

Вариант №10

Задача 4

Кривая $Y = \frac{1}{ax+b}$ вращается около оси OX

1) Параметрическое и общее уравнение поверхности:

$$\begin{cases} x = f(u) \cos v \\ y = f(u) \sin v \\ z = g(u) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x = \frac{\cos v}{au+b} \\ y = \frac{\sin v}{au+b} \\ z = u \end{cases}$$

$$r(u, v) = (x, y, z) = \left(\frac{\cos v}{au+b}, \frac{\sin v}{au+b}, u \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} r_u(u, v) = \left(-\frac{a \cos v}{(au+b)^2}, -\frac{a \sin v}{(au+b)^2}, 1 \right) \\ r_v(u, v) = \left(-\frac{\sin v}{au+b}, \frac{\cos v}{au+b}, 0 \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} E = (r_u, r_u) = \left(-\frac{a \cos v}{(au+b)^2} \right)^2 + \left(-\frac{a \sin v}{(au+b)^2} \right)^2 + 1^2 = 1 + \frac{a^2}{(au+b)^4} \\ F = (r_u, r_v) = \frac{a \cos v}{(au+b)^2} \frac{\sin v}{au+b} - \frac{a \sin v}{(au+b)^2} \frac{\cos v}{au+b} + 0 \cdot 1 = 0 \\ G = (r_v, r_v) = \left(-\frac{\sin v}{au+b} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\cos v}{au+b} \right)^2 + 0 \cdot 0 = \frac{1}{(au+b)^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} r_{uu}(u, v) = \left(\frac{2a^2 \cos v}{(au+b)^3}, \frac{2a^2 \sin v}{(au+b)^3}, 0 \right) \\ r_{uv}(u, v) = \left(\frac{a \sin v}{(au+b)^2}, -\frac{a \cos v}{(au+b)^2}, 0 \right) \\ r_{vv}(u, v) = \left(-\frac{\cos v}{au+b}, -\frac{\sin v}{au+b}, 0 \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{EG - F^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(au+b)^2} \left(1 + \frac{a^2}{(au+b)^4} \right)} = \frac{1}{au+b} \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{(au+b)^4} \right)}$$

$$\begin{cases} L = \frac{(r_u, r_v, r_{uu})}{\sqrt{EG - F^2}} = \frac{-2a^2}{(au + b)\sqrt{a^2 + (au + b)^4}} \\ M = \frac{(r_u, r_v, r_{uv})}{\sqrt{EG - F^2}} = 0 \\ N = \frac{(r_u, r_v, r_{vv})}{\sqrt{EG - F^2}} = \frac{au + b}{\sqrt{a^2 + (au + b)^4}} \end{cases}$$

2) Асимптотические линии

$$L(du)^2 + N(dv)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{-2a^2}{(au + b)\sqrt{a^2 + (au + b)^4}}(du)^2 + \frac{au + b}{\sqrt{a^2 + (au + b)^4}}(dv)^2 = 0$$

$$dv = \pm \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{au + b} du$$

$$\begin{cases} v + \sqrt{2} \ln(au + b) = C_1 \\ v - \sqrt{2} \ln(au + b) = C_2 \end{cases}$$

3) Кривизна

$$\begin{aligned} K = \frac{LN - M^2}{EG - F^2} &= \frac{\frac{-2a^2}{(au + b)\sqrt{a^2 + (au + b)^4}} \cdot \frac{au + b}{\sqrt{a^2 + (au + b)^4}}}{\frac{1}{au + b} \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{(au + b)^4}\right)}} \\ &= \frac{-2a^2(au + b)^6}{(a^2 + (au + b)^4)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \frac{EN + GL - 2MF}{2(EG - F^2)} = \frac{EN + GL}{2(EG)} \\ &= \frac{\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{(au + b)^4}\right) \left(\frac{au + b}{\sqrt{a^2 + (au + b)^4}}\right) + \frac{-2a^2}{(au + b)^3 \sqrt{a^2 + (au + b)^4}}}{\frac{2}{au + b} \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{(au + b)^4}\right)}} \\ &= \frac{(au + b)^4 - a^2}{2(a^2 + (au + b)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

