

FÖ 8.2

Alla dessa integraler.

1. Envariabelintegral: $\int_I f dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^N f(x_i) \Delta x_i$

Variabelbyte: $x = g(u), dx = g'(u) du$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_{g(a)}^{g(b)} f(g(u)) g'(u) du$$

Fundamentalsatsen: $\int_a^b Df(x) dx = [f(x)]_a^b$

Kurvintegral: $r = r(t), t \in [a, b]$
 $ds = |r'(t)| dt$

$$\int_C f ds = \int_a^b f(r(t)) |r'(t)| dt$$

Längd: $L = \int_C ds$

Tangentkurvintegral:

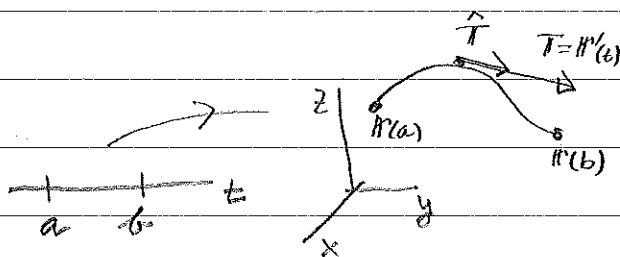
$$dr = r'(t) dt = \frac{r'(t)}{|r'(t)|} |r'(t)| dt = \hat{T} ds$$

$$\int_C F \cdot dr = \int_C F \cdot \hat{T} ds = \int_a^b F(r(t)) \cdot r'(t) dt$$

Tolkning: arbete.

Fundamentalsats: om $F = \nabla \phi$ så är

$$\int_C F \cdot dr = \int_C \nabla \phi \cdot dr = \phi(r(b)) - \phi(r(a))$$

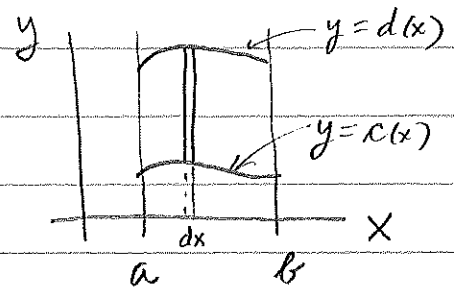
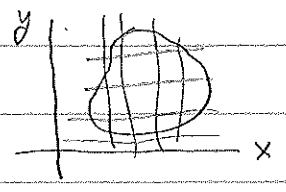


2. Dubbelintegral: $\iint_R f dA = \lim \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M f(x_i, y_j) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j$

$dA = dx dy$

Upprepad integration:

$$\iint_R f dA = \int_a^b \int_{c(x)}^{d(x)} f(x, y) dy dx$$

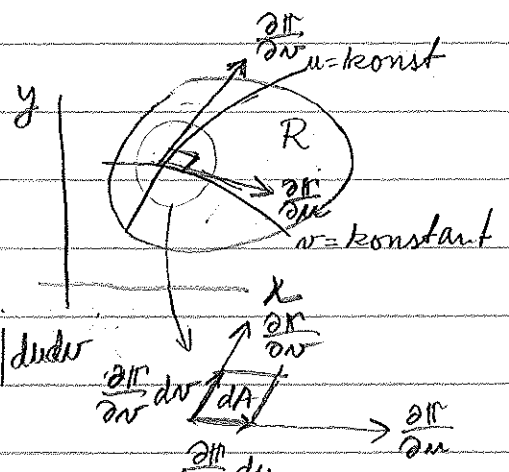
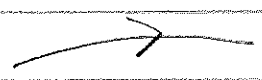
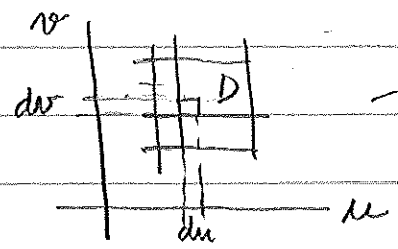


eller

$$\iint_R f dA = \int_c^d \int_{a(y)}^{b(y)} f(x, y) dx dy$$

Area: $A = \iint_R dA$

Variabelbyte: $\begin{cases} x = x(u, v), \\ y = y(u, v), \end{cases} (u, v) \in D, \quad R = R(u, v)$



$$dA = \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} \right| du dv = \left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| du dv$$

