

Method 1 : (Frenet formula)

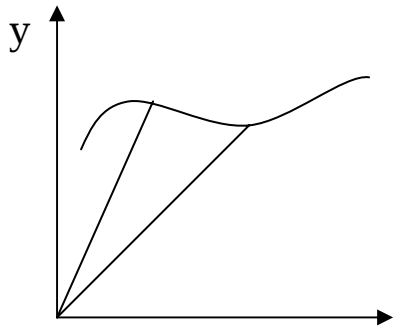
$$\tilde{X}(s) = (X(s), Y(s), 0)$$

$$\dot{\tilde{X}}(s) = (\dot{X}(s), \dot{Y}(s), 0)$$

$$\tilde{\tau}(s) = \frac{\dot{\tilde{X}}(s)}{\|\dot{\tilde{X}}(s)\|} = \left(\frac{\dot{X}(s)}{\sqrt{\dot{X}(s)^2 + \dot{Y}(s)^2}}, \frac{\dot{Y}(s)}{\sqrt{\dot{X}(s)^2 + \dot{Y}(s)^2}}, 0 \right)$$

$$\left\| \dot{\tilde{\tau}}(s) \right\| = \frac{1}{\rho} \rightarrow \rho = \frac{(\dot{X}^2 + \dot{Y}^2)^{3/2}}{(\ddot{X}\dot{Y} - \dot{X}\ddot{Y})}$$

Method 2 : (微積分想法)



$$\tan \theta = y'(x)$$

$$\tan(\theta + \Delta\theta) = y'(x + \Delta x)$$

$$\tan(\theta + \Delta\theta) - \tan(\theta) = y'(x + \Delta x) - y'(x)$$

$$\sec^2 \theta d\theta = y''(x) dx$$

$$(1 + (y')^2) d\theta = y'' \frac{ds}{\sqrt{1 + (y')^2}}$$

$$\frac{ds}{d\theta} = \frac{(1 + (y'(x))^2)^{3/2}}{y''}$$

$$\rho = \frac{(1 + (y')^2)^{3/2}}{\|y''\|}$$

Link the results of Methods 1 and 2

$$\text{Hint : } y'(x) = \frac{dy(x)}{dx} = \frac{dY(s)}{dX(s)} = \frac{Y'(s)}{X'(s)}$$