

**2D Div
Theorem!**

2D Div Theorem

Statement

$$\underbrace{\int_C F \cdot \hat{n} \, ds}_{\text{Ziener}} = \underbrace{\iint_A \nabla \cdot F \, dA}_{\text{Divergenz}}$$

2D Div Theorem

Statement

$$\iint \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} \right) = \oint A$$

**2D Div
Theorem**

Flux

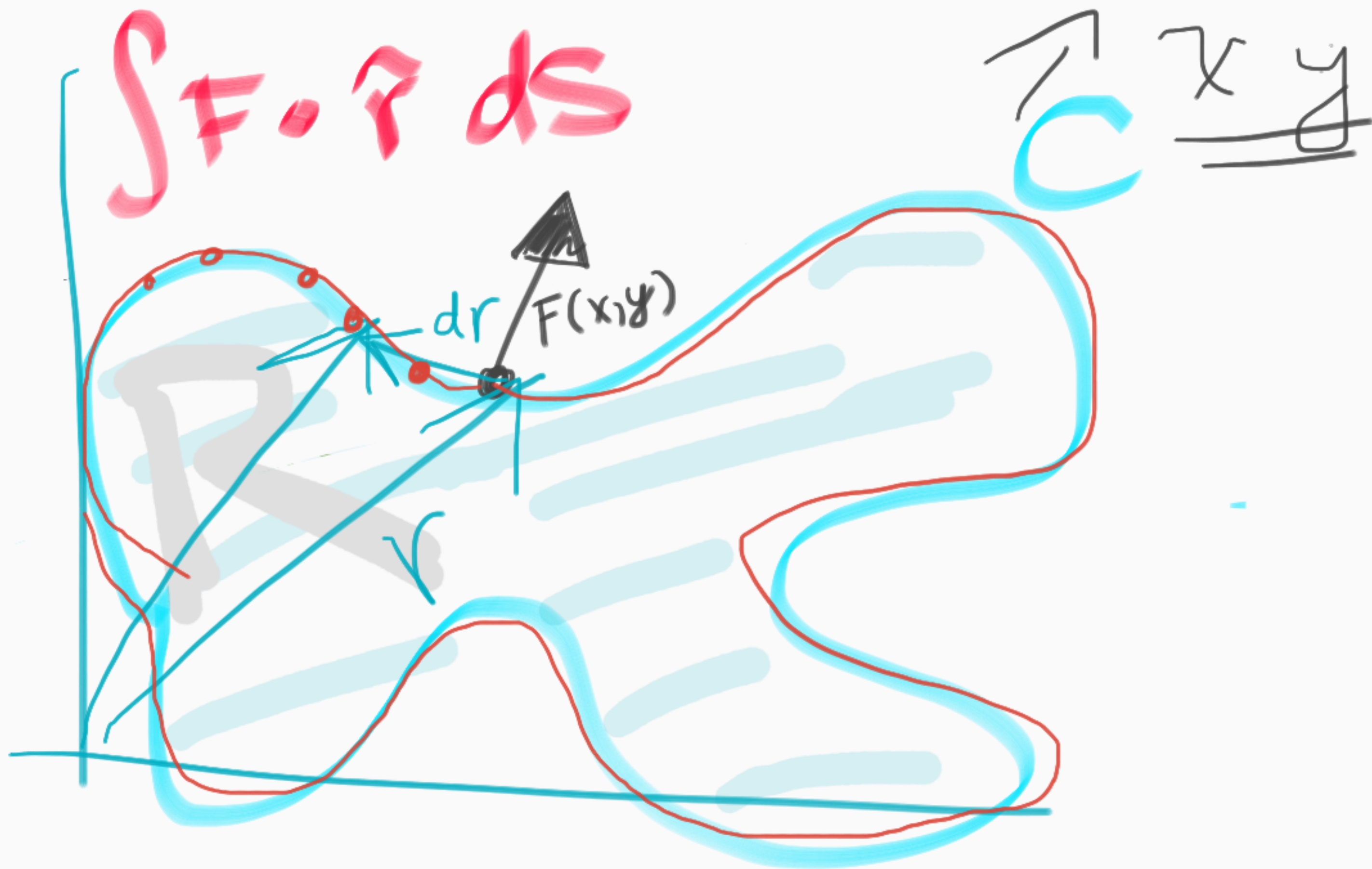
Div



2D Div Theorem

Flux

Div



2D Div Theorem

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{F} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y}$$

