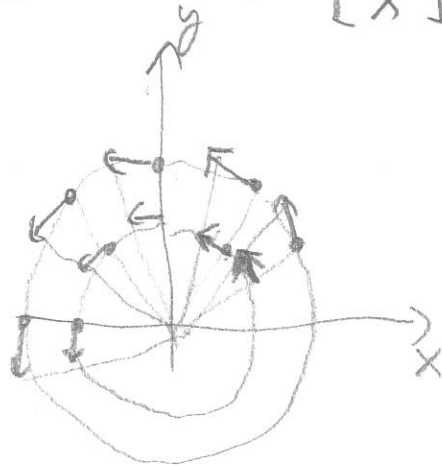


# KLASSIKKE VEKTORANALYS

Vektormetode  $\mathbb{R}^N - \text{lin}$

$$F: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$$

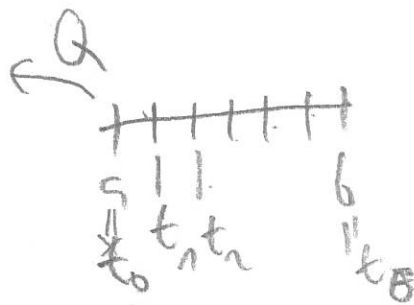
PE  $N=2$   $F = \begin{bmatrix} -y \\ x \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$



Vektormetode multiplis metode

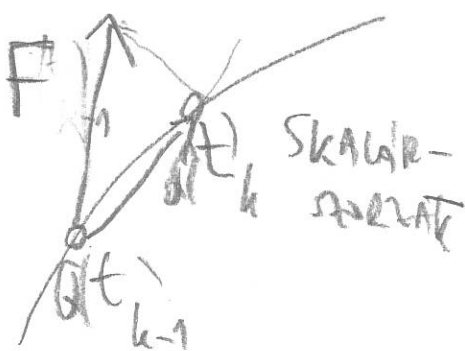
$$Q: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$$

$$F: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$$



Konvergenz metode

$$\tilde{W} = \sum_{k=1}^n \tilde{W}_k = \sum_{k=1}^n \langle F(Q(t_k)) \mid Q(t_k) - Q(t_{k-1}) \rangle =$$



$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \begin{matrix} F_1(Q(t_k)) [Q_1(t_k) - Q_1(t_{k-1})] + \\ \dots + \\ F_N(Q(t_k)) [Q_N(t_k) - Q_N(t_{k-1})] \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$x_1$ -komponent

$$Q_j(t_k) - Q_j(t_{k-1}) \approx \left. \frac{\partial Q_j}{\partial t} \right|_{t=t_{k-1}} \cdot (t_k - t_{k-1}) \quad j=1, \dots, N$$

$$W \approx \sum_{k=1}^N \left\{ F_1(Q(t_k)) \cdot \left. \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial t} \right|_{t=t_{k-1}} \cdot (t_k - t_{k-1}) + \dots + F_N(Q(t_k)) \cdot \left. \frac{\partial Q_N}{\partial t} \right|_{t=t_{k-1}} \cdot (t_k - t_{k-1}) \right\}$$

BEREITEN MAX  $\rightarrow 0$

$\hookrightarrow$  KLEINEREN

$$W = \int_{t=a}^b \left\{ F_1(Q(t)) \cdot \frac{\partial Q_1}{\partial t} + \dots + F_N(Q(t)) \frac{\partial Q_N}{\partial t} \right\} dt$$

COORDINATEN ZUORDNEN

$$Q_1 = [Q, x_1 \text{ Koord}] \rightarrow x_1 \quad Q_1(t) = x_1(t)$$

$$Q_2 = [Q, x_2 \text{ Koord}] \rightarrow x_2 \quad Q_2(t) = x_2(t)$$

$$W = \int_a^b \left\{ F_1(x_1(t), \dots, x_N(t)) \cdot \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial t} dt + \dots + F_N(x_1(t), \dots, x_N(t)) \cdot \frac{\partial x_N}{\partial t} dt \right\}$$

$$W = \int_Q \sum_{j=1}^N F_j(x_1, \dots, x_N) dx_j \quad dx_N$$

Pelds [BRUEVNY]

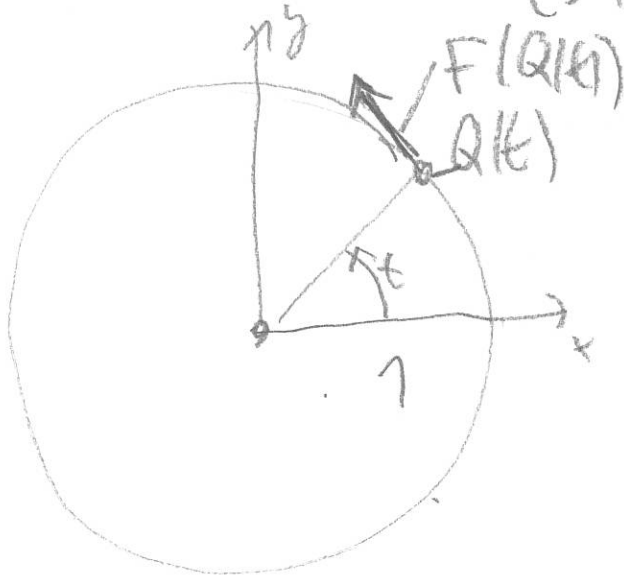
$$F: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$p \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} -y(p) \\ x(p) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} -y \\ x \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{matrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$Q: [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$t \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix}$$