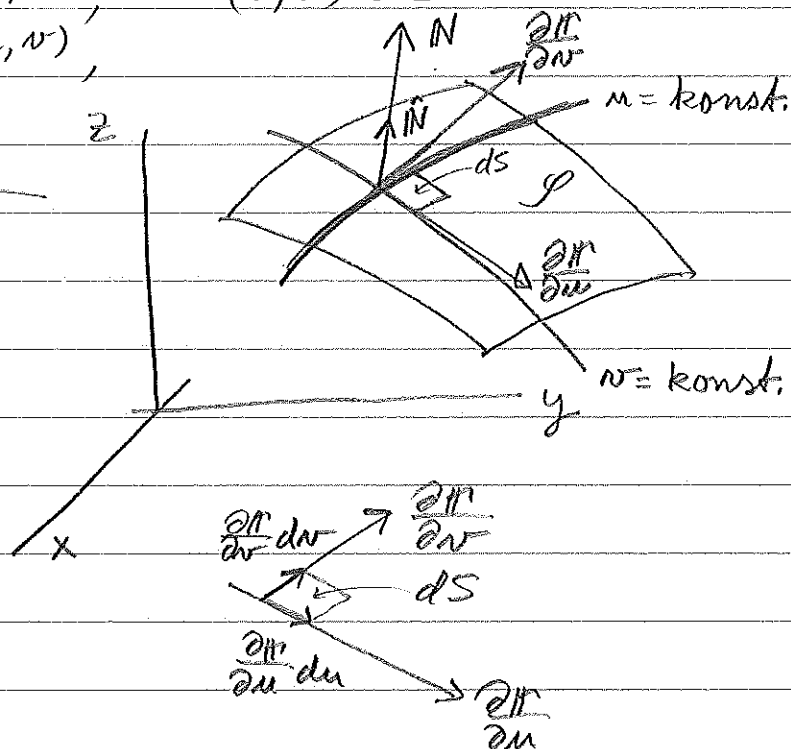
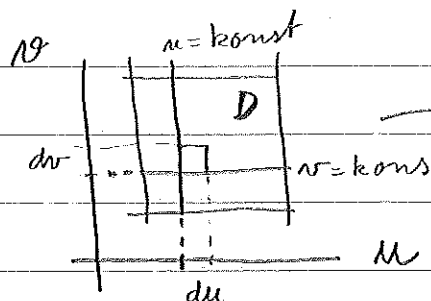
Koordinatkurvor, tangenter, jacobideterminant.

$$\iint_R f dA = \iint_D f(\mathbf{r}(u, v)) \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} \right| du dv$$

$$= \iint_D f(x(u, v), y(u, v)) \left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| du dv$$

Yta: $\mathcal{S} : \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}(u, v), (u, v) \in D$

$$\mathcal{S} : \begin{cases} x = x(u, v), \\ y = y(u, v), \\ z = z(u, v), \end{cases} (u, v) \in D$$



Tangenter: $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v}$

Normalvektor: $\mathbf{N} = \pm \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v}$

Enhetsnormal: $\hat{\mathbf{N}} = \frac{\mathbf{N}}{|\mathbf{N}|}$

$$dS = |\mathbf{N}| du dv = \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} \right| du dv$$

Ytintegral: $\iint_{\mathcal{S}} f dS = \iint_D f(\mathbf{r}(u, v)) \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} \right| du dv$

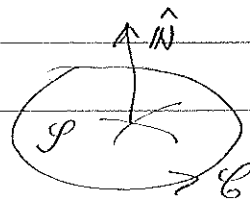
Area: $A = \iint_{\mathcal{S}} dS$

Flödesintegral (normalytintegral):

$$\iint_{\mathcal{S}} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_{\mathcal{S}} \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}} dS = \pm \iint_D \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}(u, v)) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} \right) du dv$$