Gradient

$$\underline{F} = \begin{bmatrix} P(x, y) \\ Q(x, y) \end{bmatrix}$$

Flux

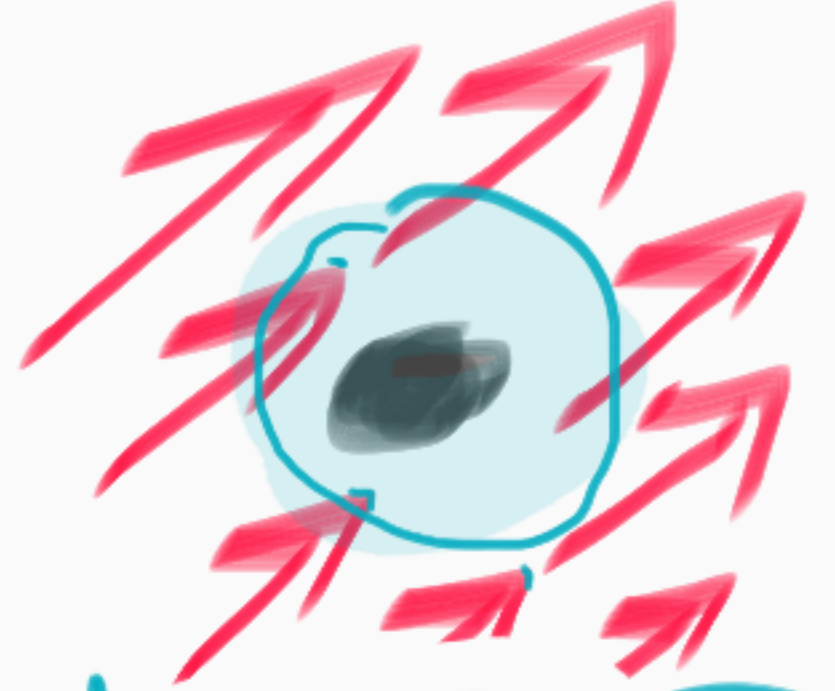
Div



$$\text{div } F > 0$$



$$\text{div } F < 0$$



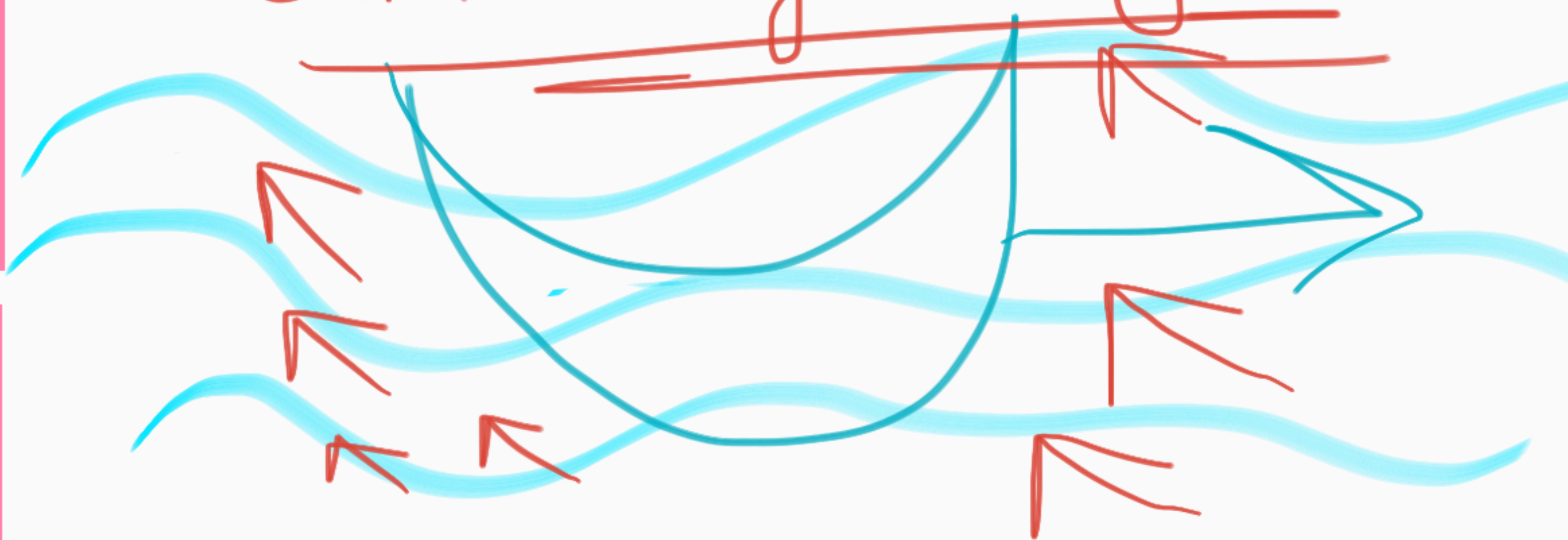
$$\text{div } F = 0$$

2D Div Theorem

Flux

Div

