

Differential Geometry, Spring 2012.

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Assignment 4.

1. Problem 1.

a) Show that

$$\alpha(s) = \frac{(\sqrt{1+s^2}, 2s, \ln(s + \sqrt{1+s^2}))}{\sqrt{5}}$$

is a unit speed curve and compute its Frenet-Serret apparatus.

b) Let $\alpha(s)$ be a unit speed curve with $k > 0$ and $\tau > 0$, and let $\beta(s) = \int_0^s \mathbf{B}(\sigma) d\sigma$. Prove that β is unit speed and show that the Frenet-Serret apparatus $\{\bar{k}, \bar{\tau}, \bar{\mathbf{T}}, \bar{\mathbf{N}}, \bar{\mathbf{B}}\}$ of β satisfies $\bar{k} = \tau$, $\bar{\tau} = k$, $\bar{\mathbf{T}} = \mathbf{B}$, $\bar{\mathbf{N}} = -\mathbf{N}$, and $\bar{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{T}$.

2. Problem 2.

Let $\alpha(s)$ be a unit speed curve with $k \neq 0$. Prove that the following are equivalent:

- The image of α lies in a plane (more simply, α is a plane curve).
- \mathbf{B} is a constant vector.
- $\tau(s) = 0$ for all s .

3. Problem 3.

- Let $\alpha(s)$ be a unit speed curve with $k\tau \neq 0$. Prove that the tangent to the tangent spherical image is parallel to the tangent to the binormal spherical image at corresponding points.
- Prove that the normal spherical image of α is never constant.

4. Problem 4.

$\alpha(s)$ and $\beta(s)$ are called *Bertrand curves* if for each s_0 , the normal line to α at $s = s_0$ is the same as the normal line to $\beta(s)$ at $s = s_0$, (s need not be arc length on both α and β). We say that β is a *Bertrand mate* for α if α and β are Bertrand curves.

- Show that any two circles in the plane with the same center are Bertrand curves.
- Let

$$\alpha(s) = \frac{1}{2}(\arccos s - s\sqrt{1-s^2}, 1-s^2, 0),$$

and let

$$\beta(s) = \frac{1}{2}(\arccos s - s\sqrt{1-s^2} - s, 1-s^2 + \sqrt{1-s^2}, 0).$$

Show that α and β are Bertrand curves. Are they unit speed?

- Prove that the distance between corresponding points of a pair of Bertrand curves is constant.
- Prove that the angle between the tangents to two Bertrand curves at corresponding points is constant.