

## ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟ ΚΑΘΕΤΟ ΓΙΑ ΤΥΧΑΙΑ ΠΑΡΑΜΕΤΡΟ

$$\vec{b}(t) = \frac{c'(t) \times c''(t)}{\|c'(t) \times c''(t)\|}, \quad k(t) > 0 \text{ και } c \text{ κανονική}$$

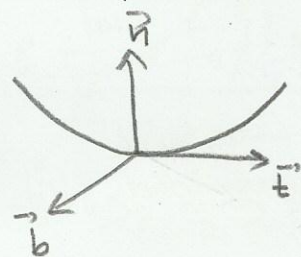
### Απόδειξη

$$c' = \frac{dc}{dt} = \frac{dc}{ds} \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} = \dot{c} \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} \Rightarrow \boxed{c' = \dot{c} \frac{ds}{dt}}$$

$$c'' = \frac{dc'}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \dot{c} \frac{ds}{dt} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} (\dot{c}) \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} + \dot{c} \cdot \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} =$$

$$= \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{dc}{ds} \right) \frac{ds}{dt} \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} + \dot{c} \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{c'' = \ddot{c} \left( \frac{ds}{dt} \right)^2 + \dot{c} \cdot \frac{d^2s}{dt^2}}$$



$$c' \times c'' = \left( \dot{c} \frac{ds}{dt} \right) \times \left( \ddot{c} \left( \frac{ds}{dt} \right)^2 + \dot{c} \cdot \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} \right) =$$

$$= (\dot{c} \times \ddot{c}) \left( \frac{ds}{dt} \right)^3 = \left( \vec{t} \times \dot{\vec{t}} \right) \left( \frac{ds}{dt} \right)^3 =$$

$$= \left( \vec{t} \times k \cdot \vec{n} \right) \left( \frac{ds}{dt} \right)^3 = k \vec{b} \cdot \left( \frac{ds}{dt} \right)^3 = k \cdot \vec{b} \cdot \|c'(t)\|^3$$

$$\|c' \times c''\| = |k| \cdot \|c'(t)\|^3$$

$$\text{Τότε, } \frac{c' \times c''}{\|c' \times c''\|} = \frac{k \vec{b} \cdot \|c'(t)\|^3}{|k| \cdot \|c'(t)\|^3} = \vec{b}$$

$$s = s(t) = \int_0^t \|c'(\sigma)\| d\sigma \Rightarrow \frac{ds}{dt} = \|c'(t)\|$$