

Vector Integral Calculus. Integral Theorems [Chapters 10.4 - 10.9]

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Modelación física matemática (Ene 19 Gpo 1)
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Parametric representation of a surface
 $r(u,v) = x(u,v)i + y(u,v)j + z(u,v)k$

$$\iint_S (\text{curl } F) \cdot n \, dA = \oint_C F \cdot r'(s) \, ds$$

Stokes's Theorem

Surface/Double Integrals

Divergence Theorem of Gauss

$$\iiint_T \text{div } F \, dV = \iint_S F \cdot n \, dA$$

Triple Integrals

Line Integrals

transforms

transforms

transforms

transforms

has

has

Applications:

$$\iint_R \left(\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y} \right) dx \, dy = \oint_C (F_1 dx + F_2 dy)$$

Green's Theorem

tangent vector
 $\dot{r}(t) = \frac{\partial r}{\partial u} u' + \frac{\partial r}{\partial v} v'$

Normal vector
 $N = r_u \times r_v \neq 0$

unit vector
 $n = \frac{1}{|N|} N$

$n = \frac{1}{|\text{grad } g|} \text{grad } g$
if $S = g(x,y,z)$

Applications:

Fluid Flow

Harmonic Functions

Heat Flow

Heat/Diffusion Equation

with regard to orientation

$$\iint_S F \cdot n \, dA = \iint_R F(r(u,v)) \cdot N(u,v) \, du \, dv$$

without regard to orientation

$$\iint_S G \, dA = \iint_R G(r(u,v)) |N(u,v)| \, du \, dv$$

where

$$dA = |N| \, du \, dv = |r_u \times r_v|$$

Area of a Plane

in polar coordinates

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C r^2 \, d\theta$$

region as a line integral over a boundary

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C (x \, dy - y \, dx)$$

Transformation of a double integral of the Laplacian of a function into a line integral of its normal derivative

$$\iint_R \nabla^2 w \, dx \, dy = \oint_C \frac{\partial w}{\partial n} \, ds$$