

TMA 4105 Matematikk 2

Oversiktsforelesning 10

Frode Rønning

Nøkkeltbegreper uke 11

- Flate- og fluksintegral (15.5-15.6)
 - Parametriserte flater
 - Glatte flater
 - Flateintegral
 - Orienterbare flater
 - Flateintegralet til et vektorfelt over en orientert flate

Linjeintegral

$$C: \vec{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle, \quad a \leq t \leq b$$

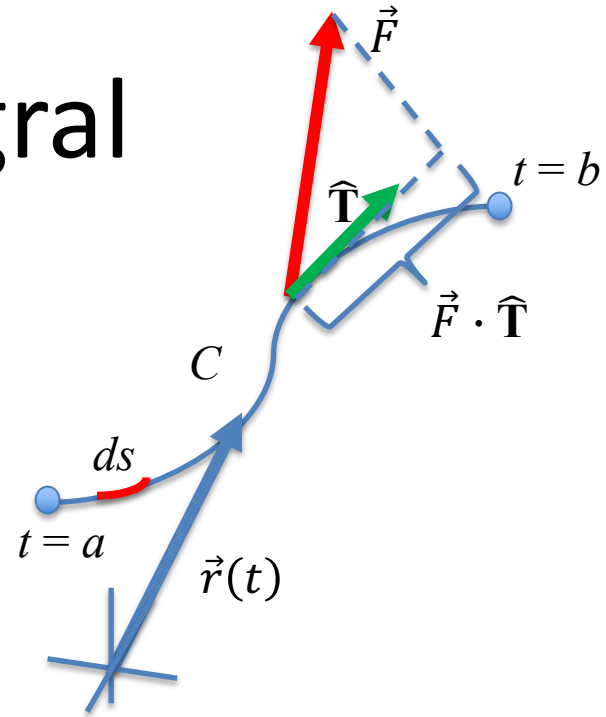
$$ds = |\vec{r}'(t)| dt$$

Type 1: For funksjoner, $f(x, y, z)$

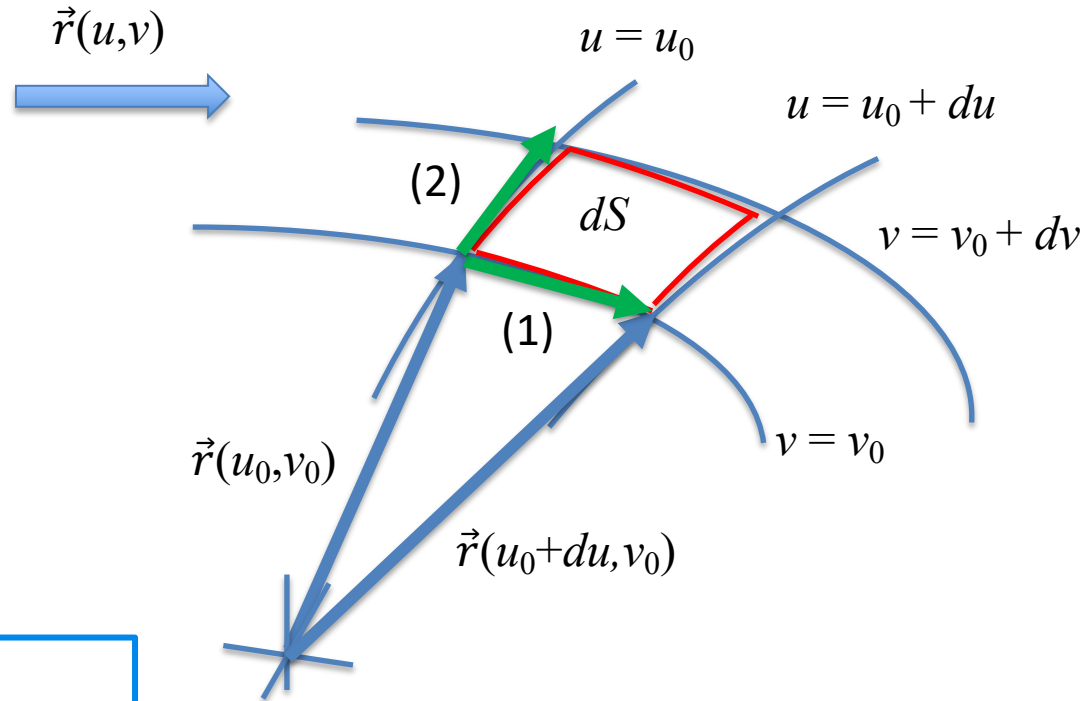
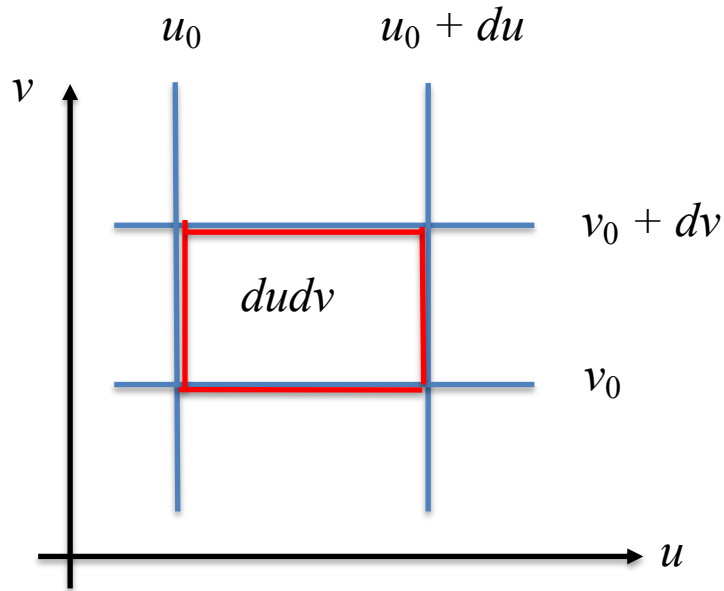
$$\int_C f(x, y, z) ds = \int_a^b f(x(t), y(t), z(t)) |\vec{r}'(t)| dt$$

