## Préctice 2 - Clèse 3

Tidey

Superficie de Revolución. ver notas.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \begin{cases} S = S(t) \\ S = \alpha(t) - 200(\theta) \\ X = \alpha(t) \cdot \cos(\theta) \end{cases}$$

te 
$$[a,b] = dom(\sigma)$$
 $\theta \in [0,2T]$ 

Supanganos que or es regular =>

1) 
$$T(t, \theta)$$
 es injectiva en  $[a, b] \times [0, 2\pi)$ 

2)  $T$  es  $e^{t}$ 

Calculemos Tt x To

$$T_t = (...)$$
 $T_\theta = (...)$ 

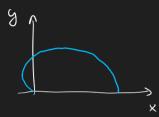
=> 
$$T_{t} \times T_{\theta} = (..., ...)$$
 $||T_{t} \times T_{\theta}|| = ||\chi(t)||.||\sigma'(t)||$ 

alreo edor del eje z

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\sigma(t) = (t, f(t))$   $t \in [a, b]$ 

$$\frac{\chi(t)}{T(t,\theta)} = (t \cdot \cos \theta, t \sin \theta, f(t))$$

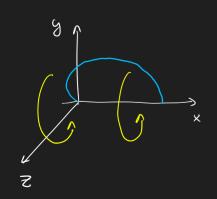
E jemplo



$$\mathcal{O}(\theta): \begin{cases}
x = r \cdot \cos \theta = (1 + \cos \theta) \cdot \cos \theta = x(\theta) \\
y = r \cdot \sin \theta = (1 + \cos \theta) \cdot \sin \theta = \beta(\theta)
\end{cases}$$

$$\theta \in [0, \pi]$$

2) Parametrizanos el giro





$$\times = \Diamond(\theta)$$

Flujo:

- · 5 CR3 super hicie
- $T: D \in \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  parametrización regular de S que orientz 5 "el cempo nor mal que induce T

(TuxToll) orients 5

o F (X1518) un compo vectorial contínuo def. en 5.

=> El filujo de F = travér de 5 es

$$\iint_{S} F \cdot ds = \iint_{S} \langle F, n \rangle ds$$

Pera calcularlo:

$$\iint_{S} F \cdot ds = \iint_{D} \left\langle F(T(u,v)), Tu \times Tv \right\rangle du dv,$$

Ejemplo 1:

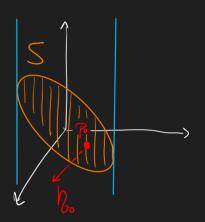
$$S_{es} + (x, y, z) = (0, 0, 4 - x^2 - y^2)$$

$$y = 5 = \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 \le 4 \\ y + z = 1 \end{cases}$$

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## 50 (ucion



## Parametrizanos 5

(nzswaz bojscez)

$$\begin{array}{c}
X = \Gamma \cdot \cos \theta \\
S = \Gamma \cdot \sin \theta \\
S = 1 - \Gamma \cdot \sin \theta
\end{array}$$

$$\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$$

Tr = 
$$(cos \theta, sin \theta, -sin \theta)$$

To =  $(-r.sn\theta, r.cos \theta, -r.cos \theta)$ 

Tr × To =  $(0, r, r)$ 

To viorte le ori ente ción le

Poer con

Po =  $T(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{T}{4}) = (1, 1, 0)$ 

Tr × To =  $(0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}})$ 

Tr × To =  $(0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}},$ 

Ejemplo 2:  
See 
$$51: \begin{cases} 9^2 = z^2 + x^2 \\ 0 \le y \le 1 \end{cases}$$
  
 $52: \begin{cases} y = 2 - x^2 - z^2 \\ y \ge 1 \end{cases}$   
Consideran or  $5 = 51 \cup 52$   
The consideran of  $5 = 51 \cup 52$   
 $52 = (51 \cup 52)$   
 $52 = (51 \cup 52)$   

Paraboloide

Scon normal exterior  $\int F \cdot ds = \iint F \cdot ds + \iint F \cdot ds$ Solve reliente?

Parent rise nor  $S_1$   $T(r,\theta) = (r, cor\theta, r, r, sin \theta)$   $Tr = (cor \theta, 1, sin \theta)$   $To = (-r, sin \theta, 0, r, cor \theta)$ 

Trx To = 
$$(r \cdot \cos \theta, -r, r \cdot \sin \theta)$$

Po  $\begin{cases} r = L \\ \theta = 0 \end{cases}$ 

No invierte!

If Fids =

Si  $\begin{cases} \frac{2\pi}{2} \int_{0}^{1} \left( F(T(r, \theta)), Tr \times T\theta \right) drd\theta \end{cases}$ 

=  $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{1} r^{2} - r^{2} drd\theta = 0$ 

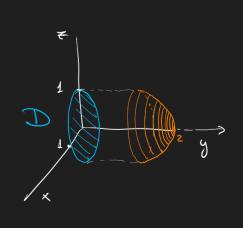
To and or logico poer el campa "er perslebo" a la suprificie

(nzemor des from)

$$\mathcal{T}(x, y) = \left( \times, 2 - x^2 - z^2, z \right)$$

$$T_{x} = (1, -2x, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{x} \times T_{z} = \left(-2x - 1 - 2z\right)$$



de ese con o ( vo lo cluso)

$$T(0,0) = (0, 2, 0)$$

$$T_{x} \times T_{z} = (0, -1, 0)$$

$$\text{Spunte hacia a dentro}$$

$$\iint F \cdot ds = \langle F(\tau(x,z)), \tau_x \times \tau_z \rangle$$

$$= -\iint -2x^2 - 2 + x^2 + z^2 - 2z^2 dxdz$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{L} (2+r^{2}) \cdot r \cdot dr d\theta = 2\pi \left(r^{2} + \frac{r^{4}}{4}\right) \Big|_{0}^{1}$$

Polares
$$\begin{array}{lll}
X = \Gamma \cos \theta & = & \frac{5}{2} \text{ TT} \\
X = \Gamma \sin \theta & = & \frac{5}{2} \text{ TT}
\end{array}$$

$$= \iint_{S} F \cdot ds = \underbrace{5}_{2} T + \underbrace{0}_{4} \cdot \underbrace{0}_{6} \cdot \underbrace{0}_{1} \cdot \underbrace$$

