

Allmänna Stokes' sats

Differentialformer av olika ordning i $\mathbb{R}^n$
 k -former, ω , $k=0,1,\dots,n$.

<u>n</u>	<u>k</u>	<u>ω</u>
1	0	$f(x)$
	1	$f(x)dx$
2	0	$f(x,y)$
	1	$f dx + g dy$
	2	$f dx dy$
3	0	$f(x,y,z)$
	1	$f dx + g dy + h dz$
	2	$f dx dy + g dx dz + h dy dz$
	3	$f dx dy dz$
4	0	$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$
	1	$f_1 dx_1 + f_2 dx_2 + f_3 dx_3 + f_4 dx_4$
	2	$f_1 dx_1 dx_2 + f_2 dx_1 dx_3 + f_3 dx_1 dx_4 +$ $+ f_4 dx_2 dx_3 + f_5 dx_2 dx_4 + f_6 dx_3 dx_4$
	3	$f_1 dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 + f_2 dx_1 dx_2 dx_4 +$ $+ f_3 dx_1 dx_3 dx_4 + f_4 dx_2 dx_3 dx_4$
	4	$f dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 dx_4$

k -former integreras över k -dimensionella mängder (k -parametriska mängder)

Om $k=n$ ($\mathbb{R}^n$) så blir det

enkelt-, dubbel-, trippel-, multipel-integraler

Differentiering av k-former

Ex 1) $w = f(x, y)$, 0-form i $\mathbb{R}^2$:

$$dw = f'_x dx + f'_y dy \quad 1\text{-form i } \mathbb{R}^2$$

2) $w = f dx_1 dx_3$, 2-form i $\mathbb{R}^4$

$$dw = (f'_{x_1} dx_1 + f'_{x_2} dx_2 + f'_{x_3} dx_3 + f'_{x_4} dx_4) dx_1 dx_3 =$$

$$= (dx_j dx_j = 0, \text{ lika index}) =$$

$$f'_{x_2} dx_2 dx_1 dx_3 + f'_{x_4} dx_4 dx_1 dx_3 =$$

$$= (\text{sortering: platsbyte ger teckenbyte}) =$$

$$= -f'_{x_2} dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 + f'_{x_4} dx_1 dx_3 dx_4$$

en 3-form i $\mathbb{R}^4$

Stokes' sats:
(Allmänna)

$$\int_{\partial D} w = \int_D dw$$

w) k-form

$$0 \leq k \leq n-1$$

$$\dim D \in [1, n]$$

$$= k+1$$

$$n=3, k=2$$

ger Gauss' sats

$$n=3, k=1$$

ger Stokes' sats
(klassiska)

$$n=2, k=1$$

ger Greens formel

$$n=1, k=0$$

$$\text{ger } f(b) - f(a) = \int_a^b f'(x) dx$$

$$n=2, k=0$$

$$\text{ger } U(b) - U(a) = \int_{\gamma} \underbrace{u'_x dx + u'_y dy}_{\text{exakt.}}$$

γ : a till b

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{d(Pdx + Qdy)} &= \\
 &= (\cancel{P'_x dx} + P'_y dy) dx + (Q'_x dx + \cancel{Q'_y dy}) dy = \\
 &= P'_y dy dx + Q'_x dx dy = \underline{(Q'_x - P'_y) dx dy}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{d(Pdx + Qdy + Rdz)} &= \\
 &= (\cancel{P'_x dx} + P'_y dy + P'_z dz) dx + \\
 &+ (Q'_x dx + \cancel{Q'_y dy} + Q'_z dz) dy + \\
 &+ (R'_x dx + R'_y dy + \cancel{R'_z dz}) dz = \\
 &P'_y dy dx + P'_z dz dx + \\
 &+ Q'_x dx dy + Q'_z dz dy + \\
 &+ R'_x dx dz + R'_y dy dz = \\
 &= \underline{(R'_y - Q'_z) dy dz + (P'_z - R'_x) dz dx + (Q'_x - P'_y) dx dy}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{d(Pdydz + Qdzdx + Rxdy)} &= \\
 &(\cancel{P'_x dx} + P'_y dy + \cancel{P'_z dz}) dy dz + \\
 &+ (\cancel{Q'_x dx} + Q'_y dy + \cancel{Q'_z dz}) dz dx + \\
 &+ (\cancel{R'_x dx} + R'_y dy + \cancel{R'_z dz}) dx dy = \\
 &= \underline{(P'_x + Q'_y + R'_z) dx dy dz}
 \end{aligned}$$