

$$(x-2)(x-2) \\ = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

Lista 2- C3:

$$1) F(x,y) = \left\langle \underbrace{\frac{y}{x^2+y^2} + \frac{y}{(x-2)^2+y^2}}_P, \underbrace{\frac{-x}{x^2+y^2} + \frac{2-x}{(x-2)^2+y^2}}_Q \right\rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{-x}{x^2+y^2} + \frac{2-x}{(x-2)^2+y^2} \right) = \frac{-1 \cdot (x^2+y^2) - (-x)(2x)}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{(-1)[(x-2)^2+y^2] - (2-x)(2x-4)}{[(x-2)^2+y^2]^2}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2-y^2+2x^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{-x^2+4x-4-y^2-8x+8+2x^2}{[(x-2)^2+y^2]^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{x^2-4x+4-y^2}{[(x-2)^2+y^2]^2} = \boxed{\frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{(x-2)^2-y^2}{[(x-2)^2+y^2]^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} + \frac{y}{(x-2)^2+y^2} \right) = \frac{1(x^2+y^2) - y(2y)}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{1[(x-2)^2+y^2] - y(2y)}{[(x-2)^2+y^2]^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2+y^2-2y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{(x-2)^2+y^2-2y^2}{[(x-2)^2+y^2]^2} = \boxed{\frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{(x-2)^2-y^2}{[(x-2)^2+y^2]^2}}$$

TEOREMA DE GREEN PARA REGIÕES COM Furos:

$$\int_C P \cdot dx + Q \cdot dy + \int_{-C} P \cdot dx + Q \cdot dy = \iint_D \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$$

$$= \iint_D \left[ \frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{(x-2)^2-y^2}{[(x-2)^2+y^2]^2} - \left( \frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{(x-2)^2-y^2}{[(x-2)^2+y^2]^2} \right) \right] dA = 0$$

$$\text{Logo, } \int_C P \cdot dx + Q \cdot dy = \int_{C'} P \cdot dx + Q \cdot dy$$

$$\text{isto é, } \int_C F \cdot dr = \int_{C'} F \cdot dr$$

$$\text{Dividindo o campo em 2: } \int_C F \cdot dr = \int_{C_1} F_1 \cdot dr_1 + \int_{C_2} F_2 \cdot dr_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{parametrizando: } x &= a \cos t & r_1(t) &= a \cos t \mathbf{i} + a \sin t \mathbf{j} \\ y &= a \sin t & r_2(t) &= b \cos t \mathbf{i} + b \sin t \mathbf{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Temos que: } F_1 = \left\langle \frac{d \sin t}{a^2 (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)}, \frac{-d \cos t}{a^2 (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)} \right\rangle$$

$$F_1 = \left\langle \frac{\sin t}{a}, \frac{-\cos t}{a} \right\rangle$$

$$r_1'(t) = \langle -a \sin t, a \cos t \rangle$$

$$\int_{C_1} \left\langle \frac{\sin t}{a}, \frac{-\cos t}{a} \right\rangle \cdot \langle -a \sin t, a \cos t \rangle dt = \int_{2\pi}^0 \left( \frac{-d \sin^2 t}{a} - \frac{d \cos^2 t}{a} \right) dt$$

$$= \int_{2\pi}^0 -( \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t ) dt = - \int_{2\pi}^0 dt = -(0 - 2\pi) = \boxed{2\pi}$$

Fazendo o mesmo para  $F_2$ :

$$F_2 = \left\langle \frac{b \sin t}{(b \cos t + d - d)^2 + (b \sin t)^2}, \frac{b - b \cos t - d}{(b \cos t + d - d)^2 + (b \sin t)^2} \right\rangle$$

$$F_2 = \left\langle \frac{\sin t}{b}, \frac{-\cos t}{b} \right\rangle$$

$$r_2'(t) = \langle -b \sin t, b \cos t \rangle$$

$$\int_{C_2} \left\langle \frac{\sin t}{b}, \frac{-\cos t}{b} \right\rangle \cdot \langle -b \sin t, b \cos t \rangle dt$$

$$\int_{-2\pi}^0 \left( \frac{-\cancel{b} \sin^2 t}{\cancel{b}} - \frac{\cancel{b} \cos^2 t}{\cancel{b}} \right) dt = \int_{-2\pi}^0 -(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t) dt$$

$$= 2\pi$$

Por tanto:

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_{C_1} \mathbf{F}_1 \cdot d\mathbf{r}_1 + \int_{C_2} \mathbf{F}_2 \cdot d\mathbf{r}_2$$

$$= 2\pi + 2\pi = \boxed{4\pi}$$