

Uniqueness for Given $K (> 0)$ and τ .

γ_1, γ_2 curves, arclength parameter, both define on same interval, $0 \in$ interval,

K_1, τ_1 curvature and torsion of γ_1

K_2, τ_2 curvature and torsion of γ_2 ,

T_1, N_1, B_1 frame for γ_1

T_2, N_2, B_2 frame for γ_2 .

Compute: $\frac{d}{ds} (\langle T_1, T_2 \rangle + \langle N_1, N_2 \rangle + \langle B_1, B_2 \rangle)$ by finding each \langle, \rangle derivative separately:

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{d}{ds} \langle T_1, T_2 \rangle &= \left\langle \frac{dT_1}{ds}, T_2 \right\rangle + \left\langle T_1, \frac{dT_2}{ds} \right\rangle \\ &= K_1 \langle N_1, T_2 \rangle + K_1 \langle T_1, N_2 \rangle \quad \text{since } K_2 = K_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \langle N_1, N_2 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{dN_1}{ds}, N_2 \right\rangle + \left\langle N_1, \frac{dN_2}{ds} \right\rangle$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad = -K_1 \langle T_1, N_2 \rangle + \tau_1 \langle B_1, N_2 \rangle - K_1 \langle N_1, T_2 \rangle + \tau_1 \langle N_1, B_2 \rangle$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \langle B_1, B_2 \rangle = \left\langle \frac{dB_1}{ds}, B_2 \right\rangle + \left\langle B_1, \frac{dB_2}{ds} \right\rangle$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad = -\tau_1 \langle N_1, B_2 \rangle - \tau_1 \langle B_1, N_2 \rangle$$

$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} = 0$ — all terms cancel in pairs.

So $\langle T_1, T_2 \rangle + \langle N_1, N_2 \rangle + \langle B_1, B_2 \rangle$ is constant.

Translate and rotate γ_2 so $T_1(0), N_1(0), B_1(0)$ and $T_2(0), N_2(0), B_2(0)$ are identical o.n.-frames at same point. Then $\langle T_1, T_2 \rangle + \langle N_1, N_2 \rangle + \langle B_1, B_2 \rangle = 3$ at $s=0$ and hence $= 3$ for all s . Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality $\Rightarrow T_1 = T_2$ (and $N_1 = N_2, B_1 = B_2$) for all s . Hence $\gamma_1 \equiv \gamma_2$ by s -integration.