

# 曲线积分与曲面积分比较

## 曲线积分 (二维平面)

定义

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(1) 对弧长  $\int_L f(x,y) ds$

↑  
路线 (弧段/闭曲线)

(2) 对坐标 (位移矢量) (线段方向向量)

$$\int_L \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}; \begin{cases} \vec{F} = x(x,y)\hat{i} + y(x,y)\hat{j} \\ d\vec{s} = dx \cdot \hat{i} + dy \cdot \hat{j} \end{cases}$$

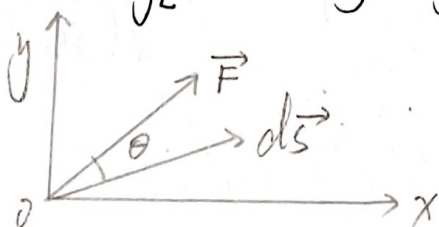
$$\int_L \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_L x(x,y) dx + y(x,y) dy$$

(3) 关联

含 +/-

$$\int_L \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_L x dx + y dy = \int_L |\vec{F}| \cos\theta ds$$

↑  
恒正



$$\vec{F} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}$$

$$d\vec{s} = |ds \cos\alpha| \hat{i} + |ds \cos\beta| \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = x \cos\alpha ds + y \cos\beta ds$$

$$= (x \cos\alpha + y \cos\beta) ds$$

$$\int_L \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_L x dx + y dy \quad (\text{对坐标})$$

$$\int_L |\vec{F}| \cos\theta ds = \int_L (x \cos\alpha + y \cos\beta) ds \quad (\text{对弧长})$$

$$\theta = \langle \vec{F}, d\vec{s} \rangle$$

↑  
 $\vec{F}$  与 x 轴

$$\begin{cases} ds \cos\alpha = dx \\ ds \cos\beta = dy \end{cases}$$

## 曲面积分 (三线曲面)

面积元素恒正

(1) 对面积  $\iint_S f(x,y,z) ds$

↑  
曲面

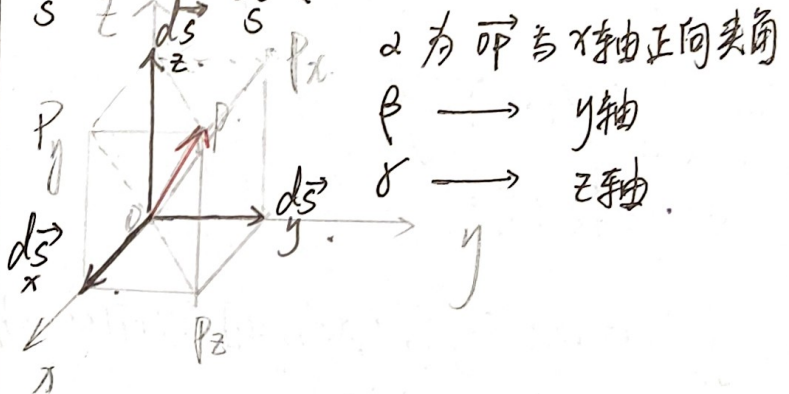
(2) 对坐标 (平面法向量)

$$\iint_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{s}; \begin{cases} \vec{A} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k} \\ d\vec{s} = dydz\hat{i} + dzdx\hat{j} + dx dy\hat{k} \end{cases}$$

$$\iint_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint_S x dydz + y dzdx + z dx dy$$

(3) 关联  $= \iint_S |\vec{A}| \cos\theta ds$

$$\iint_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint_S (x \cos\alpha + y \cos\beta + z \cos\gamma) ds$$



$$d\vec{s} = (ds \cos\alpha)\hat{i} + (ds \cos\beta)\hat{j} + (ds \cos\gamma)\hat{k}$$

$$\iint_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iint_S x dydz + \iint_S y dzdx + \iint_S z dx dy$$

$$\iint_S |\vec{A}| \cos\theta ds = \iint_S (x \cos\alpha + y \cos\beta + z \cos\gamma) ds$$

↑  
 $\vec{A}$  与 x 轴夹角

$$\begin{cases} ds \cos\alpha = dydz \\ ds \cos\beta = dzdx \\ ds \cos\gamma = dx dy \end{cases}$$

计算方法.

1.  $\int_L f(x,y) ds$

(1) 参数方程  $\begin{cases} x = x(t) \\ y = y(t) \end{cases}$  相类似

$\begin{cases} dx = x'(t) dt \\ dy = y'(t) dt \end{cases} \quad t \in [\alpha, \beta]$   
 $y = y(x)$

$\int_L f(x,y) ds = \int_\alpha^\beta f[x(t), y(t)] \sqrt{x'(t)^2 + y'(t)^2} dt$

(2)  $y = y(x) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = x(t) = t \\ y = y(x) = y(t) \end{cases}$   
 $x'(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} = 1$

$\int f(x,y) ds = \int_\alpha^\beta f(x, y(x)) \sqrt{1+y'(x)^2} dx$

化为对一元函数的积分.

2.  $\int_L X dx + Y dy$

(1) 参数方程.

$\int_L X dx + Y dy = \int_\alpha^\beta \{X[x(t), y(t)] x'(t) + Y[x(t), y(t)] y'(t)\} dt$

(2)  $y = y(x)$

$\sim \int_a^b \{X[x, y(x)] + Y[x, y(x)] y'(x)\} dx$

关于  $x$  的单变量积分.

定理

格林定理!

$\iint_D (\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial X}{\partial y}) dx dy = \oint_L X dx + Y dy$

1.  $\iint_S f(x,y,z) ds$

$ds = \sqrt{1 + z_x'^2 + z_y'^2} d\sigma$

$\iint_S f(x,y,z) ds = \iint_D f(x,y, z(x,y)) \sqrt{1+z_x'^2+z_y'^2} d\sigma$

化为对二元函数的重积分.

$z = z(x,y) \Leftrightarrow F(x,y,z) = z(x,y) - z = 0$

$\vec{n} = (\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial F}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial F}{\partial z})$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} = -1$

$\cos \gamma = \frac{\vec{n} \cdot (0,0,1)}{|\vec{n}|} = \frac{\frac{\partial F}{\partial z}}{\sqrt{(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x})^2 + (\frac{\partial F}{\partial y})^2 + (\frac{\partial F}{\partial z})^2}}$

$\cos \gamma = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{\partial F}{\partial x})^2 + (\frac{\partial F}{\partial y})^2}}$

$ds \cos \gamma = d\sigma$

2.  $\iint_S X dy dz + Y dz dx + Z dx dy$

以  $\iint_S X dy dz$  为例.

$= \iint_{D_{xy}} Z(x,y, z(x,y)) dx dy$  为重积分.

奥氏定理.

$\iiint_V (\frac{\partial X}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial Z}{\partial z}) dx dy dz = \iint_S X dy dz + Y dz dx + Z dx dy$