line integral



2D Div Theorem

Slice & Dice



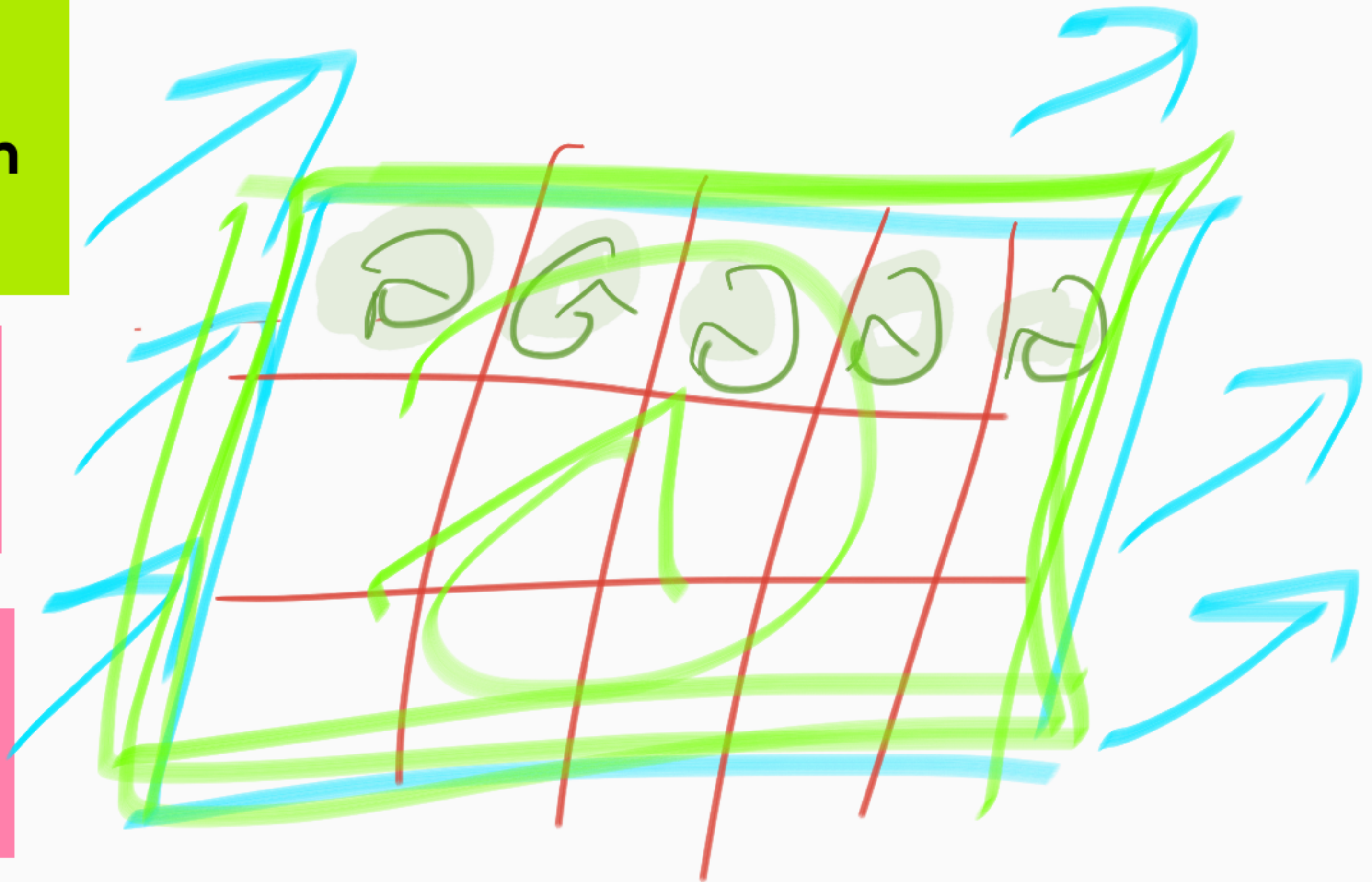
$$\iint_D \nabla \cdot F \, dA$$

$$\nabla_{C_1} \cdot F + \nabla_{C_2} \cdot F + \nabla_{C_3} \cdot F + \dots = \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_{C_i} \cdot F$$