Fundamentalsats: Stokes

$$\iint_{\mathcal{S}} (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{N}} dS = \oint_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

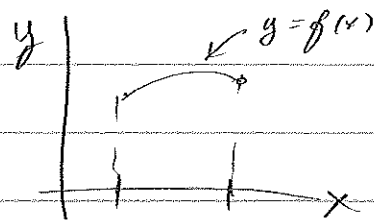


Exempel Graf. $y = f(x), x \in [a, b]$

$$\begin{cases} x = t \\ y = f(t), t \in [a, b] \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{r}'(t) = \mathbf{i} + f'(t)\mathbf{j}$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + f'(t)^2} dt$$



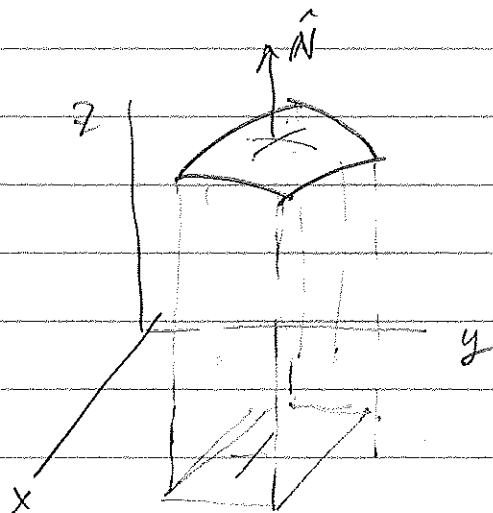
Exempel Graf. $z = f(x, y), x, y \in D$

$$\begin{cases} x = u \\ y = v \\ z = f(u, v) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} = \mathbf{i} + f'_u \mathbf{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} = \mathbf{j} + f'_v \mathbf{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1 & 0 & f'_u \\ 0 & 1 & f'_v \end{vmatrix} = -f'_u \mathbf{i} - f'_v \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$$



$$dS = \sqrt{1 + f'^2_u + f'^2_v} du dv$$

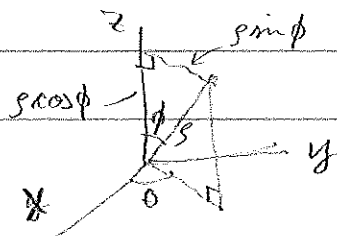
$$d\mathbf{S} = \hat{\mathbf{N}} dS = \pm (-f'_u \mathbf{i} - f'_v \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}) du dv$$

Viktiga koordinater

Polära (r, θ) $\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$

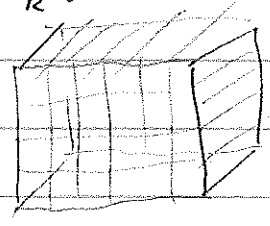
Cylindriska (r, θ, z) $\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \\ z = z \end{cases}$

Sfäriska (ρ, ϕ, θ) $\begin{cases} x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta \\ z = \rho \cos \phi \end{cases}$

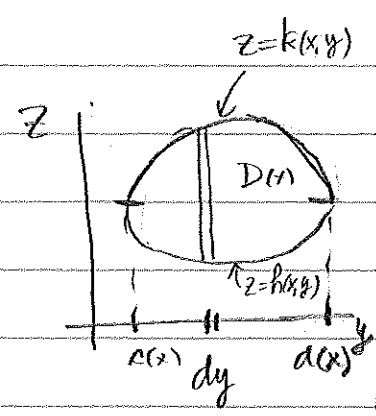
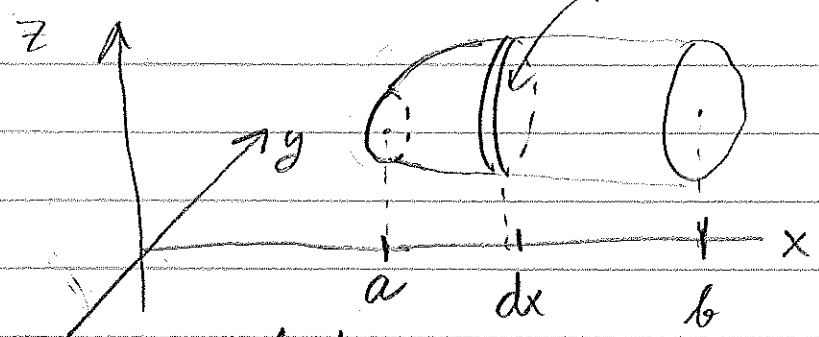


