Math 563A1, Homework 1 Due September 18, 2006 Prof. Takashi Kimura

1. (10 points) Let a, b, c belong to \mathbb{R}^3 . Prove the following identities:

(a)

$$a \cdot (b \times c) = -b \cdot (a \times c)$$

(b)

$$a \times (b \times c) = (a \cdot c)b - (a \cdot b)c$$

2. (10 points) Consider the curve

$$\beta(s) = \left(\frac{1}{3}(1+s)^{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{1}{3}(1-s)^{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

where -1 < s < 1.

- (a) Show that β has unit speed.
- (b) Show that

$$\kappa = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8(1-s^2)}}.$$

(c) Show that

$$N = (\sqrt{\frac{1-s}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{1+s}{2}}, 0)$$

and

$$B = T \times N = (-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1+s}, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-s}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}).$$

- (d) Show that $\tau = \kappa$.
- 3. (10 points) Compute T, N, B, κ , and τ for the curve $\beta(t) = (e^t \cos t, e^t \sin t, e^t)$.
- 4. (10 points) If a rigid body moves along a (unit speed) curve $\alpha(s)$ then the motion of the body consists of a translation along α and rotation about α . The rotation is determined by an angular velocity vector ω , called the Darboux vector, which satisfies the equations $T' = \omega \times T$, $N' = \omega \times N$, and $B' = \omega \times B$.
 - (a) Show that ω , in terms of T, N, and B is given by $\omega = \tau T + \kappa B$. Hint: Write $\omega = aT + bN + cB$ and take cross products with T, N, and B to determined a, b, c.
 - (b) Show that $T' \times T'' = \kappa^2 \omega$.