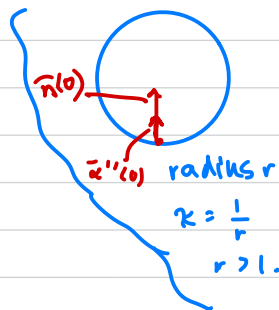
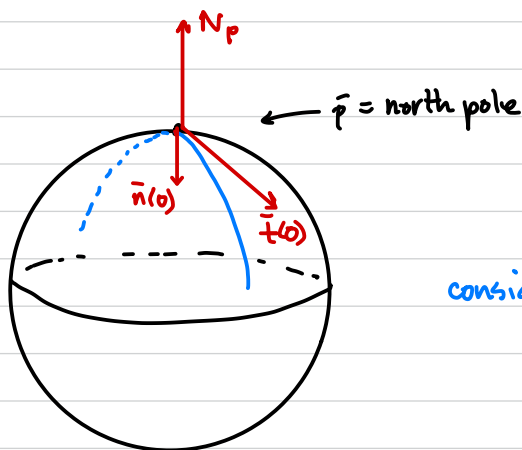


Ex sphere, radius S , oriented outwards.

Sps. $\bar{\alpha}$ great circle, p.b.a.l.



consider: $\bar{t}'(0)$ a.k.a. $\bar{\alpha}''(0)$
 a.k.a. $\kappa \bar{n}(0)$.
 a.k.a. $\frac{d\bar{\alpha}'(s)}{ds}$.

Then $\bar{n}(0) = (0, 0, -1)$ and $\kappa \bar{n}(0) = (0, 0, -\frac{1}{5})$

$\kappa = \frac{1}{5}$

a.k.a. $\bar{\alpha}''(0)$
 $\frac{d\bar{\alpha}'(0)}{ds}$

$\bar{\alpha}''(0)$

Here: $\kappa \bar{n}(0) \parallel N_p$

so $\kappa_n = -\frac{1}{5}$

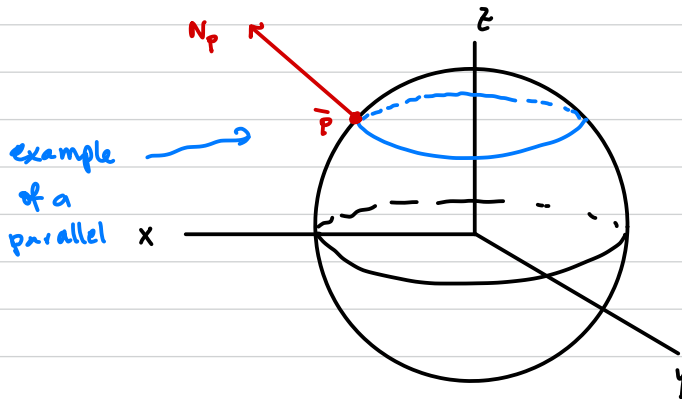
says $\frac{D\bar{\alpha}'(0)}{ds} = 0$

Since $\kappa^2 = \kappa_g^2 + \kappa_n^2$, $\kappa_g = 0$. so $\bar{\alpha}$ geod. at \bar{p} ,

and by similar v $\bar{\alpha}$ a geodesic.
 arguments

Non Ex. sphere, radius 5, oriented outwards.

C = horizontal cross-section, height 4.



$$\vec{\alpha}(t) = (3 \cos t, 3 \sin t, 4)$$

↳ note: $\vec{\alpha}$ not p.b.a.l.

$$\vec{\alpha}(0) = (3, 0, 4) = \vec{p}$$

$$N_p = \left(\frac{3}{5}, 0, \frac{4}{5} \right)$$

↳ (normalized position vector)

$\vec{\alpha}(t)$ is not a geodesic.

↳ exercise: compute $\frac{D\vec{\alpha}'(t)}{dt}$, reparam. $\vec{\alpha}$ b.a.l.

compute κ , κ_n , κ_g ,

confirm $\kappa^2 = \kappa_n^2 + \kappa_g^2$.