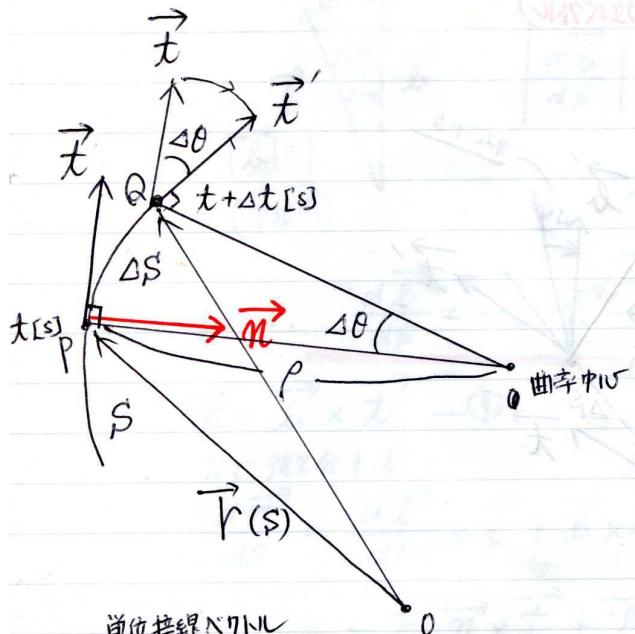


[空間曲線]



$$S = \int_{x_0}^x \left| \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right| dt$$

$$\therefore \frac{dS}{dt} = \left| \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right| > 0$$

単位接線ベクトル

$$\vec{T} = \frac{d\vec{r}(s)}{ds} \quad \text{①} \quad \frac{d\vec{T}}{dt} = \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} \frac{ds}{dt} \quad \text{②}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{T}}{dt} = \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} = \frac{\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}}{\frac{ds}{dt}} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \cdot \frac{1}{\left| \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right|} \quad \text{③ 接線ベクトル}$$

$$|\vec{T}| = 1 \text{ (-定) なので } S \text{ は } ds \text{ と微分可能}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{T}^2}{ds} = 2 \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} \cdot \vec{T} = 0 \quad \text{④} \quad \therefore \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} \perp \vec{T} \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$\frac{d^2\vec{r}}{ds^2} = \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} = \frac{d\vec{T}}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{ds} = \frac{\frac{d\vec{T}}{dt}}{\frac{ds}{dt}} \quad \text{⑥}$$

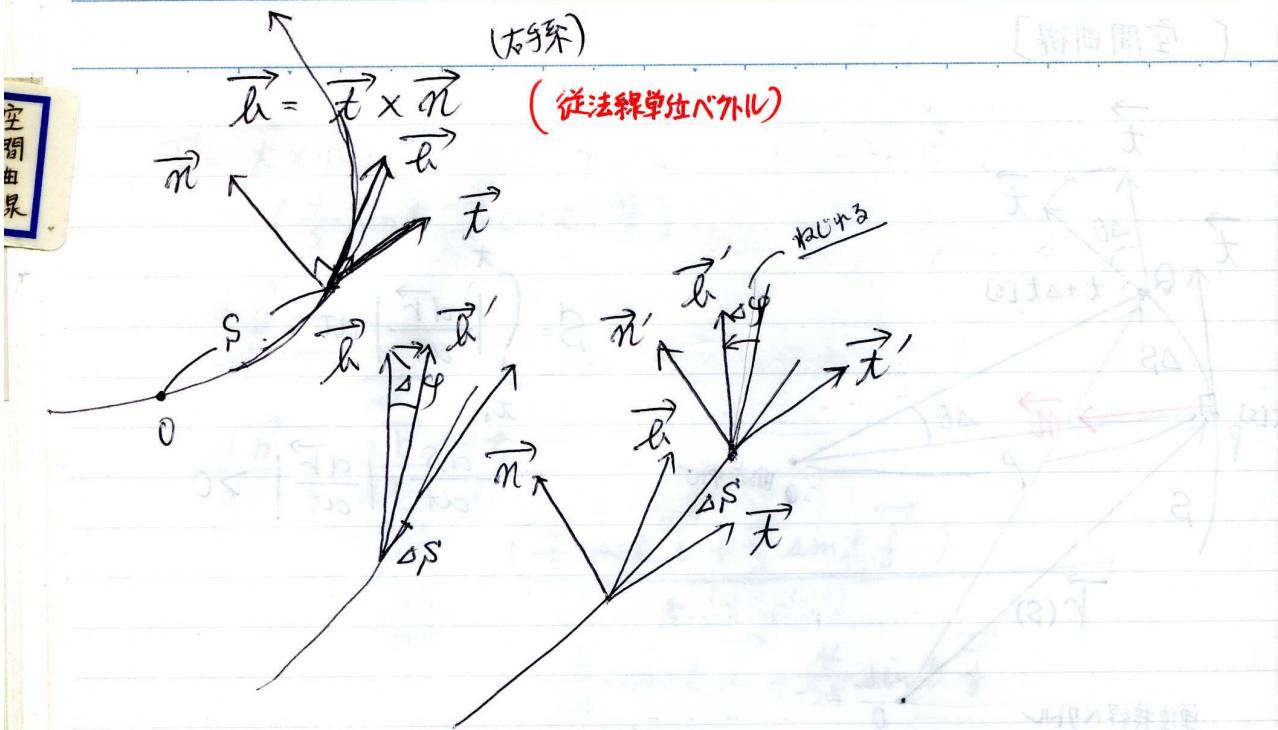
$\frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} \perp \vec{T}$
単位ベクトル

