

# Differential Geometry: Curvature, Maps, and Pizza

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  - $\kappa_g(t) = \frac{x'(t)y''(t) - x''(t)y'(t)}{(x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2)^{3/2}}$
  - In general, curvature of a curve can be described by the reciprocal of the radius of the closest approximating circle to the curve.  $\kappa_g = \frac{1}{R(t)}$

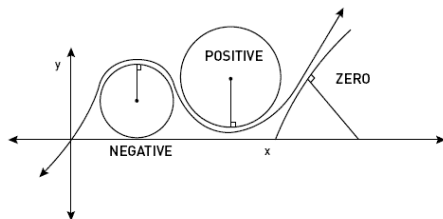


Figure 1: Curvature can be measured through osculating circles.

# Fundamental Theorem of Planar Curves

- Given the curvature function  $\kappa_g(t)$ , there exists a regular curve parametrized by arc length  $\vec{x}: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  that has  $\kappa_g(t)$  as its curvature function. Furthermore, the curve is uniquely determined up to a rigid motion in the plane.
- In other words, if you have the curvature function of a planar curve, you can work backwards to parametrize the curve

Curvature	Curve
0	Line
1	Unit Circle
$\frac{1}{(1+t^2)^{3/2}}$	Parabola

Table 1: Examples of curves and their curvatures.

# Principal Curvature

- At every point on a surface, there are two normal vectors, we chose one and declare it to be the positive direction.
- Sectional curvature is created using the chosen normal vector and the tangent vector at each point

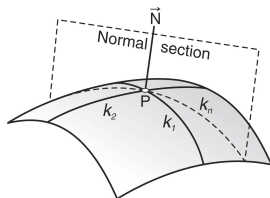


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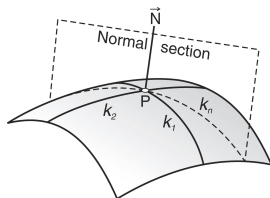


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- Infinite amount of normal sections determine the curvature function
- Out of all the sectional curvatures, there is a  $\kappa_{\min}$  and a  $\kappa_{\max}$
- The directions of the planes created by  $\kappa_{\min}$  and  $\kappa_{\max}$  are called the principal directions.



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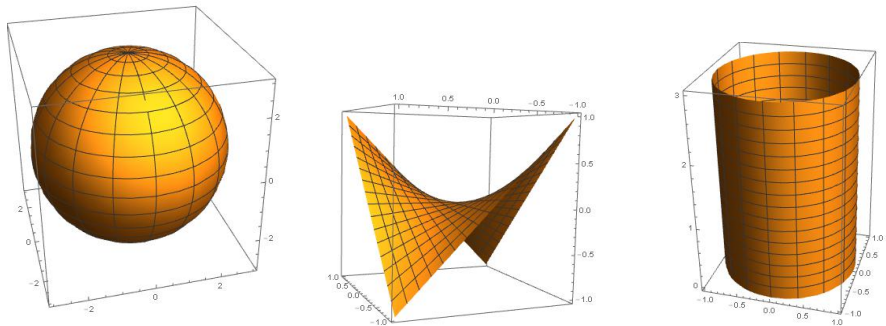


Figure 3: Positive, negative, and zero curvature respectively

# Gaussian Curvature Continued

Sphere

- $K = \kappa_{\min} \kappa_{\max} = \frac{1}{r^2} > 0$

Hyperbolic Paraboloid

- $K = \kappa_{\min} \kappa_{\max} = \frac{-1}{r^2} < 0$

Cylinder

- $K = \kappa_{\min} \kappa_{\max} = 0 \cdot \kappa_{\min} = 0$

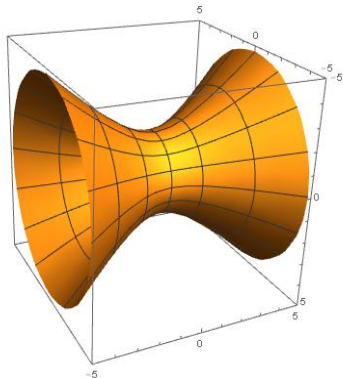


Figure 4: One-Sheeted Hyperbolic Paraboloid has negative curvature.

# Applications of Gaussian Curvature

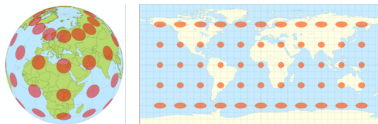


Figure 5: Maps distort distance due to having no curvature

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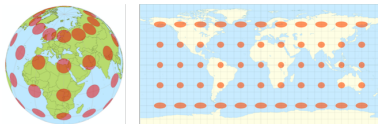


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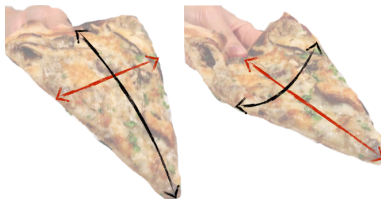


Figure 6: Gaussian Curvature allows us to hold pizza correctly