

CAMPOS VETORIAIS

→ $f: A \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (FUNÇÃO REAL DE UMA VARIÁVEL)
 $x \mapsto Y = f(x)$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d: A \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \text{ (CURVAS PARAMETRIZADAS } n=2 \text{ ou } 3) \\ t \mapsto d(t) = (x_1(t), \dots, x_n(t)) \end{array} \right.$

→ $f: A \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (FUNÇÃO REAL DE VÁRIAS VARIÁVEIS)
 $(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = Y$

$\vec{F}: A \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$
 $(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mapsto \vec{F}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1(x_1, \dots, x_n), \dots, f_m(x_1, \dots, x_n) \end{pmatrix}$

$f_i: A \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \forall i=1, \dots, n$

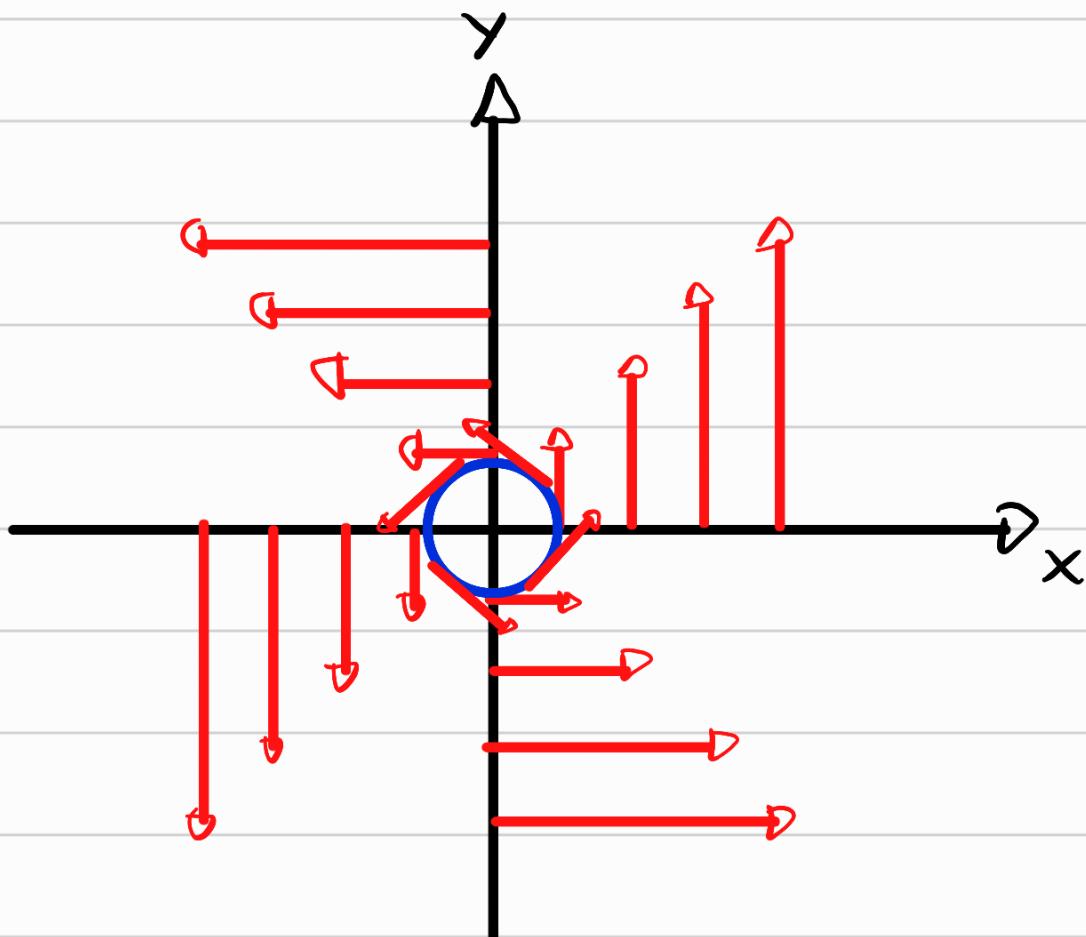
CAMPOS EM \mathbb{R}^2 :

$$\vec{F}: A \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$
$$(x, y) \longmapsto \vec{F}(x, y)$$

