

A curve is defined as  $\mathbf{r}(t) = [a \cos t, a \sin t, ct]$ , Please find  $\mathbf{u}(s)$ , where  $s$  is the arc length and  $\mathbf{u}(s)$  is the unit tangent vector;  $\kappa(s)$ , where  $\kappa(s)$  is the curvature of the curve;  $\mathbf{p}(s)$ , where  $\mathbf{p}(s)$  is the unit principle normal vector;  $\mathbf{b}(s)$ , where  $\mathbf{b}(s)$  is the unit binormal vector;  $\tau(s)$ , where  $\tau(s)$  is the torsion of the curve. [96 暨南土木 4(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)]

$$[\text{解}] \mathbf{v} = \dot{\mathbf{r}} = -a \sin t \mathbf{i} + a \cos t \mathbf{j} + c \mathbf{k} = v \mathbf{u} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2}, \dot{v} = 0$$

$$s = \int_0^t v dt = \int_0^t \sqrt{a^2 + c^2} dt = t \sqrt{a^2 + c^2} \Rightarrow t = \frac{s}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} = \frac{\mathbf{v}}{v} &= \frac{-a \sin t}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \mathbf{i} + \frac{a \cos t}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \mathbf{j} + \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \mathbf{k} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \left( -a \sin \frac{s}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \mathbf{i} + a \cos \frac{s}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \mathbf{j} + c \mathbf{k} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \ddot{\mathbf{r}} = -a \cos t \mathbf{i} - a \sin t \mathbf{j} = \dot{v} \mathbf{u} + \kappa v^2 \mathbf{p} = \kappa (a^2 + c^2) \mathbf{p} \Rightarrow \ddot{\mathbf{r}} = a \sin t \mathbf{i} - a \cos t \mathbf{j}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -a \sin t & a \cos t & c \\ -a \cos t & -a \sin t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \kappa v^3 \mathbf{b} \Rightarrow ac \sin t \mathbf{i} - ac \cos t \mathbf{j} + a^2 \mathbf{k} = \kappa v^3 \mathbf{b}$$

$$\kappa v^3 = \sqrt{(ac \sin t)^2 + (-ac \cos t)^2 + (a^2)^2} = \sqrt{a^2 c^2 + a^4} = a \sqrt{a^2 + c^2} \Rightarrow \kappa = \frac{a}{a^2 + c^2}$$

$$\text{代入 } \mathbf{a} : -a \cos t \mathbf{i} - a \sin t \mathbf{j} = \frac{a}{a^2 + c^2} \cdot (a^2 + c^2) \mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{p} = -\cos t \mathbf{i} - \sin t \mathbf{j} = -\cos \frac{s}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \mathbf{i} - \sin \frac{s}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \mathbf{j}$$

$$\tau = \frac{(\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot \dddot{\mathbf{r}}}{|\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}|^2} = \frac{a^2 c}{a^2 (a^2 + c^2)} = \frac{c}{a^2 + c^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{p} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -a \sin t & a \cos t & c \\ -\cos t & -\sin t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} (c \sin t \mathbf{i} - c \cos t \mathbf{j} + a \mathbf{k}) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \left( c \sin \frac{s}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \mathbf{i} - c \cos \frac{s}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \mathbf{j} + a \mathbf{k} \right) \end{aligned}$$