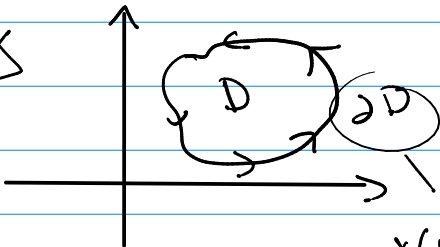


# Math 344

Q's  
#2



center

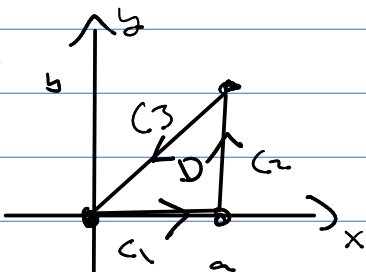
$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{2A} \oint_{\partial D} x^2 dy$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{-1}{2A} \oint_{\partial D} y^2 dx$$

(1)  $\begin{matrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{matrix} \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{parameter curve}$

(2)  $dy = y' dt, dx = x' dt$

#24



$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{2A} \oint_{\partial D} x^2 dy$$

$\partial D = C_1 \cup C_2 \cup C_3$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{-1}{2A} \oint_{\partial D} y^2 dx$$

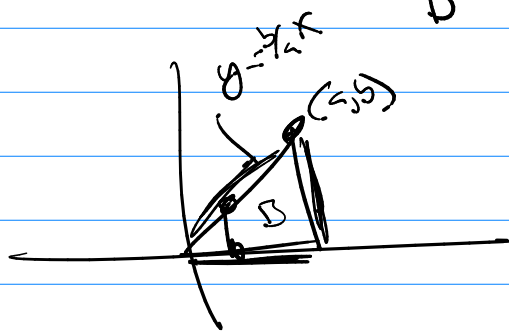
Area of  $D = \frac{1}{2}(a)(b) = A$

Green's

$$\oint_{\partial D} (P dx + Q dy) = \iint_D (Q_x - P_y) dA$$

$$\oint_{\partial D} x^2 dy$$

$$= \oint_{\partial D} (0 dx + x^2 dy) \equiv \iint_D (2x - 0) dA = \iint_D 2x dA$$

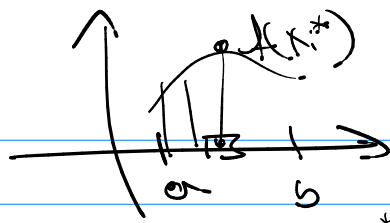


$$\int_0^a \int_{\frac{1}{2}x}^{\frac{1}{2}x} 2x dy dx$$

Ch 16

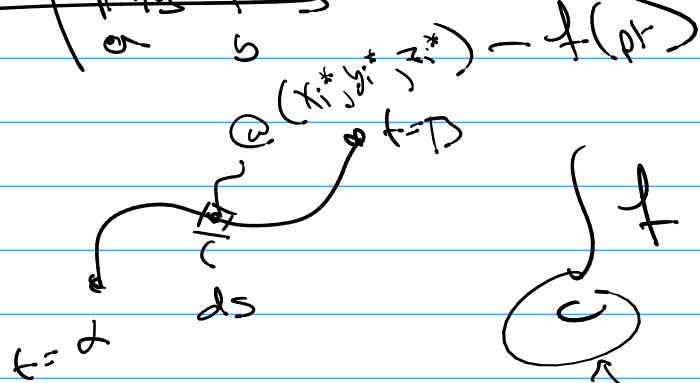
Started

Calculus



$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

Changed it to



$$\int_C f ds$$

parametric curve  
in space

apps

$$\text{work} = \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_C \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} ds$$

fund

$$\vec{F} = \nabla f$$

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = f(\text{end pt}) - f(\text{start pt})$$

Use  $\text{curl}(\vec{F}) = \nabla \times \vec{F} \quad \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \\ k \end{pmatrix}$

other ops

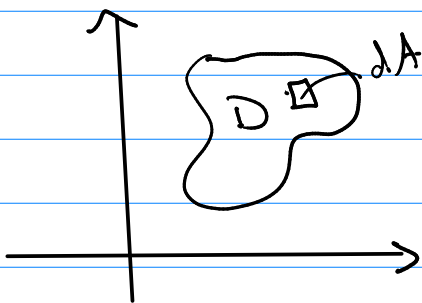
$$\text{curl}(\vec{F}) = \nabla \times \vec{F}$$

$$\text{div}(\vec{F}) = \nabla \cdot \vec{F}$$

Laplace operator:  $\nabla^2 = \left\langle \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}, \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right\rangle$

$$\nabla^2 = \nabla \cdot \nabla$$

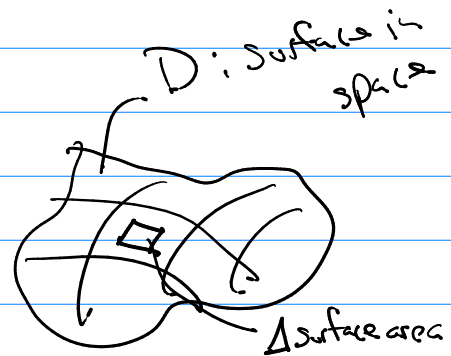
Now



$$\iint_D f dA$$

Modify

idea

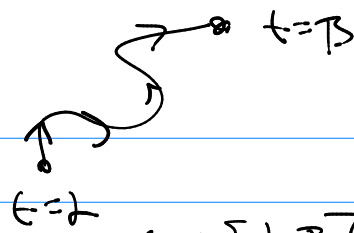


1D object

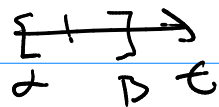
parametric curve

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle x(t), y(t), z(t) \rangle$$