CAMPOS EM \mathbb{R}^3 :

$$\vec{F}: A \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$
$$(x, y, z) \longmapsto \vec{F}(x, y, z)$$

EX: $\vec{F}(x, y) = (-y, x)$



$$F(1,0) = (0,1) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |\vec{F}(x,y)| = \sqrt{(-y)^2 + (x)^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \end{array} \right.$$

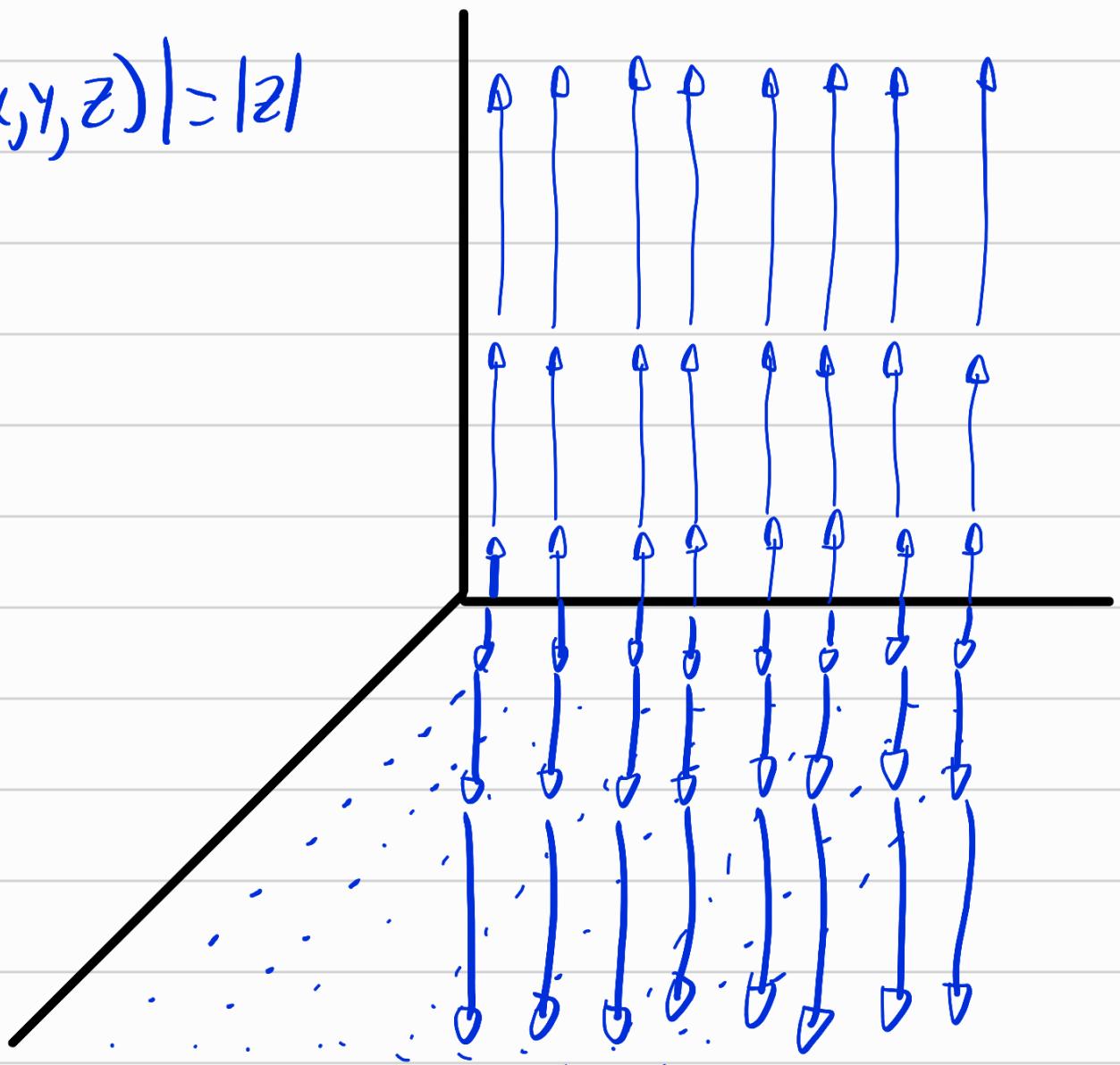
$$F(0,1) = (-1,0) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |\vec{F}(x,y)| = |(x,y)| \end{array} \right.$$

