1. 引御: 沒一系不均匀的至属曲线上, 上上点(xy) 处的线密潜为从(x,y) 连属, 书(的质量, O大化小将(说意分数)介外孤弱上;, 用OS; 看由上的

O大化小将上位意分数n于小城野上; 用os; 看由上i的

②常代艺、日月;,月;)日1; → m; ~川月;,月;)山5;

(3) 3/1/w/70: $m = \sum_{i=1}^{n} m_i \approx \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mu(P_i, J_i) \otimes S_i$

的取极路

$$m = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mu(S_i, j_i) \Delta S_i$$

13川 中自(xxy) ds 其中[圣以口(0,0), A(1,0), 及B(0,1)为限点的三角种系

的新的整弦界,则如加加一 $\frac{[t, t]^2}{[t, t]^2} = \frac{[t, t]^2}{[t, t]^2} = \frac{[$ (\$1,373: 12 L: x2+y2=-2x, 12) \(\frac{1}{2} \left(x^2y + y^3 \right) \ds= \] (有)4: 没上: y=-N-x, 见门(xy2+x2+y2)加=

「すっか」。 13 L: x²+y²=1 Dil g(xy+x²) ds=___ [有,习6: 村 (xyds, L: {x= acont (海溪路, y= bsint a>b>0) (13) 本社的 x²+y²=2x 前主 xoyl面生 是 x²+y² 2ii) 的面积分.

衙门了:花寺智为山、中心角为2中的场的圆瓜的意思。

13/14
$$\pm 6 \times 10^{-1} \times 10^{-1} = 0$$

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$$\frac{1}{\{1,3\}}; \quad \frac{1}{\{2\}}; \quad \begin{cases} (x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 + 2^2 = \alpha^2 \\ x+y+z=0 \end{cases}$$

上双译总管门等技巧。0分加三上的瓜米。日对称性 ③能模对称性 J. St算、O争随曲段版: S_tx,y) ds= Stp(H),Y(H) Ngth+好的dt $\int_{\mathcal{L}} f(x) \, y(x) dx = \int_{\mathcal{L}} f(x) \, y(x) \int_{\mathcal{L}} \int_{\mathcal{L}} f(x) \, y(x) \, dx$ $\int_{L} f(x,y) ds = \int_{C}^{d} f(x(y),y) \sqrt{1+x^{12}(y)} dy$ $(tx,y)dx = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(\rho(0)\cos\theta, \rho(0)\sin\theta) N \rho^{2}(0) + \rho^{2}(0) d\theta$

(2)学间地联队、了工士(x, y, z) ds $= \int_{X}^{\beta} f(x(t), y(t), \xi(t)) \sqrt{x'^{2}(t)+y'^{2}(t)} dt.$ $= \int_{X}^{\beta} f(x(t), y(t), \xi(t)) dt.$ (3) \$73 \ \frac{1}{2} = \left[y^2 \left(x,y) \ds \frac{1}{2} = \left[x^2 \left(x,y) \ds \frac{1}{2} = \left(x^2 \left(x,y)

(注) (tix,y) ds 的机间息的

1、引创了有一条曲段L,一端为A,另一端为B,质点生 まっていりことのいうさらなりで活着し 从点在移动电点的,花的过程中,产以为对

展点所依的场似。

(1) 太化小; 用L上站造, M,, ---, Mn-1 >13 L 3 1 N 有向小张基础。 i=1, 2, ---, n $M_0 = A$ $M_1 = B$

Y(3:, 1):) \(MinM; =) W; \(\text{17:, 1]:) \(\lambda_i \text{Min Min coso}. $\frac{2(3:3:)}{(3:3:)} = \frac{2(3:3:)}{(3:3:)} = \frac{2(3:3$ - Pl91,71) UX7+ Ql91,71) UY7 (3) 近似本中: W= 岩W; ~ 与P(引:)3x;+Q(引:)3); (4) 取极路、W=lim=P(9i,9i)公x;+Q(9i,9i)公y;

13/11 在为场产=yi-xj+(x+y+z)产的作用下, [E].
治螺液((x=acost, y=asint, z= ct = b = A(a,o,o))
移效生产B(a,o,c), 花产的(极的75)W

1311a: 本 (xy dx + (x+y) dy, 其中L为

(1) 类型为山。国心耳属点,超速时针为向钨行的 上类国图.