parametric eq'n's



$t \in [a, b]$



2D object

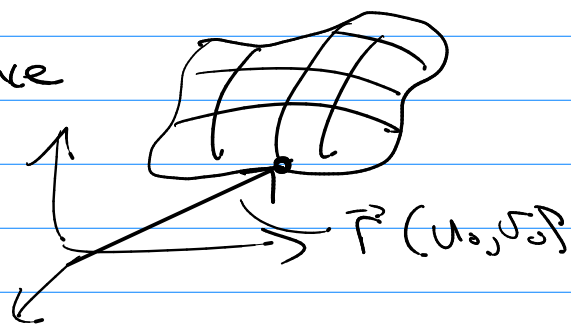
parametric surface

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

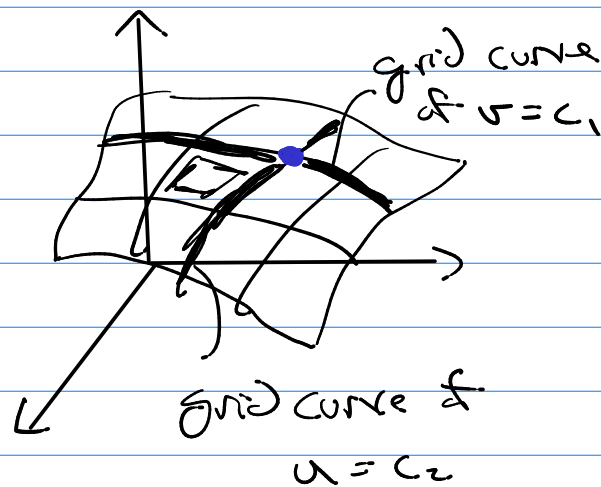
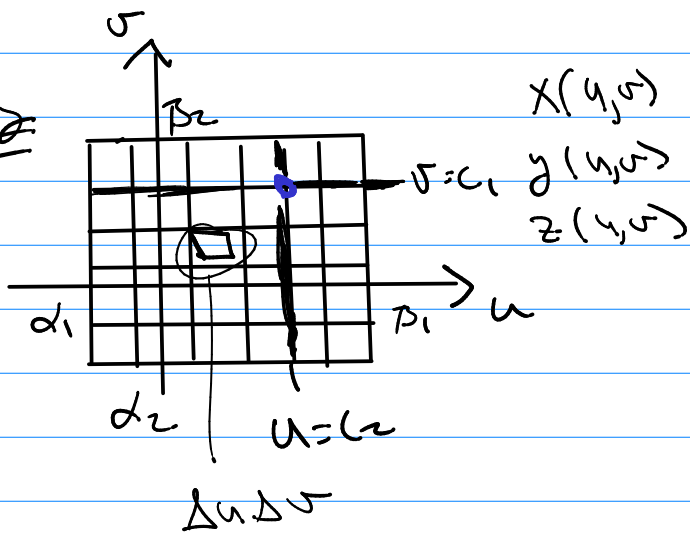
parametric eq'n's

parameter  $u \in [a_1, b_1]$

$v \in [a_2, b_2]$



Plotting



Ex

Surface  $(\quad)$  function of geometry

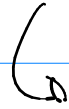
$$\text{Surface } (x(u, v), y(u, v), z(u, v), \underbrace{u, a_1, b_1}_{\Delta u}, \underbrace{v, a_2, b_2}_{\Delta v})$$

# flux parameterizations

$$x(u,v), y(u,v), z(u,v)$$

① euclidean  $z = f(x,y)$

(ex)  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$



$$x = u$$

$$y = v$$

$$z = u^2 + v^2$$

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

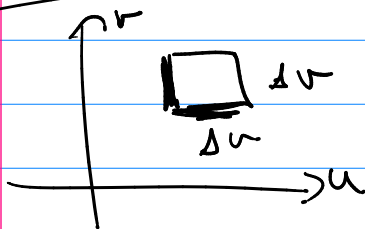
② cylindrical  $z = f(r, \theta)$



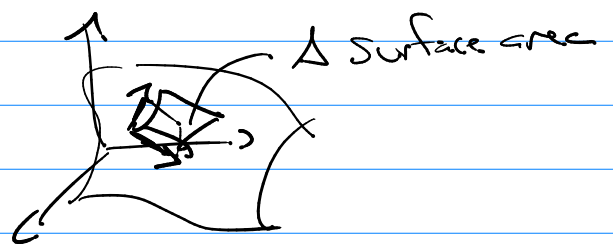
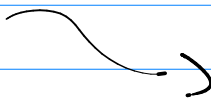
$$\begin{cases} x = u \cos v \\ y = u \sin v \\ z = f(u,v) \end{cases}$$

## Application #1

find surface area of parametrized surface



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



$$\Delta \text{Surface area} \approx |\vec{r}_u \Delta u \times \vec{r}_v \Delta v| = |\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| du dv$$

$$A(S) = \iint_D |\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| du dv$$

↑  
parametrized surface (in  $u,v$ )