

## Forusetninger

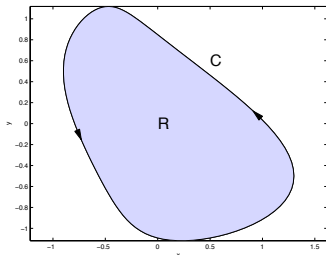
- $C$  stykkevis glatt, enkel, lukket som omslutter  $R$ .
- $\vec{F} = M\vec{i} + N\vec{j}$ .  $M, N$  kontinuerlige partiellderiverte på en åpen mengde som inneholder  $R$ .

## Fluksform

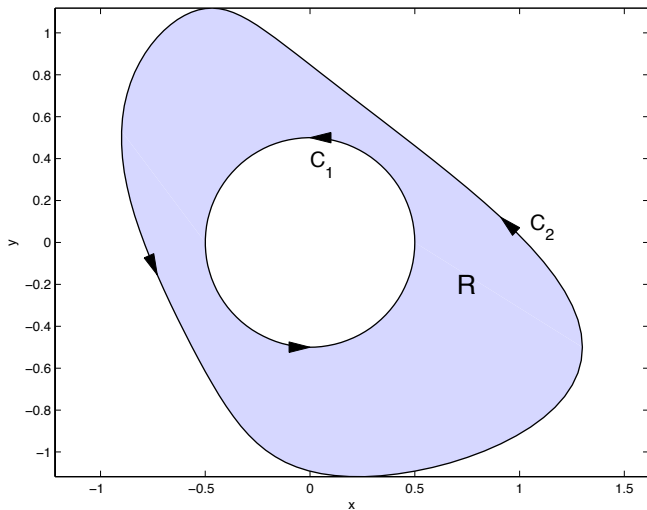
$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds = \iint_R \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right) dA$$

## Sirkulasjonsform

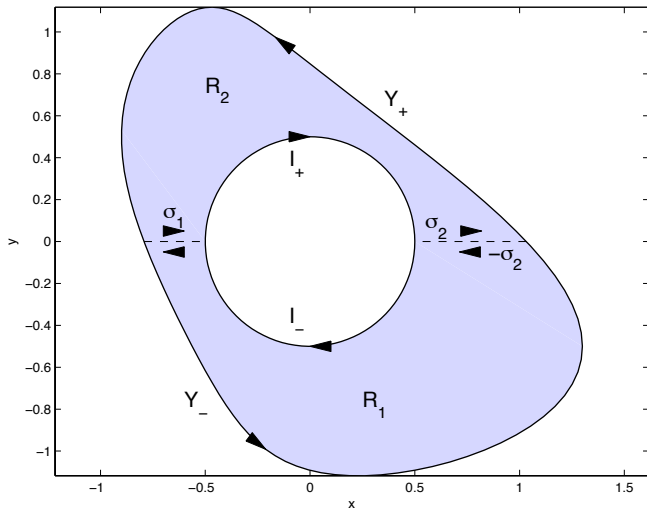
$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} \, ds = \iint_R \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dA$$



## Områder med hull



Disse kan fikses med to ganger bruk av Green's teorem



$$\oint_{\text{nedre}} = \int_{Y_-} + \int_{-\sigma_2} + \int_{I_-} + \int_{-\sigma_1} = \iint_{R_1}$$

$$\oint_{\text{øvre}} = \int_{Y_+} + \int_{\sigma_1} + \int_{I_+} + \int_{\sigma_2} = \iint_{R_2}$$

## Summér

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_R &= \iint_{R_1} + \iint_{R_2} = \underbrace{\int_{Y_-} + \int_{Y_+}}_{\oint_{C_2}} + \underbrace{\int_{I_+} + \int_{I_-}}_{\oint_{-C_1}} \\ &+ \underbrace{\int_{\sigma_1} + \int_{-\sigma_1}}_0 + \underbrace{\int_{\sigma_2} + \int_{-\sigma_2}}_0 \end{aligned}$$

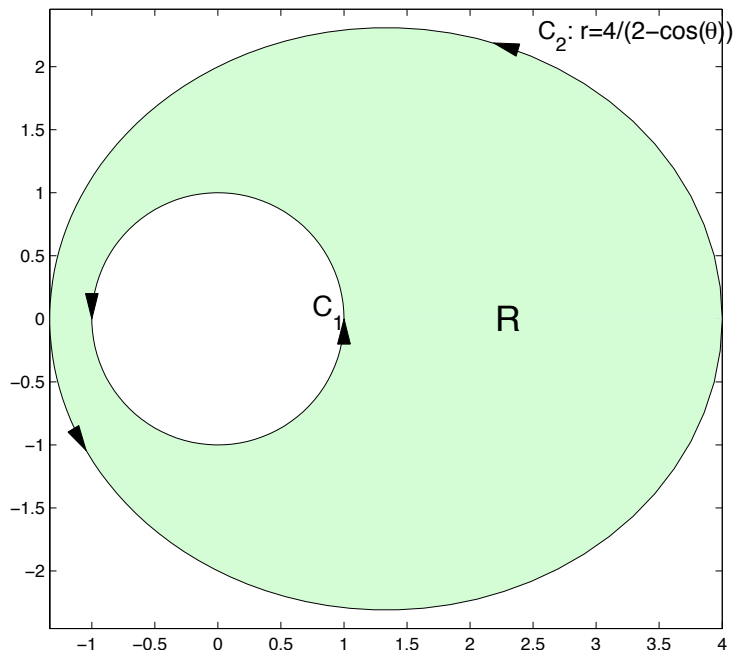
La  $C_1$  være sirkelen  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ , og la  $C_2$  være kurven med ligning  $r = \frac{4}{2 - \cos \theta}$  i polarkoordinater.  $C_1$  og  $C_2$  orienteres *mot* urviseren, og  $R$  betegner området mellom  $C_1$  og  $C_2$ .

a) Bestem linjeintegralet, henholdsvis dobbeltintegralet

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{-y dx + x dy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, \quad \iint_R \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dA$$

b) Bruk Green's teorem og resultatene i a) til å finne verdien av linjeintegralet

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{-y dx + x dy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$



Parametrisér med polarkoordinater:  $x = \cos \theta$ ,  $y = \sin \theta$  for å finne

$$\oint_{C_1} \frac{-y dx + x dy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = 2\pi$$

Bruk polarkoordinater,  $dA = r dr d\theta$ ,

$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ ,  $1 \leq r \leq 4/(2 - \cos \theta)$  for å finne

$$\iint_R \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dA = \frac{23}{32}\pi$$

Nå bruker vi Green's teorem til å konkludere at

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{-y dx + x dy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \oint_{C_1} \frac{-y dx + x dy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} + \iint_R \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dA$$

Vi beregner

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{-2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

Derfor er

$$\oint_{C_2} \frac{-y dx + x dy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = 2\pi - 2 \frac{23}{32} \pi = \frac{9}{16} \pi$$