Type 2: For vektorfelt, $\vec{F} = \langle F_1, F_2, F_3 \rangle$

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{T}} ds = \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_C F_1 dx + F_2 dy + F_3 dz = \int_a^b \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) dt$$



Flateintegral (15.5)



$$(1) \quad \vec{r}(u_0+du, v_0) - \vec{r}(u_0, v_0) \approx \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} du$$

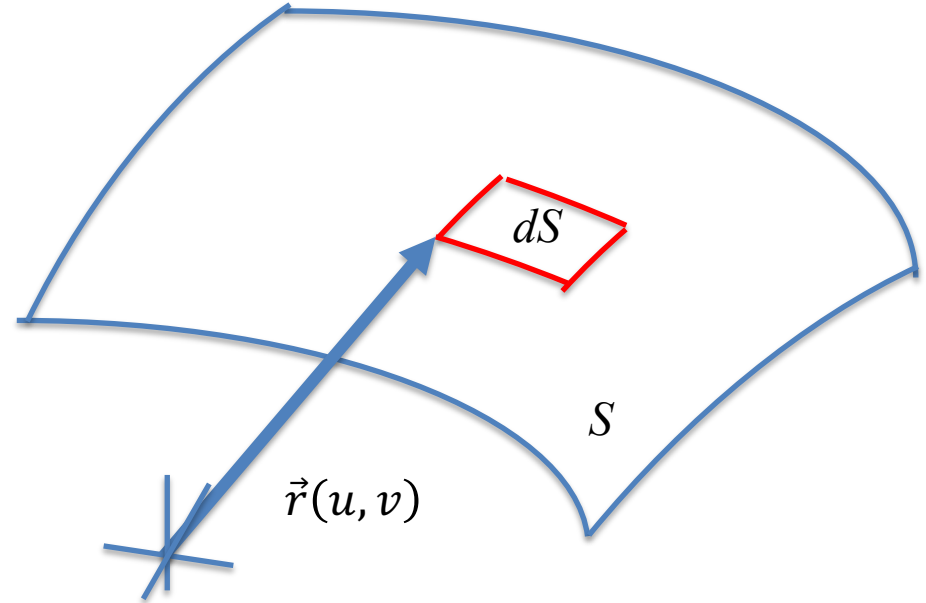
$$(2) \quad \vec{r}(u_0, v_0+dv) - \vec{r}(u_0, v_0) \approx \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v} dv$$

$$dS = \left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v} \right| dudv$$

Flateintegral (15.5)

$$S: \vec{r}(u, v) = \langle x(u, v), y(u, v), z(u, v) \rangle, \\ (u, v) \in D$$