(2)从产A((x,v))活x轴到点B(-(x,v))的直线程 (有,习2: 中气2xydx+x2dy,其中L为

(1) y=x²上从口(0,0)到 B(1,1)的一转弧.

(2) 7=1/2 上从口(10,10)到月(11,1)的一般瓜

(3). OAB, O(0,0), A(1,0), B(1,1)

13: 就(xydx, 其时为少二x上从A(1,-1)到 B(1,1)的一般. 13川中: オピ (LP (x,y) dx +は(x,y) dy 化为第一型 曲後形刻 其中し 3 沿 y=x² 从 点 (0,0) 到 (1,1) 1315: 井(pa A. ed ds), 其中 A= {x², 3y²x, -x²y} pa 星由点 P(0,0,0) 制点 Q(3,2,1) 的直段程

39.3: [31] 村乡 ex dx +xdy, 其中L为 4x2+y2=8x しめる何かせふ何

的光泽河地线、为何为州的村科方向、

[由,引: 中 d ln(x²+y²) dx + (x²+y²) dy, 其中 L:

(x+1)2+y2=4 To

<u>多月3</u>、本 「(x²-2y) dx - (x+y²) dy, 其中 L 为 y= N2x-x² 上 点 A (いの) 和 B(2,0) 的一程 (M)

[表]2: 中 (exsiny - 8y) dx+(excosy+y4) dy 其中に x2+y2=ax ibb 上 213 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 A(a,0) ibb 和那 (a>0) 是程2:治州区域6为一草连通区域。若P(x,y), Q(x,y) EC'(6), R1 (LPdx+ Qdy 4675 路程流气线灯曲线166, 如如如一日的

多14 む (xdy-ydx, 其中上別从臣... A(-1,0) 级少一一个的新是图(1,0)的折线形 [+,]3: #\ (6AB (e)+x)dx+(xe)-zy)dy, OAB [3] 3t

O(0,0), A(0,1), B(1,2) = 5 is B(1,2)

Q(x,y) EC'(6), RIPdx+Qdy为某一小巷su(x,y) 的手探診(Pp du(xy)=Pdx+ Qdy) (一)

3P = 30 年6内恒数3.

13时间(e+x)dx+(xe-zy)dy是否为主物分? 如是,标一个厚地数 u(x,y)

上次学院了几分一个日本十日的一个日本十日的

a. o) [Pdx+ady = \biggref{\biggreen} \biggreen (3) $\int_{\mathbb{C}} Pdx + Qdy = \int_{\mathbb{C}} \left[P(x(y), y) x'(y) + Q(x(y), y) \right] dy$

3.
$$O(\frac{1}{2} \cdot d\vec{v}) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} P dx + Q dy = \int_{\mathbb{R}} (P \cos \alpha + Q \cos \beta) dy$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} \cdot d\vec{v} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} P dx + Q dy + R dz = \int_{\mathbb{R}} (P \cos \alpha + Q \cos \beta + R \cos \beta) dy$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{2} dx.$$

上次保意信: 「Green 24: P, Q ∈ C'(D) =)
$$\oint_{D} D dx + Q dy = \iint_{D} \left[\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right] dx$$

$$\oint_{D} D dx + Q dy = -\iint_{D} \left[\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right] dx$$

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$$\oint_{D} D dx + Q dx + Q dy = -\iint_{D} \left[\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right] dx$$

$$\oint_{D} D dx + Q dx + Q dy = -\iint_{D} \left[\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right] dx$$

$$\oint_{D} D dx + Q$$