vec{B}$.

Now, $\vec{a}''' = (|\vec{a}'|' \vec{T} + |\vec{a}'| \vec{T}')' = |\vec{a}'|'' \vec{T} + 2|\vec{a}'|' \vec{T}' + |\vec{a}'| \vec{T}''$,
 $= |\vec{a}'|'' \vec{T} + 2|\vec{a}'|' (\kappa \vec{N} |\vec{a}'| + |\vec{a}'| (\kappa' \vec{N} |\vec{a}'| + \kappa \vec{N}' |\vec{a}'| + \kappa \vec{N} |\vec{a}'|'))$

$\Rightarrow (\vec{a}' \times \vec{a}'') \cdot \vec{a}''' = (\kappa |\vec{a}'|^3 \vec{B}) \cdot (|\vec{a}'|'' \vec{T} + 2|\vec{a}'|' \kappa \vec{N} + |\vec{a}'|^2 \kappa' \vec{N} + |\vec{a}'|^2 \kappa \vec{N}' + |\vec{a}'|^3 \kappa \vec{N}'')$
 $= \kappa |\vec{a}'|^5 (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{N})$ since $\vec{B} \cdot \vec{T} = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{N} = 0$.

Now, $\vec{N}' = \frac{d\vec{N}}{ds} \frac{ds}{dt} = (-\kappa \vec{T} + \tau \vec{B}) |\vec{a}'|$

$\Rightarrow (\vec{a}' \times \vec{a}'') \cdot \vec{a}''' = \kappa^2 |\vec{a}'|^6 (\vec{B}) \cdot (-\kappa \vec{T} + \tau \vec{B}) = \tau \kappa^2 |\vec{a}'|^6$ since $\vec{B} \cdot \vec{T} = 0$

and $\vec{B} \cdot \vec{B} = 1$.

Hence with $\kappa \neq 0 \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{(\vec{a}' \times \vec{a}'') \cdot \vec{a}'''}{\kappa^2 |\vec{a}'|^6}$.