TEJEE  
KÖR

$$x = \cos t$$

$$y = \sin t$$

Az  $x$  körre tartozó  $Q$ -h  $s, t$  időben  
 $y$

$$W = \int_Q [F_1 dx + F_2 dy] = \int_Q [-y dx + x dy] = \dots$$

$$= \int_{t=0}^{2\pi} \left\{ -\sin t \underbrace{d(\cos t)}_{(\cos t)' dt} + \cos t \cdot \underbrace{d(\sin t)}_{(\sin t)' dt} \right\} dt$$

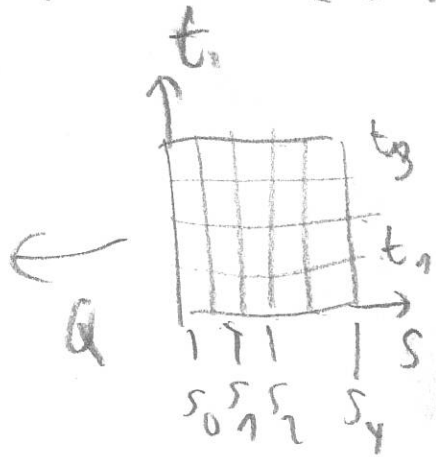
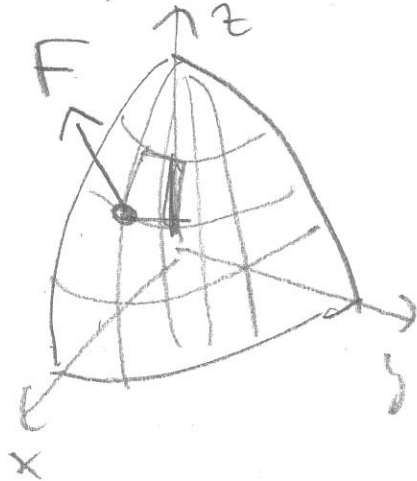
$$= \int_{t=0}^{2\pi} \left\{ -\sin t (-\sin t) dt + \cos t \cdot \cos t \cdot dt \right\} =$$

$$= \int_{t=0}^{2\pi} (\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t) dt = 2\pi$$

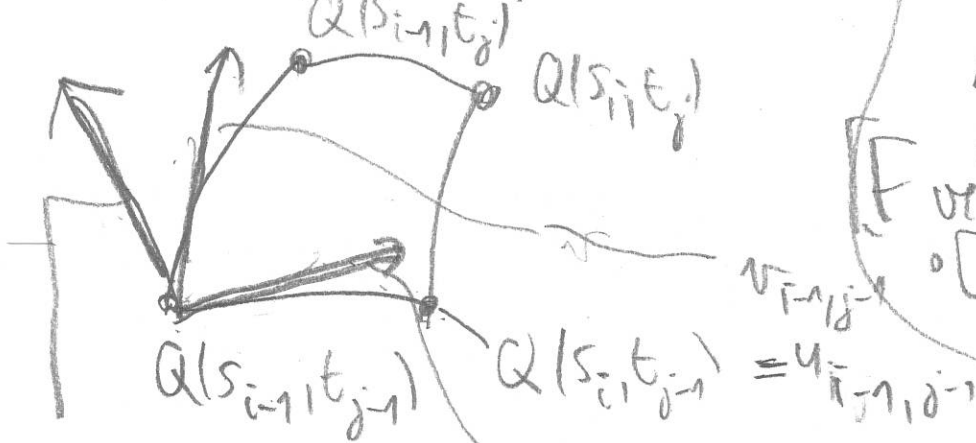
# Vektorwert ATFOUNTA - Flächen FLUXUS

$F: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  vektorwert  $\mathbb{R}^3$ -bss

$Q = [a_1, b_1] \times [a_2, b_2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  2-dim Fläche ds



Kurve ds ds ds ds



ATFOUNTA  $\approx$   
 [F vertikal u/v. NACHAUSSRA]  
 [u/v PAR TER]

$F(Q(s_i, t_j))$

$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial s} \Big|_{(s_i, t_j)} = \bullet (s_i - s_{i-1})$

$\phi_{i,j} = \sum_{i=1}^4 \sum_{j=1}^3 \phi_{i,j}$

$\phi_{i,j} \approx F_1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & v_1 \\ u_2 & v_2 \\ u_3 & v_3 \end{pmatrix} = F_2 \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & v_1 \\ u_2 & v_2 \\ u_3 & v_3 \end{pmatrix} + F_3 \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & v_1 \\ u_2 & v_2 \\ u_3 & v_3 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\det(F, u, v) \quad u = u_{i-1, j-1} \quad v = v_{i-1, j-1}$

$$\det(F, u, v) = \det \begin{bmatrix} F_1 & u_1 & v_1 \\ F_2 & u_2 & v_2 \\ F_3 & u_3 & v_3 \end{bmatrix} = F_1$$

$$u_{i-1, j-1} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial s} \Big|_{(s, t) = (s_{i-1}, t_{j-1})} \cdot (s_i - s_{i-1})$$

$$v_{i-1, j-1} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} \Big|_{(s, t) = (s_{i-1}, t_{j-1})} \cdot (t_j - t_{j-1})$$

BEÖRZÍTÁS MAX  $\searrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi = & \int_{s=a_1}^{b_1} \int_{t=a_2}^{b_2} (F_1(Q(s,t)) \det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial Q_2}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial Q_2}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial Q_3}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial Q_3}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix} + \\ & + F_2(Q(s,t)) \det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial Q_3}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial Q_3}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix} + \\ & + F_3(Q(s,t)) \det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial Q_2}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial Q_2}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix}) dt ds \end{aligned}$$

UJ ALGEBRAI TECHNIKA KELL

A DETERMINÁNSOK MIATT