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

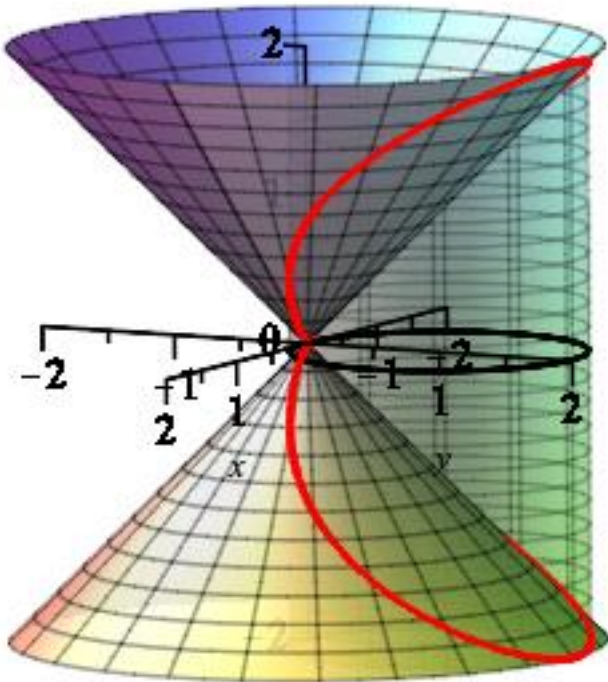


Type 1: For funksjoner, $f(x, y, z)$

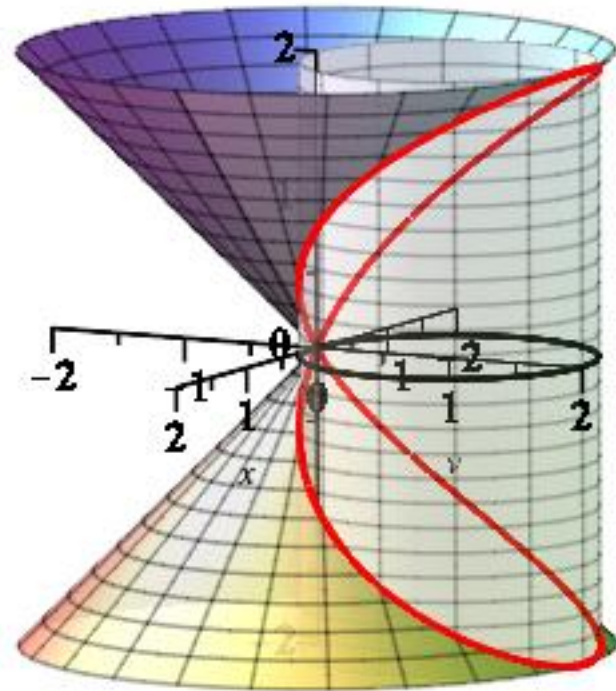
$$\iint_S f(x, y, z) dS = \iint_D f(\vec{r}(u, v)) \left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v} \right| du dv$$

Eksempel:

1. Regn ut arealet av den delen av kjegla $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$ som ligger innenfor sylindringen $x^2 + y^2 = 2y$.
2. Regn ut arealet av den delen av sylindringen som ligger utenfor kjegla.



1.

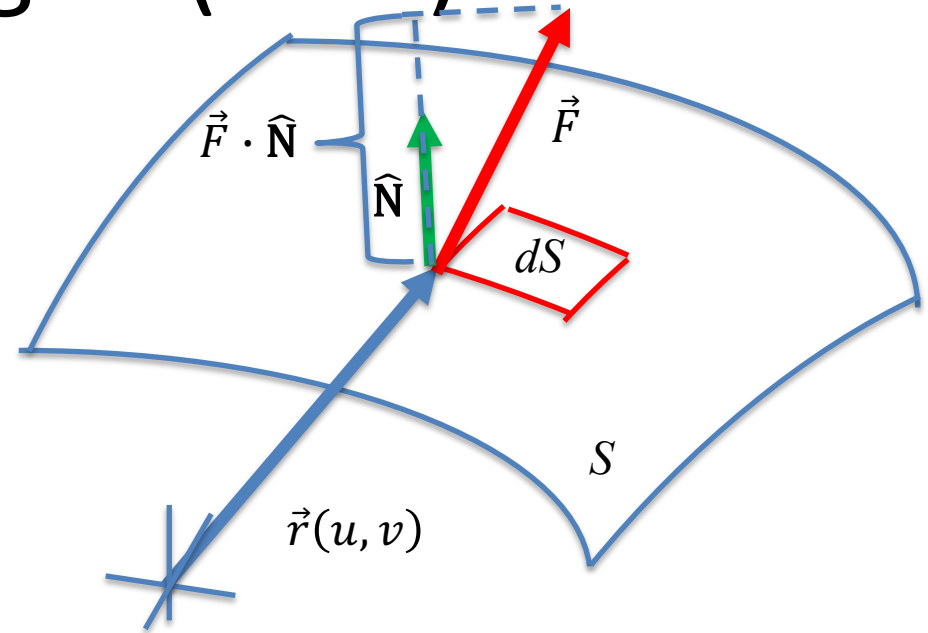


2.

Flateintegral (15.6)

$$S: \vec{r}(u, v) = \langle x(u, v), y(u, v), z(u, v) \rangle, \\ (u, v) \in D$$

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



Type 2: For vektorfelt (fluksintegral), $\vec{F} = \langle F_1, F_2, F_3 \rangle$

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

Eksempel:

Flaten S er gitt som den delen av $z = 4 - (x^2 + y^2)$ som ligger over xy -planet.

Vektorfeltet \vec{F} er gitt ved $\vec{F} = (x, y, z)$.

Finn $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{N} dS$ der \hat{N} er enhetsnormalvektor til S med positiv z -komponent.

(Fluksen til \vec{F} ut av flaten S)

