

Math 4530
 Computing curvature and torsion
 Wednesday, January 23

These procedures are taken directly from the text, pages 40-41

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> restart:
> dp:=proc(X,Y)  #dotproduct
  X[1]*Y[1]+X[2]*Y[2]+X[3]*Y[3];
end:
> x:=[a,b,c]:  #example
y:=[r,s,t]:
dp(x,y);
                                         a r + b s + c t
> nrm:=proc(X)  #magnitude (norm)
  sqrt(dp(X,X));
end:
> nrm(y);
                                         √r²+s²+t²
> xp:=proc(X,Y)  #cross product
  local a,b,c;
  a:=X[2]*Y[3]-X[3]*Y[2];
  b:=X[3]*Y[1]-Y[3]*X[1];
  c:=X[1]*Y[2]-X[2]*Y[1];
  [a,b,c];
end:
> xp(x,y);
                                         [b t - c s, c r - t a, a s - b r]
> curv:=proc(alpha)  #curvature
  local alphap,alphapp,num,denom;
  alphap:=diff(alpha,t);
  alphapp:=diff(alphap,t);
  num:=simplify(nrm(xp(alphap,alphapp)),radical,symbolic);
  denom:=nrm(alphap)^3;
  RETURN(kappa=simplify(num/denom));
end:
> tor:=proc(alpha)
  local alphap,alphapp,alphappp,num;
  alphap:=diff(alpha,t);
  alphapp:=diff(alphap,t);
  alphappp:=diff(alphapp,t);
  num:=dp(xp(alphap,alphapp),alphappp);
  RETURN(tau=simplify(num/nrm(xp(alphap,alphapp))^2));
end:

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[Helicoid, we just did:

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> hel:=[a*cos(t),a*sin(t),b*t];
curv(hel);tor(hel);

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hel := [a cos(*t*), a sin(*t*), b *t*]

$$\kappa = \frac{a}{b^2 + a^2}$$

$$\tau = \frac{b}{b^2 + a^2}$$

[>