

Serret-Frenet (Summary)

- $\gamma(s)$ a curve, s arclength, $\gamma'(s) \neq 0$
- $\gamma'(s) = T(s)$, $\|T(s)\| = 1$ because $s \equiv$ arclength defines $T(s)$

• $\|T(s)\| = 1 \Rightarrow T'(s) \perp T(s)$

$T'(s) = k(s)N(s)$ $\|N(s)\| = 1$ defines $k(s), N(s)$

• $B(s) = T(s) \times N(s)$ defines $B(s)$

$\|B(s)\| = \|T(s)\| \|N(s)\| \sin(\theta) = 1$

(1) $B'(s) \perp B(s)$

$0 = B(s) \times T(s) \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{d}{ds} (B(s) \times T(s)) = B' \times T + B \times T'$

$T' \parallel N \perp B$

(2) $B'(s) \perp T(s)$

(1) + (2) $\Rightarrow B'(s) \parallel N(s)$

• $B'(s) = -\tau(s)N(s)$ defines $\tau(s)$

Equations :

$$\begin{bmatrix} T' \\ N' \\ B' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & K & 0 \\ -K & 0 & \tau \\ 0 & -\tau & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T \\ N \\ B \end{bmatrix} \quad (*)$$

(2)

Knowing $K(s)$ & $\tau(s)$ you can integrate up to get $T(s), N(s), B(s) \Rightarrow$ all geometric information is encoded in $K(s), \tau(s)$.

Exam Question : Derive (*)