

Flessione : $\alpha = \frac{1}{R}$

Torsione : $\tau = \frac{1}{T}$

Versori lungo gli assi del tr. princ.

$\vec{e}, \vec{n}, \vec{b}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vec{e}' \\ \vec{n}' \\ \vec{b}' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \alpha & 0 \\ -\alpha & 0 & -\tau \\ 0 & \tau & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{e} \\ \vec{n} \\ \vec{b} \end{pmatrix}$$

22/7/109 E S Z

$$e : \begin{cases} x = z \\ x^2 + y + z^3 - 3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Tr. princ. in $P = (1, 1, 1)$

$$\begin{cases} x = u & x' = 1 \\ y = -u^2 - u^3 + 3 & y' = -2u - 3u^2 \\ z = u & z' = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} P \\ 1 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Pi_\sigma : x = z$$

$$t : \frac{x-1}{1} = \frac{y-1}{-5} = \frac{z-1}{1}$$

$$\Pi_h : 1 \cdot (x-1) - 5(y-1) + 1(z-1) = 0$$

$$x - 5y + z + 3 = 0$$

$$h : \begin{cases} x - z = 0 \\ x - 5y + z + 3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(e_1, e_2, e_3) \sim \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -5 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ -5 \end{array} \right)$$

$$= (-5, -2, -5)$$

$$\sim (5, 2, 5)$$

$$\Pi_2: 5(x-1) + 2(y-1) + 5(z-1) = 0$$
$$5x + 2y + 5z - 12 = 0$$

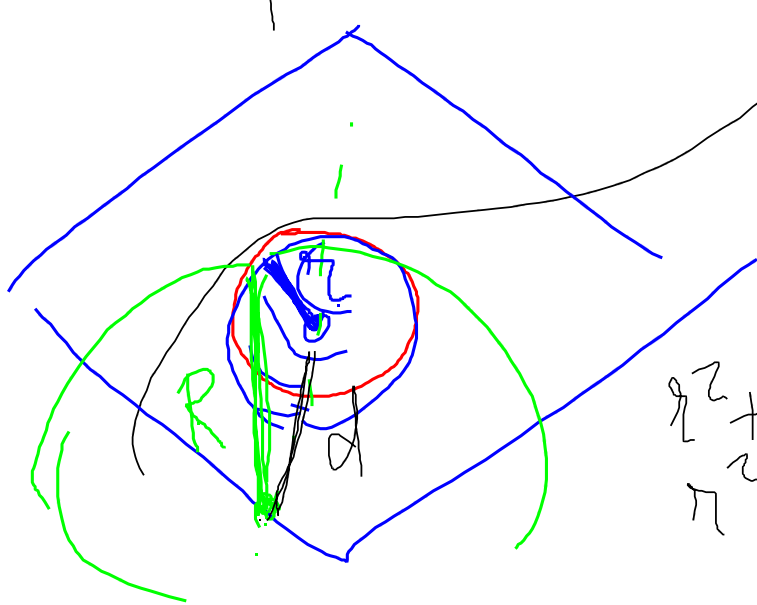
$$b. \begin{cases} x - 5y + z + 3 = 0 \\ 5x + 2y + 5z - 12 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Circ. osculatrice
ad una curva dello
spazio in un
punto semplice ord.
P

Si trova come \cap di
un piano con una
sfera.

Il piano: il piano
osculatore

La sfera : un' delle
delle sfere osculatrici



$$r^2 + d^2 = R^2$$
$$r^2 = R^2 - d^2$$