

Geometry of Curves and Surfaces HW9

$$1) \alpha(t) = \left(\frac{(1+t)^{3/2}}{3}, \frac{(1-t)^{3/2}}{3}, \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} \right), \quad -1 < t < 1.$$

$$a) \alpha'(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+t)^{1/2}, -\frac{1}{2}(1-t)^{1/2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$|\alpha'(t)|^2 = \frac{1}{4}(1+t) + \frac{1}{4}(1-t) + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ is a unit-speed curve}$$

$$\underline{T} = \alpha'(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+t)^{1/2}, -\frac{1}{2}(1-t)^{1/2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$T' = \alpha''(t) = \left(\frac{1}{4}(1+t)^{-1/2}, \frac{1}{4}(1-t)^{-1/2}, 0 \right)$$

\Rightarrow curvature of α is

$$\underline{\kappa} = |T'| = \left[\frac{1}{16}(1+t)^{-1} + \frac{1}{16}(1-t)^{-1} \right]^{1/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1+t} + \frac{1}{1-t} \right)^{1/2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1-t+1+t}{1-t^2} \right)^{1/2} = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-t^2}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{\sqrt{8(1-t^2)}}}}$$

$$\underline{N} = \frac{T'}{\kappa} = \sqrt{8(1-t^2)} \left(\frac{1}{4}(1+t)^{-1/2}, \frac{1}{4}(1-t)^{-1/2}, 0 \right)$$
$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{4} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1-t^2}{1+t}}, \sqrt{\frac{1-t^2}{1-t}}, 0 \right)$$
$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\sqrt{1-t}, \sqrt{1+t}, 0 \right)}}$$

$$\underline{B} = T \times N = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1+t} & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-t} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2(1-t)}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2(1+t)}}{2} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-\sqrt{1+t}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{1-t}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(1+t) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(1-t) \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\left(\frac{-\sqrt{1+t}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{1-t}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)}} \Rightarrow \underline{B'} = \left(\frac{-1}{4\sqrt{1+t}}, \frac{-1}{4\sqrt{1-t}}, 0 \right)$$

b) The curvature of α was already calculated.
 The torsion of α is

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &= -N \cdot B' = -\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-t^2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+t^2}}{2}, 0\right) \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{4\sqrt{1+t^2}}, \frac{-1}{4\sqrt{1-t^2}}, 0\right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2}}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \frac{\sqrt{1+t^2}}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \left(\frac{1-t^2+1+t^2}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \end{aligned}$$

2) $\alpha(t) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos t, \sin t, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos t\right)$

a) $\alpha'(t) = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t, \cos t, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t\right)$

$$|\alpha'(t)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 t = \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha$ is a unit-speed curve and

$$\underline{T} = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t, \cos t, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t\right)$$

$$T' = \alpha'' = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos t, -\sin t, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos t\right)$$

\Rightarrow The curvature of α is

$$\underline{K} = |T'| = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 t\right)^{1/2} = 1$$

$$\underline{N} = \frac{1}{K} T' = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos t, -\sin t, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos t\right)$$

$$\underline{B} = T \times N = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t & \cos t & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos t & -\sin t & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos^2 t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin^2 t, \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cos t - \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cos t, \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 t + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 t\right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$b) \quad B' = (0, 0, 0)$$

The torsion of α is

$$\underline{\underline{j}} = -N \cdot B' = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$3) \quad \alpha(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(t, \frac{1}{t}, \sqrt{2} \ln t \right), \quad t \geq 1$$

$$\alpha'(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2t^2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{t} \right)$$

$$\alpha''(t) = \left(0, \frac{1}{t^3}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{t^2} \right)$$

$$\alpha' \times \alpha'' = \begin{vmatrix} \bar{i} & \bar{j} & \bar{k} \\ 1/2 & -1/2t^2 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2t} \\ 0 & 1/t^3 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2t^2} \end{vmatrix} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4t^4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2t^4}, 0 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4t^2}, \frac{1}{2t^3} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{4t^4}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4t^2}, \frac{1}{2t^3} \right)$$