$$F(-1,0) = (0,-1)$$

$$F(0,-1) = (1,0)$$

Ex: $\vec{F}(x,y,z) = z \cdot \hat{k} = (0,0,z)$

$$|\vec{F}(x,y,z)| = |z|$$



CAMPO GRADIENTE

$$f: A \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = (f_x(x, y, z), f_y(x, y, z), f_z(x, y, z))$$

$$\text{Em que } f_x, f_y, f_z: A \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Lemb:

$$\nabla f: A \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$(x, y, z) \mapsto \nabla f(x, y, z) = (f_x(x, y, z), f_y(x, y, z), f_z(x, y, z))$$

Ex: DETERMINE O CAMPO GRADIENTE DE
 $f(x, y) = xy - y^3$

$$\nabla f(x, y) = (y, 2xy - 3y^2) = \vec{F}(x, y)$$

SE $\vec{F} = \nabla f$ ENTÃO \vec{F} É CHAMADA CAMPO CONSERVATIVO
TÍVO E f É CHAMADA FUNÇÃO POTENCIAL.

Ex: O CAMPO GRAVITACIONAL $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \frac{m \cdot M \cdot G}{r^2}$
 É CONSERVATIVO.

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = -\frac{m \cdot M \cdot G \cdot (x, y, z)}{|(x, y, z)|^3} = \left(\frac{-mM \cdot G \cdot x}{|(x, y, z)|^3}, \frac{-mM \cdot G \cdot y}{|(x, y, z)|^3}, \frac{-mM \cdot G \cdot z}{|(x, y, z)|^3} \right)$$

Pois:

$$r = d(M, m) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = |(x, y, z)|$$

$$\text{DIREÇÃO DE } \vec{F} \text{ é } -\frac{(x, y, z)}{|(x, y, z)|}$$

CUJA FUNÇÃO POTENCIAL φ :

$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{m \cdot M \cdot G}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

Ex: $\vec{F}(x, y) = (-y, x)$ é conservativo?

$$f_x(x, y) = -y \Rightarrow f(x, y) = -xy + h(y)$$

$$f_y(x, y) = x \Rightarrow f(x, y) = xy + g(x)$$

$\therefore \vec{F}$ NÉ CONSERVATIVO.

Ex: $\vec{F}(x, y) = (x+y, x)$ é conservativo?

$$f_x(x, y) = x+y \Rightarrow f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \boxed{xy} + g(y)$$

$$f_y(x, y) = x \Rightarrow f(x, y) = \boxed{xy} + h(x) \quad \text{FAZER INTEGRAL}$$

$\therefore f(x, y) = xy + \frac{x^2}{2}$ é a função

POTENCIAL, logo \vec{F} é conservativo

CAMPO ROTACIONAL

$\vec{F}: A \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$,

$$\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \underbrace{(P(x, y, z), Q(x, y, z), R(x, y, z))}_\text{P Q R}$$

$$\nabla = \left(\frac{d}{dx}, \frac{d}{dy}, \frac{d}{dz} \right)$$

O CAMPO ROTACIONAL DE \vec{F} É DADO POR:

$$\text{rot } \vec{F} = \nabla \times \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ P & Q & R \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \text{FAZER TIPO UMA DETERMINANTE DE } 3 \times 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rot } \vec{F} &= \left(\frac{dR}{dy} - \frac{dQ}{dx}, \frac{dP}{dz} - \frac{dR}{dx}, \frac{dQ}{dx} - \frac{dP}{dy} \right) \\ &= (R_y - Q_x, P_z - R_x, Q_x - P_y) \end{aligned}$$

Ex: $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (xz, xy, -y^2)$

rot $\vec{F} = ?$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ xz & xy & -y^2 \end{vmatrix} = (-2y - xy, x - 0, yz - 0)$$

$$\text{rot } \vec{F} = (-2y - xy, x, yz)$$