$$\vec{n} = \frac{\frac{d\vec{T}}{dt}}{\left| \frac{d\vec{T}}{dt} \right|} \parallel \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} \quad (\text{同じ向き})$$

$$k = \left| \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} \right| = \left| \frac{d\theta}{ds} \right| = \left| \frac{d\theta}{P \Delta\theta} \right| = \frac{1}{P} \text{ (曲率半径)} \quad \text{⑦}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} = k \vec{n} \quad \text{⑧} \quad \vec{n} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} \quad \text{⑨ (主法線単位ベクトル)}$$

曲線



$$0 = \frac{d\vec{B}^2}{ds} = 2 \frac{d\vec{B}}{ds} \cdot \vec{B} \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad \frac{d\vec{B}}{ds} \perp \vec{B} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\vec{T} \perp \vec{B} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\vec{T} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$S \text{を微分する} \quad \frac{d\vec{T}}{ds} \cdot \vec{B} + \vec{T} \cdot \frac{d\vec{B}}{ds} = 0 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$k\vec{N} \cdot \vec{B} + \vec{T} \cdot \frac{d\vec{B}}{ds} = 0 \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

$$\vec{N} \perp \vec{B} \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

$$\vec{N} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

$$\therefore \vec{T} \cdot \frac{d\vec{B}}{ds} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\vec{B}}{ds} \perp \vec{T} \quad \text{--- (9)}$$

(7) (8)より $\frac{d\vec{B}}{ds}$ は \vec{N} に平行である --- (10)

$$\left| \frac{\Delta\varphi}{ds} \right| = |\gamma| \quad [5]$$

$$\left| \frac{d\vec{b}}{ds} \right| = \left| \frac{d\varphi}{ds} \right| = |\gamma| \quad \text{とくと} \quad [7]$$

γ (ねじれ率) (曲率) ($s=$ 曲線 φ の変化率) (元)

$$\therefore \frac{d\vec{b}}{ds} = -\gamma \cdot \vec{n} \quad [8]$$

$$\vec{n} = \vec{b} \times \vec{t} \quad [9]$$

s を微分する

$$\frac{d\vec{n}}{ds} = \frac{d\vec{b}}{ds} \times \vec{t} + \vec{b} \times \frac{d\vec{t}}{ds} \quad [10]$$

$$= -\gamma \cdot \vec{n} \times \vec{t} + \vec{b} \times k \vec{n} \quad [11]$$

$$= -\gamma \cdot \vec{n} \times \vec{t} + k \vec{b} \times \vec{n} \quad [12]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{n} \times \vec{t} = -\vec{b} \\ \vec{b} \times \vec{n} = -\vec{t} \end{array} \right\} \quad [13] \text{ と } [12] \text{ と } [10] \text{ と }$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\vec{n}}{ds} &= -\gamma(-\vec{b}) + k \cdot (-\vec{t}) \\ &= \gamma \vec{b} - k \vec{t} \end{aligned} \quad [13]$$

$$\frac{d\vec{t}}{ds} = k \vec{n}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{b}}{ds} = -\gamma \vec{n}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{n}}{ds} = \gamma \vec{b} - k \vec{t}$$