$$|\alpha'(t)| = \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4t^4} + \frac{2}{4t^2} \right)^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1 + \left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right)^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{t^2}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right)^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2} \right) \quad (t \geq 1)$$

$$|\alpha' \times \alpha''| = \left(\frac{2}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{t^6} + \frac{2}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{t^4} + \frac{1}{4t^6} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4t^2} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right)^2 + 1 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{t^2}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right)^2} \right)^{1/2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4t^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2} \right)$$

$$\alpha'''(t) = \left(0, \frac{-3}{t^4}, \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{t^3} \right)$$

$$(\alpha' \times \alpha'') \cdot \alpha''' = \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{4t^4}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4t^2}, \frac{1}{2t^3} \right) \cdot \left(0, \frac{-3}{t^4}, \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{t^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{t^6} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{t^6} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{t^6}$$

$$\underline{\underline{j}} = \frac{(\alpha' \times \alpha'') \cdot \alpha'''}{|\alpha' \times \alpha''|^2} = \frac{16t^4}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + 1/t^2)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{t^6} \right) = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{(1 + 1/t^2)^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{(t + 1/t)^2}}}$$

4) Let $a > 0$. Let $\alpha(t) = (a \cos \frac{t}{c}, a \sin \frac{t}{c}, \frac{bt}{c})$,

where $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$.

$$\alpha'(t) = \left(-\frac{a}{c} \sin \frac{t}{c}, \frac{a}{c} \cos \frac{t}{c}, \frac{b}{c} \right)$$

$$|\alpha'(t)| = \left(\frac{a^2}{c^2} \sin^2 \frac{t}{c} + \frac{a^2}{c^2} \cos^2 \frac{t}{c} + \frac{b^2}{c^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{a^2}{c^2} + \frac{b^2}{c^2} \right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \right)^{1/2} = 1 \quad \text{unit-speed curve}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(t) = \alpha'(t) = \left(-\frac{a}{c} \sin \frac{t}{c}, \frac{a}{c} \cos \frac{t}{c}, \frac{b}{c} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow T' = \alpha''(t) = \left(-\frac{a}{c^2} \cos \frac{t}{c}, -\frac{a}{c^2} \sin \frac{t}{c}, 0 \right)$$

The curvature of α is

$$k = |T'| = \left(\frac{a^2}{c^4} \cos^2 \frac{t}{c} + \frac{a^2}{c^4} \sin^2 \frac{t}{c} \right)^{1/2} = \frac{a}{c^2} = \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2}.$$

$$N = \frac{T'}{k} = \left(-\cos \frac{t}{c}, -\sin \frac{t}{c}, 0 \right)$$

$$B = T \times N = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -\frac{a}{c} \sin \frac{t}{c} & \frac{a}{c} \cos \frac{t}{c} & \frac{b}{c} \\ -\cos \frac{t}{c} & -\sin \frac{t}{c} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\frac{b}{c} \sin \frac{t}{c}, -\frac{b}{c} \cos \frac{t}{c}, \frac{a}{c} \sin^2 \frac{t}{c} + \frac{a}{c} \cos^2 \frac{t}{c} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{b}{c} \sin \frac{t}{c}, -\frac{b}{c} \cos \frac{t}{c}, \frac{a}{c} \right)$$

$$B' = \left(\frac{b}{c^2} \cos \frac{t}{c}, \frac{b}{c^2} \sin \frac{t}{c}, 0 \right)$$

