

Space Curve Example — a Helix

Name, General Formula, and Equivalents (\equiv)	Value for right-handed Helix, radius 3, height $2\pi 4$
Position param. by time $\equiv \mathbf{r}(t)$	$= (3 \cos t, 3 \sin t, 4t)$ (1)
Velocity $\equiv \mathbf{v} \equiv \dot{\mathbf{r}}$	$= (-3 \sin t, 3 \cos t, 4)$ (2)
speed $\equiv \dot{s} = \mathbf{v} = \dot{\mathbf{r}} $	$= \sqrt{9 \sin^2 t + 9 \cos^2 t + 16} = \sqrt{9 + 16} = 5$ (3)
Tangent vector $\equiv \mathbf{T} \equiv \mathbf{r}' \equiv \dot{\mathbf{r}}/ \dot{\mathbf{r}} $	$= \left(\frac{-3}{5} \sin t, \frac{3}{5} \cos t, \frac{4}{5} \right)$ (4)
Acceleration $\equiv \mathbf{a} \equiv \ddot{\mathbf{r}}$	$= (-3 \cos t, -3 \sin t, 0)$ (5)
arclength $\equiv s(t) \equiv \int_0^t v dt$	$= \int_0^t 5 dt = 5t$ Usually very hard to find! (6)
	$\dot{s} = 5$ from previous but (3) more direct. (7)
Position param. by arclength $\equiv \mathbf{r}(s)$	$= \left(3 \cos \frac{s}{5}, 3 \sin \frac{s}{5}, \frac{s}{5} \right)$ (8)
<i>Key relationship:</i> $\mathbf{u}' = \dot{\mathbf{u}}/ \dot{\mathbf{u}} $	$= \frac{1}{5} \dot{\mathbf{u}}$ for every \mathbf{u} , where $\mathbf{u}' = \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{ds}$, and $\dot{\mathbf{u}} = \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt}$. (9)
First Frenet-Serret formula: \mathbf{T}'	$= \frac{1}{5} \dot{\mathbf{T}} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{-3}{5} \cos t, \frac{-3}{5} \sin t, 0 \right)$ (10)
	$= \frac{3}{25} (-\cos t, -\sin t, 0) \equiv \kappa \mathbf{N}$ (11)
curvature $\equiv \kappa = \mathbf{T}' $	$= \frac{3}{25}$ from (11) and (14) (12)
Normal vector $\equiv \mathbf{N} \equiv \mathbf{T}'/ \mathbf{T}' $	$= (-\cos t, -\sin t, 0)$ from (11) since $ \mathbf{N} =$ (13)
	$\sqrt{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 0^2} = 1$; direction makes $\kappa \geq 0$. (14)
Binormal vector $\equiv \mathbf{B} \equiv \mathbf{T} \times \mathbf{N}$	$= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{-3}{5} \sin t & \frac{3}{5} \cos t & \frac{4}{5} \\ -\cos t & -\sin t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \left(\frac{4}{5} \sin t, \frac{-4}{5} \cos t, \frac{3}{5} \right)$ (15)
Third Frenet-Serret formula: \mathbf{B}'	$= \frac{1}{5} \dot{\mathbf{B}} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{4}{5} \cos t, \frac{4}{5} \sin t, 0 \right)$ (16)
	$= \frac{-4}{25} (-\cos t, -\sin t, 0) = \frac{-4}{25} \mathbf{N} \equiv -\tau \mathbf{N}$ (17)
torsion $\equiv \tau$	$= +\frac{4}{25}$ from (17) (18)
Second Frenet-Serret formula: \mathbf{N}'	$= \frac{1}{5} \dot{\mathbf{N}} = \frac{1}{5} (\sin t, -\cos t, 0)$ (19)
	$= \frac{-3}{25} \left(\frac{-3}{5} \sin t, \frac{3}{5} \cos t, \frac{4}{5} \right) + \frac{4}{25} \left(\frac{4}{5} \sin t, \frac{-4}{5} \cos t, \frac{3}{5} \right)$ (20)
	$= -\kappa \mathbf{T} + \tau \mathbf{B}$ (21)
Acc. components: $\mathbf{a} = \dot{s} \mathbf{T} + (s)'' \kappa \mathbf{N}$	$= 0 \mathbf{T} + 5^2 \frac{3}{25} \mathbf{N} = 0 \mathbf{T} + 3 \mathbf{N}$ (22)