Green's Theorem

Curl

Circulation



Green's Theorem

Curl

Circulation

$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} \, ds = \iint_A \text{Curl } \mathbf{F} \, dA$$

Green's Theorem

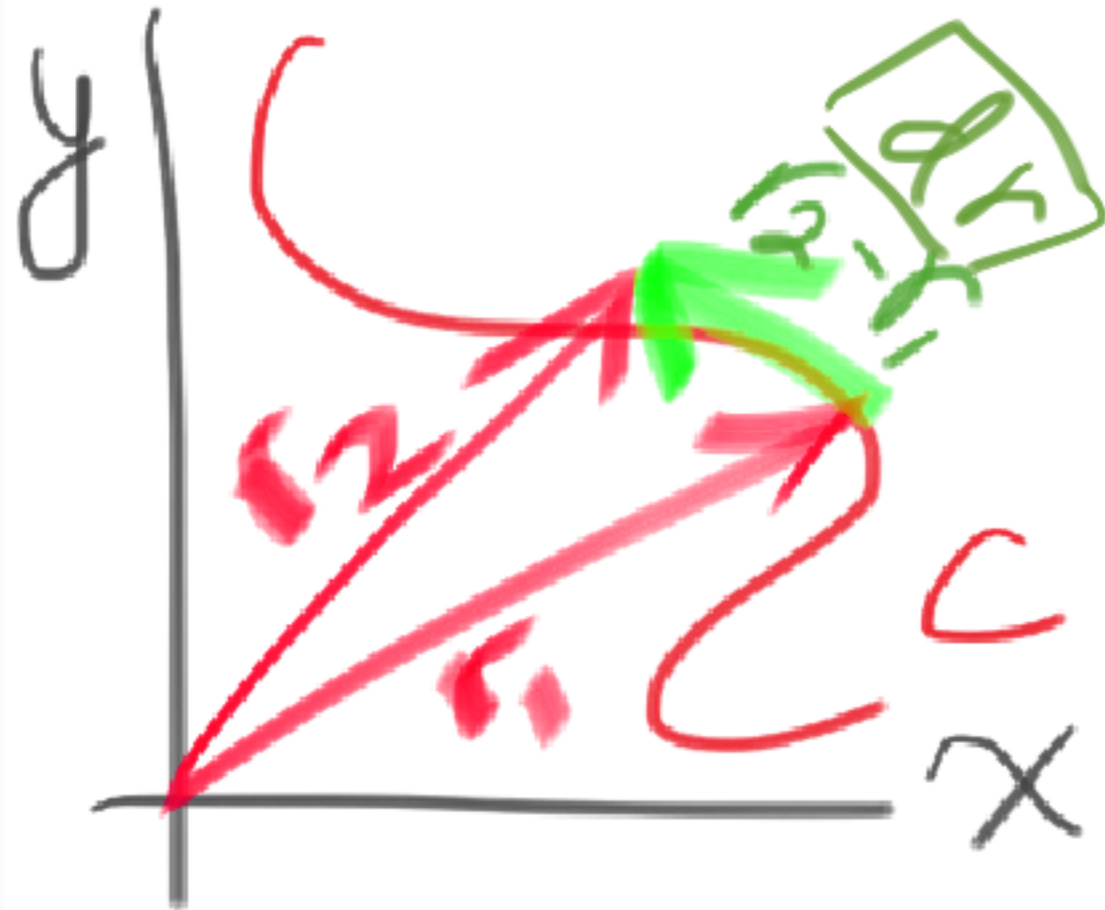
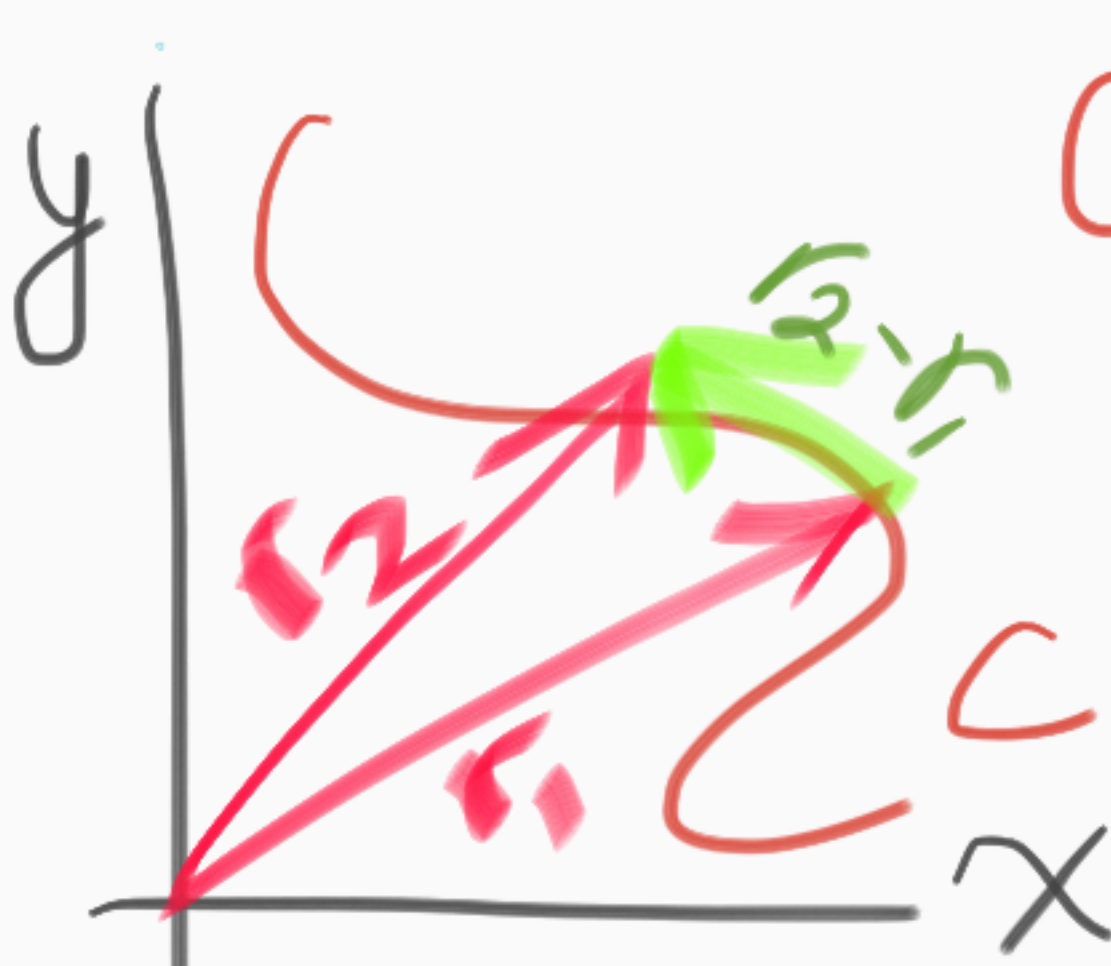
Curl

