

Quiz 2 - Block 3

Geodäte auf Kugel

Parametrisierung der Oberfläche

(hier die in der Geografie verwendete zu
Längen- und Breitengrad)

$$x = r \cos \theta \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r \cos \theta \sin \varphi$$

$$z = r \sin \theta$$

a) Infinitesimale Elemente:

$$dx = -r \sin \theta \cos \varphi d\theta - r \cos \theta \sin \varphi d\varphi \quad \checkmark$$

$$dy = -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi d\theta + r \cos \theta \cos \varphi d\varphi \quad \checkmark$$

$$dz = r \cos \theta d\theta \quad \checkmark$$

b) Wegelement ds

$$ds = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2 + (dz)^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left[r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi (d\theta)^2 + r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi (d\varphi)^2 \right. \\ &\quad + 2 r^2 \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cos \theta \sin \varphi d\theta d\varphi \\ &\quad + r^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi (d\theta)^2 + r^2 \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi (d\varphi)^2 \\ &\quad - 2 r^2 \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cos \theta \cos \varphi d\theta d\varphi \\ &\quad \left. + r^2 \cos^2 \theta (d\theta)^2 \right]^{1/2} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left[r^2 (d\theta)^2 + r^2 \cos^2 \theta (d\varphi)^2 \right]^{1/2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Länge } L = \int_{\gamma} ds = \int_{\gamma} r \sqrt{(d\theta)^2 + \cos^2 \theta (d\varphi)^2}$$

$$= \int_{\gamma} r d\theta \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 \theta \left(\frac{d\varphi}{d\theta}\right)^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$c) \Rightarrow F = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2 \cos^2 \theta \varphi'^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Euler-Lagrange-Gleichungen: } \frac{d}{d\theta} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \varphi'} - \frac{\partial F}{\partial \varphi} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$F \text{ hängt nicht von } \varphi \text{ ab: } \frac{\partial F}{\partial \varphi} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial F}{\partial \varphi'} = \text{const.} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{2 r^2 \cos^2 \theta \varphi'}{2 \sqrt{r^2 + r^2 \cos^2 \theta \varphi'^2}} = c \quad \checkmark$$

$$r^4 \cos^4 \theta \varphi'^2 = c^2 r^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta \varphi'^2)$$

$$\varphi'^2 (r^4 \cos^4 \theta - c^2 r^2 \cos^2 \theta) = c^2 r^2$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{d\theta} = \varphi' = \pm c r (r^4 \cos^4 \theta - c^2 r^2 \cos^2 \theta)^{-1/2} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$d) \int_{\varphi_s}^{\varphi} d\tilde{\varphi}$$

$$= \varphi - \varphi_s = \pm \int_{\theta_s}^{\theta} d\tilde{\theta} c r (r^4 \cos^4 \tilde{\theta} - c^2 r^2 \cos^2 \tilde{\theta})^{-1/2} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$