

DANA JE KRIVULJA $\vec{r}(t) = (t-1, t, t^2)$, $t \in [-3, 1]$

POIŠI TISTI TOČKI NA KRIVULJI, U KATERIH JE FLEKSIJSKA UKRIVLJENOST NAJVEĆA OZ. NAJMANJA.

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{\|\dot{\vec{r}}(t) \times \ddot{\vec{r}}(t)\|}{\|\dot{\vec{r}}(t)\|^3}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \dot{\vec{r}}(t) = (1, 1, 2t) \\ \ddot{\vec{r}}(t) = (0, 0, 2) \end{array} \right\} \dot{\vec{r}}(t) \times \ddot{\vec{r}}(t) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 1 & 2t \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (2, -2, 0) \Rightarrow$$

$$\|\dot{\vec{r}}(t) \times \ddot{\vec{r}}(t)\| = \sqrt{4+4} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\|\dot{\vec{r}}(t)\| = \sqrt{1+1+4t^2} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1+2t^2} \Rightarrow \|\dot{\vec{r}}(t)\|^3 = 2\sqrt{2} (1+2t^2)^{3/2}$$

$$\kappa(t) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2} (1+2t^2)^{3/2}} = (1+2t^2)^{-3/2}$$

ISKAMO GLOBALNE EKSTREME FUNKCIJE $(1+2t^2)^{-3/2}$ NA INT. $[-3, 1]$:

$$\kappa'(t) = -\frac{3}{2} (1+2t^2)^{-5/2} \cdot 4t = 0 \Rightarrow t=0$$

$$\kappa(-3) = (1+2 \cdot 9)^{-3/2} = \frac{1}{19^{3/2}}$$

$$\kappa(0) = 1$$

$$\kappa(1) = \frac{1}{3^{3/2}}$$

MAX PRI $t=0$: A(-1, 0, 0)

MIN PRI $t=-3$: B(-4, -3, 9)