フレネー・セネーの公式

No. 42

Date

[2]

$$x = t - \sin t \quad y = 1 - \cos t \quad z = 4 \sin \frac{t}{2}$$

$$\vec{r} = (t - \sin t) \vec{i} + (1 - \cos t) \vec{j} + 4 \sin \frac{t}{2} \vec{k}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -\cos t \vec{i} - \sin t \vec{j} + 2 \cos \frac{t}{2} \vec{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{ds}{dt} &= \left| \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right| = \sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 4 \cos^2 \frac{t}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + 4 \cos^2 \frac{t}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{ds} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{ds}$$

$$\vec{t} = \frac{-\cos t \vec{i} - \sin t \vec{j} + 2 \cos \frac{t}{2} \vec{k}}{\sqrt{1 + 4 \cos^2 \frac{t}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{t}}{ds} = \frac{d\vec{t}}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{ds}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{t}}{ds} = \frac{\frac{dt}{dt}}{\frac{dt}{ds}}$$

$$\vec{t} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos t = \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{t}{2}$$

$$= \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} - (1 - \cos^2 \frac{t}{2})$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} - 1$$

$$\cos t + 1 = 2 \cos^2 \frac{t}{2}$$

$$4 \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} = 2 + 2 \cos t$$

$$\vec{b} = -\sin \theta \sin \alpha \vec{i} + \cos \theta \sin \alpha \vec{j} - \cos \alpha \vec{k}$$

(問9) P51 へ解 (②)

$$\vec{r} = a \cos \theta \vec{i} + a \sin \theta \vec{j} + a \tan \alpha \vec{k}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{d\theta} = -a \sin \theta \vec{i} + a \cos \theta \vec{j} + a \tan \alpha \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{t} = \frac{\frac{d\vec{r}}{d\theta}}{\left| \frac{d\vec{r}}{d\theta} \right|} \quad \left| \frac{d\vec{r}}{d\theta} \right| = \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 \theta + a^2 \cos^2 \theta + a^2 \tan^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{a^2 + a^2 \tan^2 \alpha} = a \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{t} &= \frac{d\vec{r}}{dS} = \frac{d\vec{t}}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dS} \\ &= \frac{-\sin \theta \cos \alpha \vec{i} + \cos \theta \cos \alpha \vec{j} + \tan \alpha \cos \alpha \vec{k}}{\cos^2 \alpha} \\ &= -\sin \theta \cos \alpha \vec{i} + \cos \theta \cos \alpha \vec{j} + \sin \alpha \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\vec{t}}{dS} &= \frac{\frac{d\vec{t}}{d\theta}}{\frac{dS}{d\theta}} = \frac{\frac{d\vec{t}}{d\theta}}{\frac{1}{\cos \alpha}} \\ &= -\cos \theta \cos \alpha \vec{i} - \sin \theta \cos \alpha \vec{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$K = \left| \frac{d\vec{t}}{dS} \right| = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{a}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{K} = \frac{a}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\vec{n} = \frac{\frac{d\vec{t}}{dS}}{K} = \frac{a}{\cos^2 \alpha} \left(-\frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{a} (\cos \theta \vec{i} + \sin \theta \vec{j}) \right)$$

$$\vec{n} = \cos \theta \vec{i} + \sin \theta \vec{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{b} &= \vec{t} \times \vec{n} = (-\sin \theta \cos \alpha \vec{i} + \cos \theta \cos \alpha \vec{j} + \sin \alpha \vec{k}) \times (\cos \theta \vec{i} + \sin \theta \vec{j}) \\ &= (-\sin \theta \cos \alpha) \vec{i} + (\sin \theta \cos \alpha) \vec{j} + 0 \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$(-\sin^2 \theta \cos \alpha - \cos^2 \theta \cos \alpha) \vec{k}$$