

$$= \varphi(x, y) , \quad (x, y) \in D_{xy} \quad (\text{abu})$$



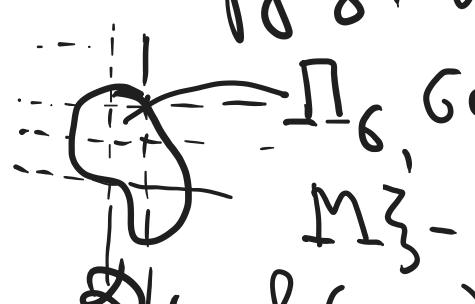
$$\bar{n}_e = \left\{ -\frac{\varphi'_x}{\sqrt{\varphi'^2_x + \varphi'^2_y + 1}}, -\frac{\varphi'_y}{\sqrt{\varphi'^2_x + \varphi'^2_y + 1}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varphi'^2_x + \varphi'^2_y + 1}} \right\} = \{ \cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma \}$$

$$dS = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2} du dv \quad (\text{норм. форма})$$

$$dS = \sqrt{1 + \varphi'^2_x + \varphi'^2_y} dx dy \quad (\text{абс. форма})$$

- площадь поверхности

$$S_\sigma = \iint_{\Omega} dS = \iint_{\Omega} \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2} du dv$$

$$S_\sigma = \iint_{\Omega} dS = \iint_{D_{xy}} \sqrt{1 + \varphi'^2_x + \varphi'^2_y} dx dy$$
  


Конструкция интеграла по поверхности  $S_\sigma$ , 1 шаг  
 $\Pi_6, G \in \{ \}, D \} - \text{стартовые группы (базисные)}$   
 $M \} - \text{множество } M_6 \in \Pi_6, \forall G \in \{$   
 $f(x, y, z) \in C(G), G \supset S_\sigma$   
 $f(u, v) = f(x(u, v), y(u, v), z(u, v)) \in C(D_{uv})$

$$\bar{\tau}(\Pi_6) = S_\sigma$$

$$\mu(S_\sigma) = \Delta S_\sigma - \text{площадь куска } S_\sigma.$$

если  $\exists S \forall x \exists y \exists z$ , то  $f(x,y,z) = 0$  для всех  $x \in S$

1)  $f(x,y,z) \in C(G)$ ,  $G \supset S_D$   
 2)  $\bar{v}(u,v) \in C^1(\bar{D}_{uv})$   
 3)  $D_{uv}$  - closed, nonempty connected  
 (continuous nob. measure on  $1^{uv}$  page ( $f, g$  - continuous on  $S_D$ )  
 ) nonempty

Интегрируемость неравенств:  $f(x,y,z) \leq g(x,y,z)$

Одна из версий.

f.g.d  
2

$$M = \max_{D} f(\bar{z}(u,v))$$

$$\int \int_m^M g ds \leq \int \int_D f g ds \leq M \int \int_D g ds$$

4. flagellulosei nesyeche no m  


$$S_2 = S_2^1 \cup$$

$$\text{Total } \iint f dS = \iint_{S_D} f dS + \iint_{S_D^1} f dS$$

$$\text{Cross boundary} \\ \iint_S f dS = \iint_{D_{uv}} f(\bar{r}(u,v)) \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2} du dv$$

$$= \Psi(x,y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\sigma} (\bar{r}, \xi, M) = \sum_{\sigma} f(M_{\sigma}) \Delta S_{\sigma} = \sum_{\sigma} f(\bar{r}(u_{\sigma}, v_{\sigma})) \cdot \iint_{D_{\sigma}} \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2} \, du \, dv =$$

$$= \sum_{\sigma} f(\bar{z}(u_\sigma; v_\sigma)) \cdot \sqrt{A^2(\bar{u}_\sigma, \bar{v}_\sigma) + B^2(\bar{u}_\sigma, \bar{v}_\sigma) + C^2(\bar{u}_\sigma, \bar{v}_\sigma)} / (\prod_{\sigma} G) =$$

$$= \sum f(\bar{z}(\bar{u}_\sigma, \bar{v}_\sigma) \sqrt{\bar{A}^2 + \bar{B}^2 + \bar{C}^2}) \mu(\Pi_\sigma) + \sum \underbrace{f(\bar{z}(u_\sigma, v_\sigma) \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2})}_{\zeta} \mu(\Pi_\sigma)$$

$$= S_{\text{geometrische}} + O(1)$$

Пример 4. Вычислить  $\iint_S z^2 dS$

S - конус поверхности конуса  $\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \leq z \leq 2$



$$S = S_{\text{down}} + S_{\text{up}}$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$z'_x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} ; z'_y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\left. f(z) = z' \right|_{z=\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} =$$

$$1 + z'^2_x + z'^2_y = 1 + \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} + \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = 2$$

$$S_{\text{dok}}: \iint_R z^2 dS = \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) / \sqrt{2} dx dy = \sqrt{2} \iint_D (x^2 + y^2) dx dy =$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} dr \int_0^{r^2} dz = \sqrt{2} \cdot 2\pi \cdot \left. \frac{z^2}{4} \right|_{z=0}^{z=r^2} = 8\sqrt{2}\pi$$

$$\iint_S z^2 dS = \iint_D 4 dx dy = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 4 = 16\pi$$

$$\int \int_{S_{\text{non}}^{\text{non}}} \frac{1}{z} dz = 8\sqrt{2}\pi + 16\pi = 8\pi(\sqrt{2} + 2) \quad //$$

Поверхностный интеграл 2<sup>го</sup> рода

$\square$  Поверхностям  $S_2$   $\int \int F = \int \int P(x_1, y_1, z_1) + Q(x_1, y_1, z_1) + R(x_1, y_1, z_1) dxdydz =$

$\int \int \int (P \cos \alpha + Q \cos \beta + R \cos \gamma) dxdydz =$

$= \int \int (P \cos \alpha + Q \cos \beta + R \cos \gamma) dxdydz = \int \int (P \cos \alpha + Q \cos \beta + R \cos \gamma) dxdydz =$

$$ds = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2} dudv = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2} \left( \frac{A}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2}} du \right) dy dz$$

$$dS = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2} dudv = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + C^2} \underbrace{c du dv}_{c du} = c du dv$$

$$dS = \iint_S P dy dz + Q dz dx + R dx dy$$


$$S_{\text{cond}} = S_{\text{v}}$$

$$Z = \varphi(x, y), (x, y) \in \mathcal{D}_{xy}$$

