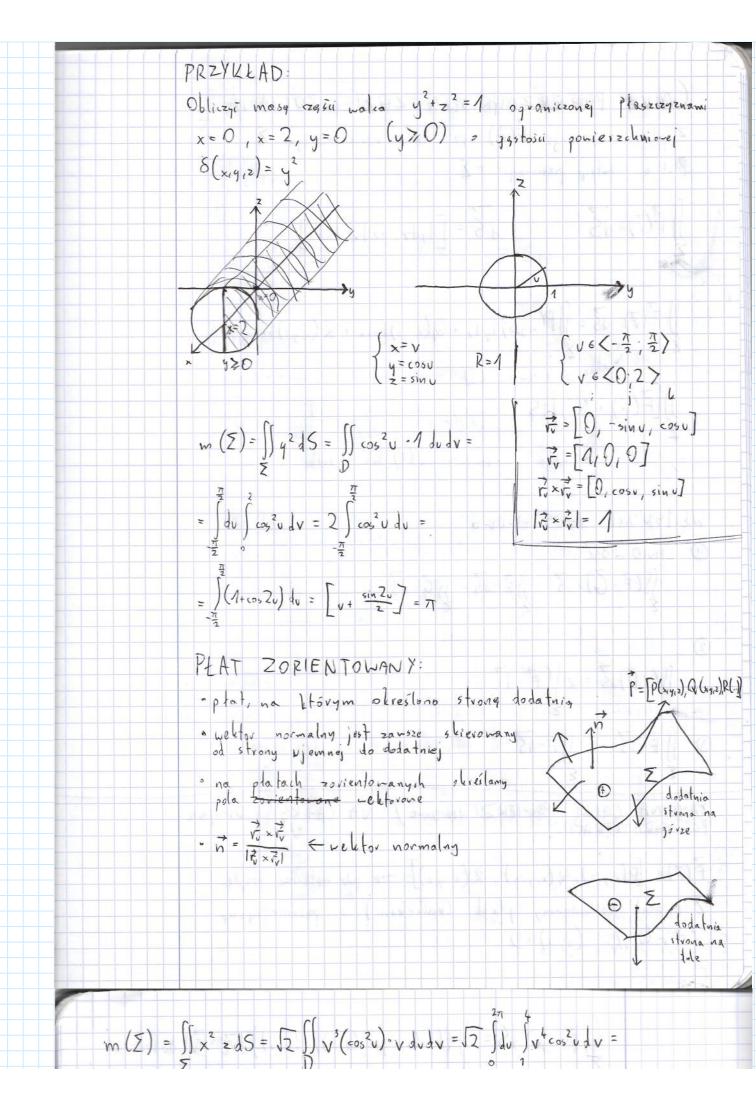
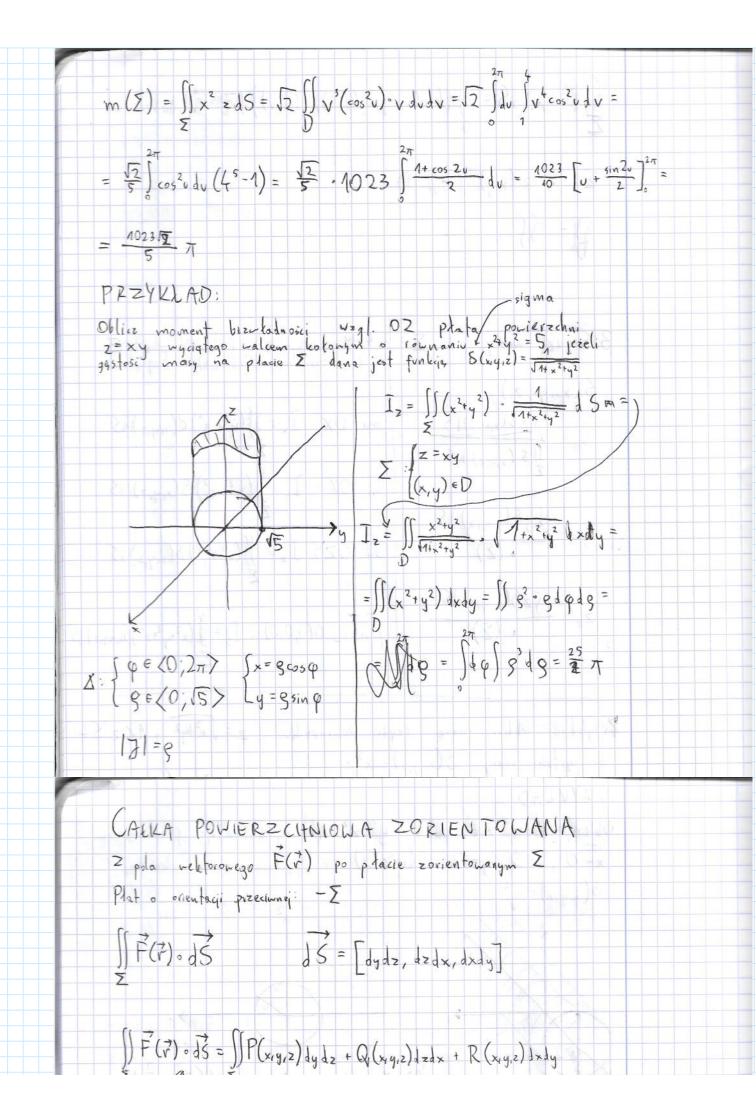


| $ \iint f(x_{i,j},z) dS = \iint f(x(v_i,v),y(v_i,v),z(v_i,v)) \vec{v}_0 \times \vec{v}_1 dv dv $ |
|---|
| $\sum z = z \left(x_{i, y}\right) \left(x_{i, y}\right) \in \mathbb{D}$ |
| Q==S |
| 3. Scodel many pola Z: 4. Momenty bezwładności ptata E o zestości many S(x,y,z) wylądem |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| $ \frac{\int \mathcal{S}(x, y, z)}{\sum \left(x^2 + z^2\right) \delta(x, y, z)} dS $ $ \frac{\int \mathcal{S}(x, y, z)}{\sum \left(x^2 + z^2\right) \delta(x, y, z)} dS $ $ \frac{\int \mathcal{S}(x, y, z)}{\sum \left(x^2 + y^2\right) \delta(x, y, z)} dS $ $ \frac{\int \mathcal{S}(x, y, z)}{\sum \left(x^2 + y^2\right) \delta(x, y, z)} dS $ |
| $Z_{0} = \frac{\int \int z \delta(x_{i} y_{i} z) dS}{\int \int $ |
| Evzylled: Oblice mase części powierzchni z= Jztyż, 1 < z < 4 |
| o gentosii mosy: $S(x, y, z) = x^2 z$ $\sum \begin{cases} x = y \cos y \\ y = y \sin y \end{cases}$ $D: \begin{cases} y \in \langle 0, 2\pi \rangle \\ y \in \langle \Lambda, 4 \rangle \end{cases}$ |
| $\vec{r}_{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -v\sin v, v\cos v, 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\vec{r}_{v} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos v, \sin v, 1 \end{bmatrix}$ |
| $ \vec{r}_{1} \times \vec{r}_{2} = \left[V \cos u_{1} V \sin u_{2} - v_{2} \right]$ $ \vec{r}_{2} \times \vec{r}_{1} = \left[V^{2} + V^{2} \right] = \sqrt{2} V$ $ \vec{r}_{2} \times \vec{r}_{1} = \left[V^{2} + V^{2} \right] = \sqrt{2} V$ |





