

Problem:

Find \hat{T} , \hat{N} , \hat{B} , κ , τ for the curve $\vec{f}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ bt \\ t^2 \end{pmatrix}$.

\hat{T} = the unit tangent vector; so we'll take the derivative with respect to t and divide by the length of the derivative.

$$\vec{f}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 2t \end{pmatrix}, \quad \|\vec{f}'(t)\| = \sqrt{0 + b^2 + (2t)^2} = \sqrt{b^2 + 4t^2}$$

$$\hat{T} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 + 4t^2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 2t \end{pmatrix}.$$

\hat{N} = the unit normal vector; which is the derivative of \hat{T} wrt t over the length of that.

$$\hat{T}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{-4bt}{(4t^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ \frac{2b^2}{(4t^2 + b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \|\hat{T}'(t)\| = \frac{2b}{4t^2 + b^2}$$

$$\hat{N} = \left(0, \frac{-2t}{\sqrt{4t^2 + b^2}}, \frac{b}{\sqrt{4t^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

\hat{B} = the unit binormal vector which is found by crossing \hat{T} with \hat{N} .

$$\hat{T} \times \hat{N} = \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + 4t^2}} & \frac{2t}{\sqrt{b^2 + 4t^2}} \\ 0 & \frac{-2t}{\sqrt{4t^2 + b^2}} & \frac{b}{\sqrt{4t^2 + b^2}} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (1, 0, 0) = \hat{B}$$

κ = curvature which is equal to $\|d\hat{T}/ds\| = \|\hat{T}'(t) \frac{dt}{ds}\| = \left\| \frac{\hat{T}'(t)}{f'(t)} \right\|$

$$\|\hat{T}'(t)\| = \frac{2b}{4t^2 + b^2}, \quad \|\vec{f}'(t)\| = \sqrt{b^2 + 4t^2}$$

$$\left\| \frac{\hat{T}'(t)}{\vec{f}'(t)} \right\| = \frac{2b\sqrt{b^2 + 4t^2}}{4t^2 + b^2} = \frac{2b}{(b^2 + 4t^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \kappa$$

τ = the torsion which is equal to $\|\hat{B}'(t)/\vec{f}'(t)\|$

$$\|\hat{B}'(t)\| = 0 \text{ and therefore it can be seen that } \tau \text{ is } 0.$$