Frenet-Serret formulas:
$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{T}' \\ \mathbf{N}' \\ \mathbf{B}' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \kappa & 0 \\ -\kappa & 0 & \tau \\ 0 & -\tau & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{25} \cos t & -\frac{3}{25} \sin t & 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} \sin t & -\frac{1}{5} \cos t & 0 \\ \frac{4}{25} \cos t & \frac{4}{25} \sin t & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{3}{25} & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{25} & 0 & \frac{4}{25} \\ 0 & -\frac{4}{25} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{5} \sin t & \frac{3}{5} \cos t & \frac{4}{5} \\ -\cos t & -\sin t & 0 \\ \frac{4}{5} \sin t & -\frac{4}{5} \cos t & \frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad (24)$$

$$\text{Radius of curvature} \equiv 1/\kappa = \frac{25}{3} \quad (25)$$

$$\text{Radius of torsion} \equiv 1/\tau = \frac{25}{4} \quad (26)$$

$$\text{Total curvature} \equiv |\mathbf{N}'| = \sqrt{\kappa^2 + \tau^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{25}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{25}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{25}} = \frac{1}{5} \quad (27)$$

$$\text{Osculating plane, } (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{r}) \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 : \quad \frac{4}{5}(\sin t)x - \frac{4}{5}(\cos t)y + \frac{3}{5}z = \frac{12}{5}t \quad (28)$$

$$\text{Normal plane, } (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{r}) \cdot \mathbf{T} = 0 : \quad -\frac{3}{5}(\sin t)x + \frac{3}{5}(\cos t)y + \frac{4}{5}z = \frac{16}{5}t \quad (29)$$

$$\text{Rectifying plane, } (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{r}) \cdot \mathbf{N} = 0 : \quad -(\cos t)x + (\sin t)y = -3 \quad (30)$$

Alternate formulas for κ , τ , \mathbf{T} , \mathbf{N} , \mathbf{B} and components of acceleration

$$\mathbf{r} = (3 \cos t, 3 \sin t, 4t) \quad (31)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}} = (-3 \sin t, 3 \cos t, 4) \quad (32)$$

$$\ddot{\mathbf{r}} = (-3 \cos t, -3 \sin t, 0) \quad (33)$$

$$\dot{\ddot{\mathbf{r}}} = (3 \sin t, -3 \cos t, 0) \quad (34)$$

$$|\dot{\mathbf{r}}| = \sqrt{9^2 + 4^2} = 5 \quad (35)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ -3 \sin t & 3 \cos t & 4 \\ -3 \cos t & -3 \sin t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (12 \sin t, -12 \cos t, 9) \quad (36)$$

$$|\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}| = \sqrt{12^2 + 9^2} = 15 \quad (37)$$

$$(\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot \dot{\ddot{\mathbf{r}}} = 36 \sin^2 t + 36 \cos^2 t + 0 = 36 \quad (38)$$

$$(\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}) \times \dot{\ddot{\mathbf{r}}} = (-75 \cos t, -75 \sin t, 0) \quad (39)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{r}} = 9 \sin t \cos t - 9 \cos t \sin t + 0 = 0 \quad (40)$$

$$\kappa = |\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}|/|\dot{\mathbf{r}}|^3 = 15/5^3 = 3/25 \quad (41)$$

$$\tau = (\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot \dot{\ddot{\mathbf{r}}}/|\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}|^2 = 36/15^2 = 4/25 \quad (42)$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \ddot{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{\dot{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \ddot{\mathbf{r}}}{|\dot{\mathbf{r}}|} \mathbf{T} + \frac{|\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}|}{|\dot{\mathbf{r}}|} \mathbf{N} = \frac{0}{5} \mathbf{T} + \frac{15}{5} \mathbf{N} = 0 \mathbf{T} + 3 \mathbf{N} \quad (43)$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \dot{\mathbf{r}}/|\dot{\mathbf{r}}| = ((-3/5) \sin t, (3/5) \cos t, 4/5) \quad (44)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}/|\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}| = ((4/5) \sin t, -(4/5) \cos t, 3/5) \quad (45)$$

$$\mathbf{N} = (\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}) \times \dot{\mathbf{r}}/(|\dot{\mathbf{r}} \times \ddot{\mathbf{r}}||\dot{\mathbf{r}}|) = (-\cos t, -\sin t, 0) \quad (46)$$