4) Нормальная кривизны координатных линий

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} K_{n1} = \frac{N}{G} = \frac{\frac{au+b}{\sqrt{a^2+(au+b)^4}}}{\frac{1}{(au+b)^2}} = \frac{(au+b)^3}{\sqrt{a^2+(au+b)^4}} \\ K_{n1} = \frac{L}{E} = \frac{\frac{-2a^2}{(au+b)\sqrt{a^2+(au+b)^4}}}{1 + \frac{a^2}{(au+b)^4}} = \frac{-2a^2(au+b)^3}{\sqrt{a^2+(au+b)^4}^3} \end{array} \right.$$

5) Нормальная кривизны координатных линий $u=v$

$$\begin{aligned} K_n &= \frac{L(du)^2 + N(dv)^2}{E(du)^2 + G(dv)^2} = \frac{L+N}{E+G} \\ &= \frac{\frac{-2a^2}{(au+b)\sqrt{a^2+(au+b)^4}} + \frac{au+b}{\sqrt{a^2+(au+b)^4}}}{1 + \frac{a^2}{(au+b)^4} + \frac{1}{(au+b)^2}} \\ &= \frac{-2a^2 + (au+b)^2}{\sqrt{a^2+(au+b)^4}} \cdot \frac{(au+b)^3}{a^2 + (au+b)^4 + (au+b)^2} \end{aligned}$$

6) Главные кривизны поверхности в произвольной точке

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} K = k_1 k_2 \\ H = \frac{k_1 + k_2}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$k^2 - 2Hk + K = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H = \frac{N}{2G} + \frac{L}{2E} \\ K = \frac{LN}{EG} \end{array} \right.$$

$$D = \left(\frac{N}{G} + \frac{L}{E} \right)^2 - 4 \frac{LN}{EG} = \left(\frac{N}{G} - \frac{L}{E} \right)^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} k_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{N}{G} + \frac{L}{E} + \left(\frac{N}{G} - \frac{L}{E} \right) \right) = \frac{N}{G} = \frac{(au+b)^3}{\sqrt{a^2+(au+b)^4}} \\ k_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{N}{G} + \frac{L}{E} - \left(\frac{N}{G} - \frac{L}{E} \right) \right) = \frac{L}{E} = \frac{-2a^2(au+b)^3}{\sqrt{a^2+(au+b)^4}^3} \end{array} \right.$$

7) Тип точек поверхности

$$K = \frac{LN - M^2}{EG - F^2} = \frac{-2a^2(au + b)^6}{(a^2 + (au + b)^4)^2}$$

$$K = 0, \quad u = -\frac{b}{a}, \quad \text{точки параболические типа}$$

$$K < 0, \quad \text{точки эллиптического типа}$$

8) Уравнение поверхности, взяв асимптотические за координатные линии

$$\begin{cases} v + \sqrt{2} \ln(au + b) = C_1 \\ v - \sqrt{2} \ln(au + b) = C_2 \end{cases}$$

$$v = \frac{C_1 + C_2}{2}, \quad F(u) = \frac{C_1 - C_2}{2}$$

$$\exists F^{-1}(u); u = F^{-1} \frac{C_1 - C_2}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = f(u) \cos v \\ y = f(u) \sin v \\ z = g(u) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x = \frac{\cos v}{au + b} \\ y = \frac{\sin v}{au + b} \\ z = u \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{C_1 + C_2}{2}\right)}{aF^{-1}\left(\frac{C_1 - C_2}{2}\right) + b} \\ y = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{C_1 + C_2}{2}\right)}{aF^{-1}\left(\frac{C_1 - C_2}{2}\right) + b} \\ z = F^{-1}\left(\frac{C_1 - C_2}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$