## Practice Problems

1. Show that if a closed planar curve lies inside a circle of radius $r$ then its curvature is bigger than or equal to $1 / r$ at some point.
2. Show that if the curvature of a planar curve is monotone, then it has no self intersections.
3. Suppose the we have a simple closed curve $\alpha: I \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^{2}$ with curvature $\kappa(t) \leq 1$ for all $t \in I$. Show that $\alpha$ contains a disk of radius 1 .
4. Show that if the principal normals of a planar curve all pass through the same point, then the curve is a circle.
5. Show that the tantrix of a closed curve intersects every great circle.
6. Let $\alpha: I \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^{3}$ be a unit speed curve whose torsion never vanishes. Suppose that the binormal vector $B: I \rightarrow \mathbf{S}^{2}$ is known. Show that we can then recover the curvature and torsion of $\alpha$.
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8. Show that the curvature and torsion of a curve in Euclidean space are invariant under isometries.
9. Show that the length of any simple closed curve of constant width $w$ is equal to $\pi w$.
10. Suppose that $\alpha: I \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^{2}$ is a closed curve such that for any constant $s$, $\|\alpha(t+s)-\alpha(t)\|$ is constant for all $t \in I$. Show that $\alpha$ is a circle.
