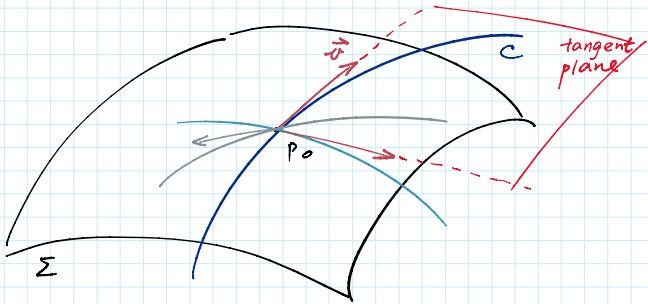
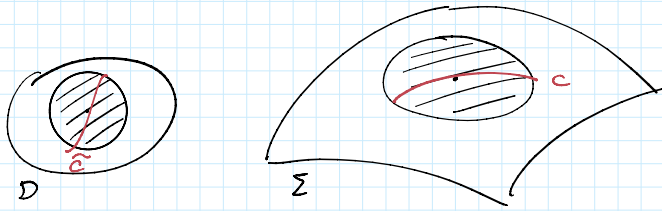


给定正则曲面  $\Sigma: \vec{r} = \vec{r}(u, v) = (x(u, v), y(u, v), z(u, v))$   
 $(u_0, v_0)$  对应于  $P_0 \in \Sigma$ .



在  $\Sigma$  任取一条经过  $P_0$  的曲线  $C: \begin{cases} x = x(t) \\ y = y(t) \\ z = z(t) \end{cases} \quad t=0 \text{ 对应 } P_0$   
 $C$  在  $P_0$  处切向量  $\vec{c} = (x'(0), y'(0), z'(0))$

曲面上所有经过  $P_0$  的曲线, 它的切向量 at  $P_0$  构成一个集合.  
 这些切向量全部位于经过  $P_0$  的一个平面  $\pi$  上, 称为  $\Sigma$  的切平面 at  $P_0$ .



对正则曲面  $\Sigma$  与  $D$  在小范围是一一对应.

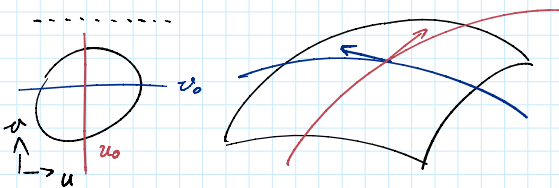
$$\tilde{C}: \begin{cases} u = \varphi(t) := u(t) \\ v = \psi(t) := v(t) \end{cases}$$

$\Sigma: \vec{r} = \vec{r}(u, v) = (x(u, v), y(u, v), z(u, v))$   
 从参数平面看,  $\tilde{C}: \begin{cases} u = u(t) \\ v = v(t) \end{cases}$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}(u(t), v(t)) = (x(u(t), v(t)), y(u(t), v(t)), z(u(t), v(t)))$$

记  $u(0) = u_0$   
 $v(0) = v_0$

$$C \text{ 在 } P_0 \text{ 处 } \vec{c} = \left. \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \vec{r}_u(u_0, v_0) \left. \frac{du}{dt} \right|_{t=0} + \vec{r}_v(u_0, v_0) \left. \frac{dv}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$$



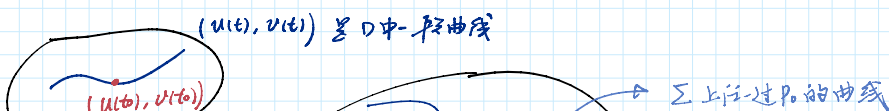
$u$  曲线  $v = v_0$  的切向量:

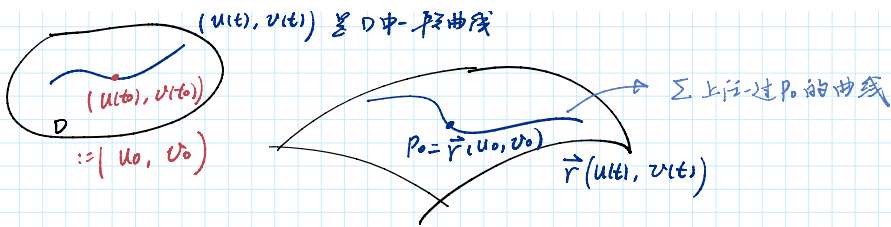
$$\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u}(u, v_0) = \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial u}(u, v_0), \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}(u, v_0), \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}(u, v_0) \right)$$

$v$  曲线  $u = u_0$  的切向量:

$$\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v}(u_0, v) = \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial v}(u_0, v), \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}(u_0, v), \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}(u_0, v) \right)$$

讨论  $\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u}(u_0, v_0)$  和  $\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v}(u_0, v_0)$ :





$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} u'(t) + \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v} v'(t)$$

$$\left. \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right|_{t=t_0} = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u}(u_0, v_0) u'(t_0) + \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v}(u_0, v_0) v'(t_0)$$

$\Sigma$  上过  $P_0$  的任何一条曲线在  $P_0$  处的切向量都是线性组合 of  $\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u}(u_0, v_0)$  和  $\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v}(u_0, v_0)$ .

张成切平面  $\pi$ .

曲面  $\Sigma$  在  $P_0$  处的切平面.

法向量可取  $\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v \Big|_{(u_0, v_0)}$

