Resolución TP8:

Ejercicio 16-A

Verificar que el siguiente campo es conservativo y hallar su función potencial:

$$F(x, y) = (2x + 2y, 2x + 2y)$$

Preparación:

$$\operatorname{Si} F(x,y) = (P(x,y), Q(x,y))$$

entonces

$$P(x,y) = 2x + 2y$$

$$Q(x,y) = 2x + 2y$$

Verificación:

Si Existe f(x, y) tal que $\nabla f(x, y) = F(x, y)$ entonces

$$f_x = P \ f_y = Q$$

$$f_{xy} = P_y$$
 $f_{yx} = Q_x$

Por lo que el teorema de Swarchz aplica de la siguiente manera

$$f_{xy} = f_{yx} \rightarrow P_y = Q_x$$

En este caso:

$$P(x,y) = 2x + 2y \rightarrow P_y = 2$$

$$Q(x,y) = 2x + 2y \rightarrow Q_x = 2$$

Se verifica que $\nabla f(x, y) = F(x, y)$

Función Potencial

Método I:
$$f(x,y) = h(x,y) + \psi(y) con \begin{cases} h(x,y) = \int P(x,y) dx \\ \psi'(y) = Q(x,y) - h_y(x,y) \end{cases}$$

Método II:
$$f(x,y) = g(x,y) + \varphi(x) con \begin{cases} g(x,y) = \int Q(x,y) dy \\ \varphi'(x) = P(x,y) - g_x(x,y) \end{cases}$$

Método III:
$$f(x,y) = \int P(x,y)dx + \psi(y) = \int Q(x,y)dy + \varphi(x)$$

Función Potencial, Método I:

$$h(x,y) = \int P(x,y)dx$$

$$h(x,y) = \int (2x + 2y)dx = x^2 + 2xy$$

$$h_y(x,y) = 2x$$

$$\psi'(y) = Q(x,y) - h_y(x,y)$$

$$\psi'(y) = 2x + 2y - 2x = 2y$$

$$\psi(y) = \int 2ydy = y^2 + k$$

$$f(x,y) = h(x,y) + \psi(y)$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + k$$

Función Potencial, Método II:

$$g(x,y) = \int Q(x,y)dy$$

$$g(x,y) = \int (2x + 2y)dy = 2xy + y^2$$

$$g_x(x,y) = 2y$$

$$\varphi'(x) = P(x,y) - g_x(x,y)$$

$$\varphi'(x) = 2x + 2y - 2y = 2x$$

$$\varphi(x) = \int 2xdx = x^2 + k$$

$$f(x,y) = k(x,y) + \varphi(x)$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + k$$

Función Potencial, Método III:

$$f(x,y) = \int P(x,y)dx + \psi(y) = \int Q(x,y)dy + \varphi(x)$$

$$\int (2x + 2y)dx + \psi(y) = \int (2x + 2y)dy + \varphi(x)$$

$$x^{2} + 2yx + k + \psi(y) = 2xy + y^{2} + k + \varphi(x)$$

$$x^{2} + \psi(y) = y^{2} + \varphi(x)$$

$$\psi(y) = y^{2}$$

$$\varphi(x) = x^{2}$$

$$f(x,y) = \int P(x,y)dx + \psi(y) = \int Q(x,y)dy + \varphi(x)$$

$$f(x,y) = \int P(x,y)dx + y^{2} = \int Q(x,y)dy + x^{2}$$

$$f(x,y) = x^{2} + 2xy + k + y^{2} = 2xy + y^{2} + k + x^{2}$$

$$f(x,y) = x^{2} + 2xy + y^{2} + k$$