

→ 3, ①, ②

$\vec{r}: \mathbf{r} = (x(t), y(t), 0) \quad (a \leq t \leq b)$   
 とする。Cは  
 $C: \mathbf{r} = (a(t), y(t), f(x(t), y(t))) \quad (a \leq t \leq b) \quad \text{--- ①}$

$dz = \frac{dz}{dt} dt = \left\{ \frac{dz}{dt} f(x(t), y(t)) \right\} dt$   
 と書ける。この11°より、次に示す、C上

②  $\int_C \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy \right) dt = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy \quad \text{--- ②}$   
 $(dx = \frac{dx}{dt} dt, dy = \frac{dy}{dt} dt)$

とすると、③の右辺は、 $\psi(x, y) = \phi(x, y, f(x, y))$  とする

④  $\int_C \phi dz = \int_C \phi(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy \right)$   
 $= \int_C \psi \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy \right) = \int_C \left( \psi \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) dx + \left( \psi \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) dy \quad \text{--- ④}$

この④に2次元のグリーンの公式を適用する

$\text{④} = \iint_D \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\psi \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\psi \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}) \right) dx dy \quad \text{--- ⑤}$

$\text{⑤} \text{の中身} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \psi \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} - \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \psi \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} \right)$   
 $= \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \psi \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \psi \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$   
 $= \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)$   
 $= \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \quad \text{--- ⑥ (中身)}$

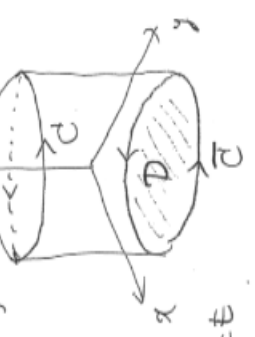
とすると、⑥ = ⑦ とする。すなわち、⑤は、⑥と同じになる。

→ 3 ③の証明は

$\iint_D \left( -\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) dx dy = \int_a^b \int_{\phi_1(x)}^{\phi_2(x)} \left( -\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) dy dx$   
 $= \int_a^b \left[ -f(x, y) \right]_{y=\phi_1(x)}^{y=\phi_2(x)} dx$   
 $= \int_a^b \left\{ -f(x, \phi_2(x)) + f(x, \phi_1(x)) \right\} dx = \text{④} + \text{⑤}$

③ ストークスの公式

$\int_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \cdot \mathbf{n} dS = \int_C \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{r} \quad \text{--- ①}$



$\mathbf{A} = (0, 0, \phi(x, y, z)) \quad \text{--- ②}$   
 $S: z = f(x, y), (x, y) \in D \quad \text{--- ③}$   
 $\mathbf{n}: \text{上向き} \quad \text{--- ④}$

の場合に示す。(この場合Dの境界CにもCと同じ向きを与えることとする。)

②  $\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}, -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, 0 \right), \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \phi dz$

④  $\int_S \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} n_x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} n_y \right) dS = \int_C \phi dz \quad \text{--- ⑤}$

とすると、前にも見たように、Sは  $\mathbf{r} = (x, y, f(x, y))$  と

$\mathbf{n} dS = + \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial x} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial y} dx dy = \left( -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, -\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, 1 \right) dx dy$

である  $n_x dS = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx dy, n_y dS = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dx dy$

$\text{⑤} \text{の左辺} = \iint_D \left\{ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \left( -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \left( -\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) \right\} dx dy$   
 $= \iint_D \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) dx dy \quad \text{--- ⑥}$

とすると、