

Answer on Question #72485, Math / Geometry

Q. Compute the torsion of

$$\gamma(t) = (\cos^3 t, \sin^3 t)$$

Solution

$$\text{Torsion: } \tau(t) = \frac{(\vec{\gamma}'(t) \times \vec{\gamma}''(t)) \cdot \vec{\gamma}'''(t)}{\|\vec{\gamma}'(t) \times \vec{\gamma}''(t)\|^2}$$

$$\gamma(t) = (\cos^3 t, \sin^3 t)$$

A plane curve with non-vanishing curvature has zero torsion at all points.

$$\vec{\gamma}'(t) = (-3 \sin t \cos^2 t, 3 \sin^2 t \cos t, 0)$$

$$\vec{\gamma}''(t) = (-3 \cos^3 t + 6 \sin^2 t \cos t, -3 \sin^3 t + 6 \sin t \cos^2 t, 0)$$

$$\vec{\gamma}'''(t) = (21 \sin t \cos^2 t - 6 \sin^3 t, -21 \sin^2 t \cos t + 6 \cos^3 t, 0)$$

$$\vec{\gamma}'(t) \times \vec{\gamma}''(t) =$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ -3 \sin t \cos^2 t & 3 \sin^2 t \cos t & 0 \\ -3 \cos^3 t + 6 \sin^2 t \cos t & -3 \sin^3 t + 6 \sin t \cos^2 t & 0 \end{vmatrix} =$$
$$= -9\vec{k}(\sin^4 t \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t \cos^4 t) = -9(\sin^2 t \cos^2 t)\vec{k}$$

$$(\vec{\gamma}'(t) \times \vec{\gamma}''(t)) \cdot \vec{\gamma}'''(t) =$$

$$= (0)(21 \sin t \cos^2 t - 6 \sin^3 t) + (0)(-21 \sin^2 t \cos t + 6 \cos^3 t) +$$
$$+ (-9(\sin^2 t \cos^2 t))(0) = 0$$

$$\|\vec{\gamma}'(t) \times \vec{\gamma}''(t)\|^2 = (\sqrt{(0)^2 + (0)^2 + (-9(\sin^2 t \cos^2 t))^2})^2 =$$
$$= 81 \sin^4 t \cos^4 t$$

$$\tau(t) = 0$$