

曲线 C: $\begin{cases} u=u(s) \\ v=v(s) \end{cases}$ 在 Σ 上: $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(u(s), v(s)) = \vec{r}(s)$

\vec{r} depends only on S!

C 在 P 处 $\vec{T} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{ds} = \vec{r}_u(u_0, v_0) \frac{du}{ds} \Big|_{s=0} + \vec{r}_v(u_0, v_0) \frac{dv}{ds} \Big|_{s=0}$

$\Downarrow |\vec{T}| = 1$

$(\vec{r}_u \frac{du}{ds} + \vec{r}_v \frac{dv}{ds}) \cdot (\vec{r}_u \frac{du}{ds} + \vec{r}_v \frac{dv}{ds}) = 1$

$\vec{r}_u \cdot \vec{r}_u (\frac{du}{ds})^2 + 2\vec{r}_u \cdot \vec{r}_v \frac{du}{ds} \frac{dv}{ds} + \vec{r}_v \cdot \vec{r}_v (\frac{dv}{ds})^2 = 1$

$\vec{r}_u \cdot \vec{r}_u (du)^2 + 2\vec{r}_u \cdot \vec{r}_v du dv + \vec{r}_v \cdot \vec{r}_v (dv)^2 = (ds)^2$

即 $E(du)^2 + 2F du dv + G(dv)^2 = (ds)^2$

Frenet 公式, $\dot{\vec{T}}(s) = \kappa \vec{N} = \frac{d}{ds} (\vec{r}_u \frac{du}{ds} + \vec{r}_v \frac{dv}{ds})$
 $= (\frac{d}{ds} \vec{r}_u) \frac{du}{ds} + \vec{r}_u \frac{d^2u}{ds^2} + (\frac{d}{ds} \vec{r}_v) \frac{dv}{ds} + \vec{r}_v \frac{d^2v}{ds^2}$
 $= (\vec{r}_{uu} \frac{du}{ds} + \vec{r}_{uv} \frac{dv}{ds}) \frac{du}{ds} + \vec{r}_u \frac{d^2u}{ds^2} + (\vec{r}_{vu} \frac{du}{ds} + \vec{r}_{vv} \frac{dv}{ds}) \frac{dv}{ds} + \vec{r}_v \frac{d^2v}{ds^2}$

by the way, $\kappa \vec{N}$ by 曲率向量.

$\kappa \vec{N}$ 分成 切部分 + 法部分

设法部分 = $\lambda \vec{n}$

$\Rightarrow \lambda = \kappa \vec{N} \cdot \vec{n}$

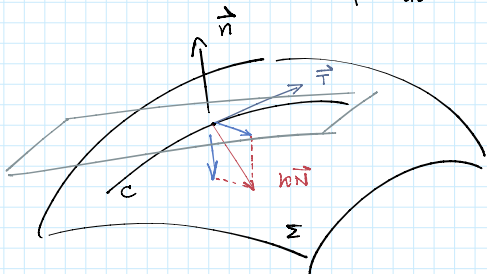
$= \dot{\vec{T}}(s) \cdot \vec{n}$

$= \dots$

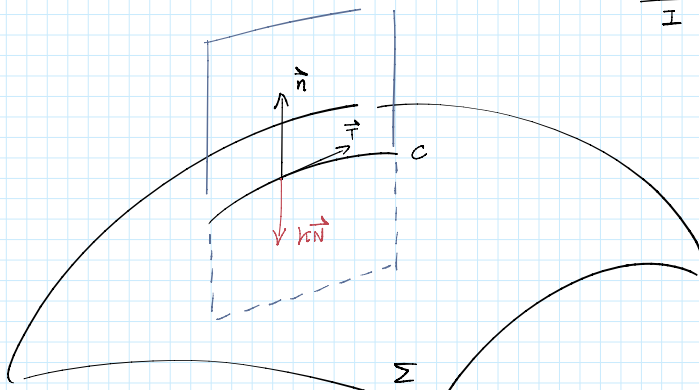
$= L (\frac{du}{ds})^2 + 2M \frac{du}{ds} \frac{dv}{ds} + N (\frac{dv}{ds})^2$

$= \frac{L(du)^2 + 2M du dv + N(dv)^2}{(ds)^2}$

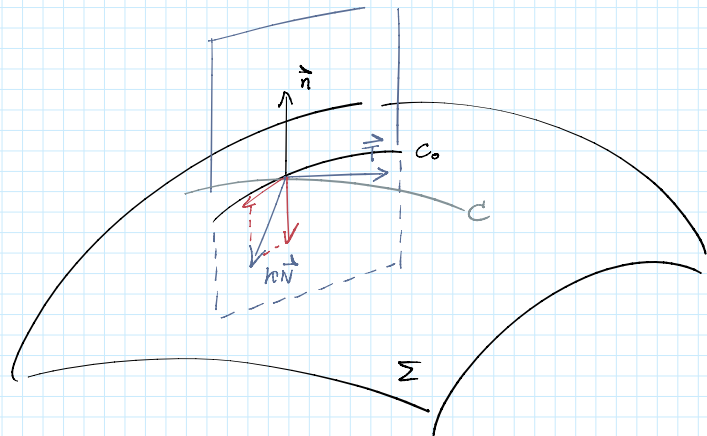
$= \frac{II}{I}$



法曲率



def 称 $\frac{II}{I}$ 为 Σ 在 P 处沿方向 (du, dv)



的洛曲率

洛曲率几何意义

截平面法向量和路径的切方向 确定