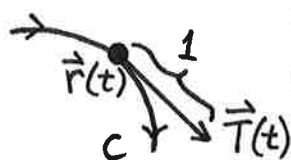


§6

If C is a curve parametrized by $\vec{r}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$, then $\vec{T}(t)$ is the unit vector in the direction of $\vec{r}'(t)$.

$$\vec{T}(t) = \frac{\vec{r}'(t)}{\|\vec{r}'(t)\|}$$



The curvature of the curve C at the point $\vec{r}(t)$ is

$$K(t) = \frac{\|\vec{T}'(t)\|}{\|\vec{r}'(t)\|}$$

← This equation is not to be used for homeworks or exams

Every point on a straight line has curvature 0.

Every point on a circle of radius $\frac{1}{b}$ has curvature b .

If $f'(a) = 0$ for some $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, then the curvature of the graph $y = f(x)$ at the point $(a, f(a))$ is $|f''(a)|$.