Trippelintegral: $\iiint_R f dV = \lim \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k f(x_i, y_j, z_k) \Delta x_i \Delta y_j \Delta z_k$

Upprepad integration:



$$\begin{aligned} 1) \iiint_R f dV &= \int_a^b \iint_{D(x)} f(x, y, z) dA dx = \\ &= \int_a^b \left(\int_{c(x)}^{d(x)} \left(\int_{h(x,y)}^{k(x,y)} f(x, y, z) dz \right) dy \right) dx \end{aligned}$$



2) Se nästa sida!

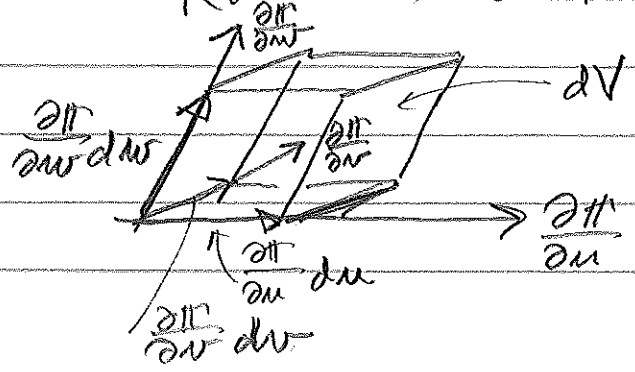
Volym: $V = \iiint_R dV$

Tyngdpunkt: $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{V} \iiint_R x dV$, samma för $\bar{y}, \bar{z}$.

Variabelbyte: $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}(u, v, w)$, $(u, v, w) \in D$

$$\iiint_R f dV = \iiint_D f(\mathbf{r}(u, v, w)) \left| \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} \right| du dv dw$$

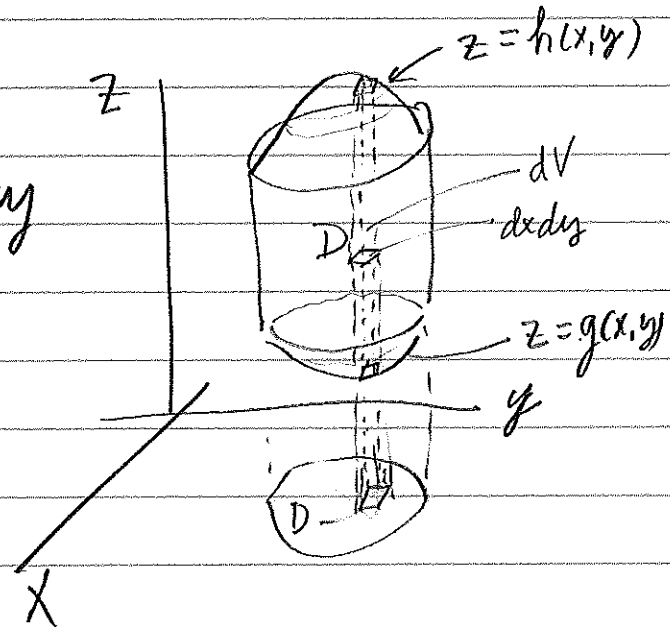
$$dV = \left| \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} \right) \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial w} \right| du dv dw$$



Upprepad integration 2):

inbrett i z , mellan två
grafer $g(x,y) \leq z \leq h(x,y), (x,y) \in D$

$$\iiint_D f dV = \iint_D \left(\int_{g(x,y)}^{h(x,y)} f(x,y,z) dz \right) dx dy$$



Fundamentalsatz: Gauss

$$\iiint_D \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV = \iint_{\mathcal{P}} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{\vec{N}} dS$$