The torsion of α is

$$\underline{\tau} = -N \cdot B' = \left(\cos \frac{t}{c}, \sin \frac{t}{c}, 0 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{b}{c^2} \cos \frac{t}{c}, \frac{b}{c^2} \sin \frac{t}{c}, 0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{b}{c^2} = \frac{b}{a^2 + b^2}. \quad (\text{Or: Frenet} \Rightarrow B' = -\tau N \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{b}{c^2}.)$$

$$5) \quad \alpha(t) = (e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t, e^t).$$

$$\alpha'(t) = (e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t, e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t, e^t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\alpha'(t)| &= (e^{2t} \cos^2 t + e^{2t} \sin^2 t - 2e^{2t} \cos t \sin t \\ &\quad + e^{2t} \sin^2 t + e^{2t} \cos^2 t + 2e^{2t} \sin t \cos t + e^{2t})^{1/2} \\ &= (e^{2t} + e^{2t} + e^{2t})^{1/2} = \sqrt{3} e^t \quad (\text{not a unit-speed curve}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus } \underline{T(t)} = \frac{\alpha'(t)}{|\alpha'(t)|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (\cos t - \sin t, \sin t + \cos t, 1)$$

$$\alpha''(t) = (e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t - e^t \sin t - e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t + e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t, e^t)$$

$$= (-2e^t \sin t, 2e^t \cos t, e^t)$$

$$\alpha' \times \alpha'' = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t & e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t & e^t \\ -2e^t \sin t & 2e^t \cos t & e^t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (e^{2t} \sin t + e^{2t} \cos t - 2e^{2t} \cos t, -2e^{2t} \sin t - e^{2t} \cos t + e^{2t} \sin t, 2e^{2t} \cos^2 t - 2e^{2t} \sin t \cos t + 2e^{2t} \sin^2 t + 2e^{2t} \sin t \cos t)$$

$$= (e^{2t} \sin t - e^{2t} \cos t, -e^{2t} \cos t - e^{2t} \sin t, 2e^{2t})$$

$$\Rightarrow |\alpha' \times \alpha''| = e^{2t} (\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t - 2 \sin t \cos t + \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 2 \cos t \sin t + 4)^{1/2}$$

$$= e^{2t} (1+1+4)^{1/2} = \sqrt{6} e^{2t}$$

$$\text{Then } \underline{B} = \frac{\alpha' \times \alpha''}{|\alpha' \times \alpha''|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (\sin t - \cos t, -\cos t - \sin t, 2)$$

$$\underline{N} = B \times T$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \sin t - \cos t & -\cos t - \sin t & 2 \\ \cos t - \sin t & \sin t + \cos t & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \left(-\cos t - \sin t - 2\sin t - 2\cos t, 2\cos t - 2\sin t - \sin t + \cos t, \sin^2 t - \cos^2 t + \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \left(-3\cos t - 3\sin t, 3\cos t - 3\sin t, 0 \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-\cos t - \sin t, \cos t - \sin t, 0 \right)}}$$

$$\underline{k} = \frac{|\alpha' \times \alpha''|}{|\alpha'|^3} = \frac{\sqrt{6} e^{2t}}{(\sqrt{3} e^t)^3} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{3} e^{2t}}{3 \sqrt{3} e^{2t} e^t} = \underline{\underline{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} e^{-t}}}$$

$$\alpha''' = (-2e^t \sin t - 2e^t \cos t, -2e^t \sin t + 2e^t \cos t, e^t)$$

$$(\alpha' \times \alpha'') \cdot \alpha''' = (e^{2t} \sin t - e^{2t} \cos t, -e^{2t} \cos t - e^{2t} \sin t, 2e^{2t}) \cdot (-2e^t \sin t - 2e^t \cos t, -2e^t \sin t + 2e^t \cos t, e^t)$$

$$= e^{3t} \left(-2\sin^2 t - 2\sin t \cos t + 2\sin t \cos t + 2\cos^2 t + 2\sin t \cos t - 2\cos^2 t + 2\sin^2 t - 2\sin t \cos t + 2 \right)$$

$$= e^{3t} (-2 + 2 + 2) = 2e^{3t}$$

$$\underline{j} = \frac{(\alpha' \times \alpha'') \cdot \alpha'''}{|\alpha' \times \alpha''|^2} = \frac{2e^{3t}}{6e^{4t}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3} e^{-t}}}$$