

## 一、向量场在曲面上的积分

1. 意义  $\int \vec{F}(x, y) \cdot d\vec{r} = \int \vec{F}(x_1, y_1, z_1) \Delta\vec{r}_1 + \vec{F}(x_2, y_2, z_2) \Delta\vec{r}_2 + \dots$

正则曲线  $L$ :  $\vec{r}(t) = (x(t), y(t), z(t))$

弧长  $ds = \sqrt{(dx)^2 + (dy)^2 + (dz)^2}$

$\sum \vec{F}(x_i, y_i, z_i) \Delta\vec{r}_i = \sum (\vec{F}(x_i, y_i, z_i) \cdot ds)$

第一型曲面积分和积分记为  $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$

2. 计算  $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} \vec{F}(x_1, y_1, z_1) \Delta\vec{r}_1 + \vec{F}(x_2, y_2, z_2) \Delta\vec{r}_2 + \dots + \vec{F}(x_n, y_n, z_n) \Delta\vec{r}_n$

$\Delta\vec{r}_i = \sqrt{(x_i - x_{i-1})^2 + (y_i - y_{i-1})^2 + (z_i - z_{i-1})^2} ds_i$

$\Delta\vec{r}_i = \sqrt{(x_i - x_{i-1})^2 + (y_i - y_{i-1})^2}$

$\Delta\vec{r}_i = \sqrt{(x_i - x_{i-1})^2 + (y_i - y_{i-1})^2 + (z_i - z_{i-1})^2}$

$N(x_i, y_i, z_i) \rightarrow (x_i, y_i, z_i)$

( $x_i, y_i, z_i$ ,  $x_{i-1}, y_{i-1}, z_{i-1}$ )  $\rightarrow (x_i, y_i, z_i)$

$\sum [P(x_i, y_i, z_i) dx_i + Q(x_i, y_i, z_i) dy_i + R(x_i, y_i, z_i) dz_i] = \sum P(x_i, y_i, z_i) ds_i$

- 故通常  $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int \vec{F}(x, y, z) ds$

## 4. Green 定理

① 设  $D$  为有界闭合且光滑的简单闭曲线  $(L = \partial D)$ ,  $\vec{v} = (P, Q)$  在曲面上的向量场向量场, 则  $\oint_D P dx + Q dy = \iint_D (\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}) dx dy$

② 关注  $\oint_D P dx + Q dy = \int_D P dx + \int_D Q dy$



$\int_D P dx = \int_D \int_D \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} dx dy = \int_D \int_D P_x dx dy$

$\int_D Q dy = \int_D \int_D \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} dy dx = \int_D \int_D Q_y dy dx$

$\oint_D P dx + Q dy = \int_D \int_D (\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}) dx dy$

③ 平滑工具闭域的拆解(或拆分)

$\oint_D P dx + Q dy = \int_D \int_D \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} dx dy + \int_D \int_D \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} dy dx$

(1) 例  $\oint_D P dx + Q dy = \int_D \int_D \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} dx dy$

$\oint_D P dx + Q dy = \int_D \int_D \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} dx dy$

④ 推论: 若  $D$  是由  $L$  所围的闭域, 则

$\oint_L P dx + Q dy = \int_D \int_D \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} dx dy$

$= \frac{1}{2} \int_D \int_D (Q_x - P_y) dx dy = \int_D \int_D (Q_x - P_y) dx dy$

( $P = Q = 0$ ,  $Q = P$ )

⑤ 转移公式对多连通区域成立.

内部区域是单连通的闭域, 则

$\oint_L P dx + Q dy = \int_D \int_D \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} dx dy$

若为  $\oint_L P dx + Q dy$ , 则为  $\int_D \int_D \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} dx dy$

不满足之情况待定.

而以  $\vec{v}$  为圆心,  $R$  为半径的圆周  $L$ , 使

$L$  为圆的圆周是开口的

$\oint_L P dx + Q dy = \int_D \int_D \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} dx dy$

⑥ 圆周  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$

$\vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt$

例:  $\vec{r} = k \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \vec{i}$

轨迹  $L$ :  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t$

$W = \int_{L_1} \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{L_1} (\vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}_1 t) \cdot (\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_1' t) dt = \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_0 \cdot \vec{r}_1 dt + \int_{L_1} \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{r}_1' dt$