| J) F(r) ods = J[P(x1912)dydz + Q(x1912)dzdx + R(x1912)dxdy |
|--|
| $\iint \vec{F}(\vec{r}) \circ d\vec{S} = \iint P(x_1y_1z) dy dz + Q_1(x_1y_1z) dz dx + R(x_1y_1z) dx dy$ $= \underbrace{\sum_{\text{valka zovienforana}} (\vec{S})}$ $\iint [\vec{F}(\vec{r}) \circ \vec{n}(\vec{r})] dS$ |
| Z (Latte niezorientonana (S) bez stozatti |
| WEASNOGO PODSTAWONE: |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| 2 |
| $\iint (\alpha \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{i} \vec{S} = \alpha \iint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} \vec{S}$ |
| 3 [F. 13 = - [F. 13] |
| ZAMIANA CALKI POWIERZCHNIOWEJ NA CAŁKĘ PODWOJNA PO PARAMETRACH: |
| $\vec{F}(\vec{r}) = [P(x_1y_1z), Q(x_1y_1z), R(x_1y_1z)] \rightarrow pole vektovore eigyte$ |
| Z - plat zovientonany gladki (kanakkami) o pavametryzacji v = v (v,v), (v,v) «D |
| $\iint \left[\vec{F}(\vec{v}) \cdot \vec{n}(\vec{r}) \right] dS = \iint \vec{F}(\vec{v}(v,v)) \vec{v}_v \times \vec{v}_v dv dv = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \vec{F}(\vec{v}(v,v)) \vec{v}_v \times \vec{v}_v dv $ |
| $= \iint \left[\vec{F}(\vec{v}(v,v)) \circ (\vec{v}_0 \times \vec{v}_0) \right] dv dv$ |
| When $\int \int \vec{F}(\vec{r}) d\vec{S} = \pm \iint \left[\vec{F}(\vec{r}(u,v)) \cdot (\vec{v}_v \times \vec{v}_v) \right] du dv$ |
| PRZYKŁAD: |
| Dla plata - un bress funtific z = z (x, y) = [x,y,z(x,y)] |