Circulation

line \int $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Div} \\ \text{Curl} \\ \text{mass} \\ \text{work} \end{array} \right.$

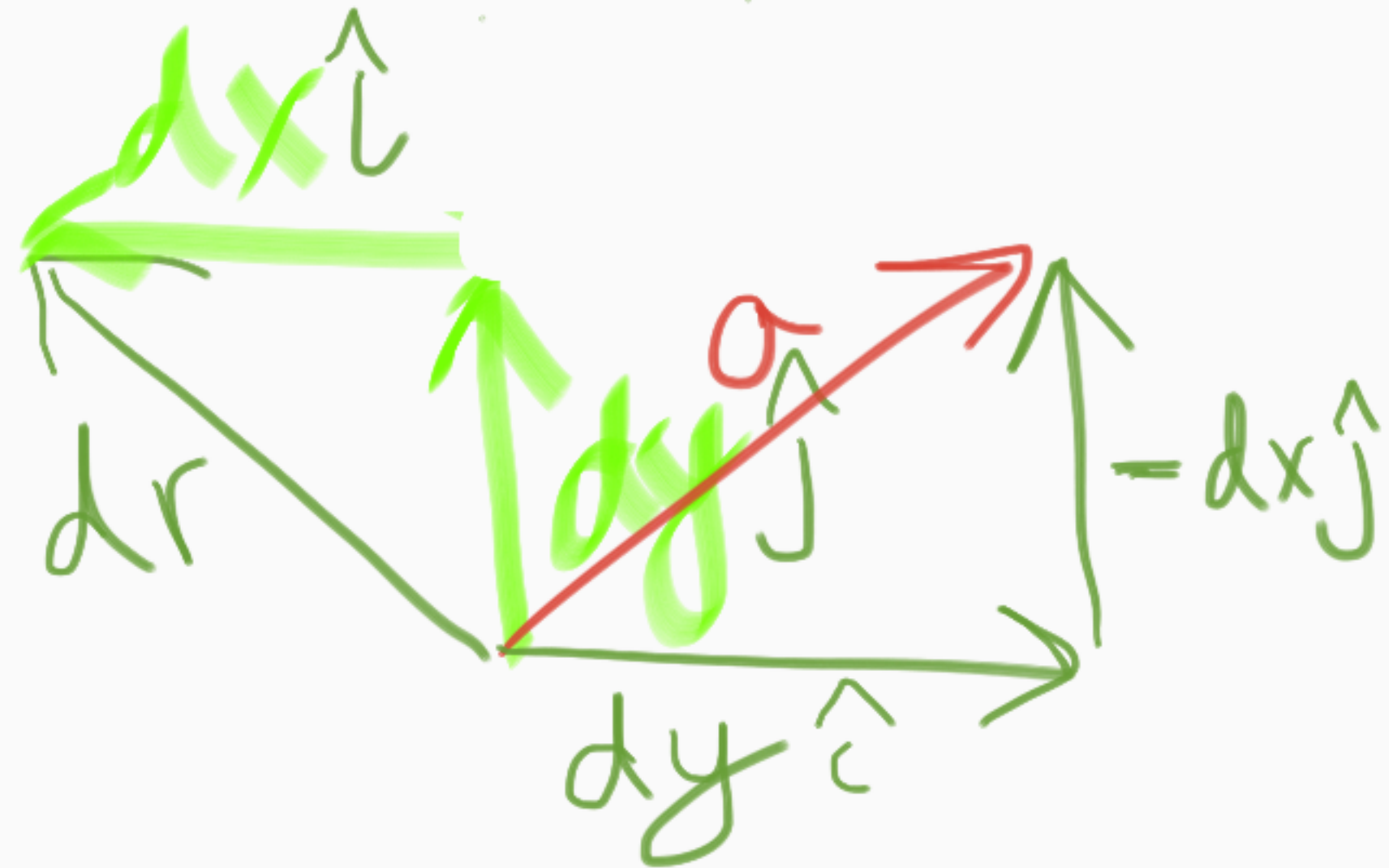
Proof of 2D Div Theorem

Finding Unit Vector



$$d\mathbf{r} = dy\hat{i} - dx\hat{j}$$

GOAL: Find $\hat{n}_\perp(x, y)$
as $r_1 \rightarrow r_2, (r_2 - r_1) \rightarrow dr$



**Proof of
2D Div
Theorem**

$$a = dy\hat{i} - dx\hat{j}$$

$$|a| = \sqrt{dy^2 + dx^2} = \underline{\underline{dS}}$$

$$\hat{a} = \frac{dy\hat{i} - dx\hat{j}}{dS}$$

$$= \hat{n}_{\perp}(x, y)$$

**Finding
Unit
Vector**

Proof of 2D Div Theorem

Computing Line Integral

$$\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} \, ds = \oint_C \mathbf{F}_0 \left(\frac{dy \hat{\mathbf{i}} - dx \hat{\mathbf{j}}}{ds} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{bmatrix} P(x, y) \\ Q(x, y) \end{bmatrix} \quad ds$$

$$\oint_C P(x, y) \, dy - Q(x, y) \, dx$$

Proof of 2D Div Theorem

$$\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} \, ds = \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) \partial x \partial y$$

Computing Line Integral

$$\oint_C \left(\frac{\partial P(x,y)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q(x,y)}{\partial y} \right) \partial x \partial y$$

$$\oint_C \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} \, \partial A$$

$$\int_C P(x,y) \, dy - Q(x,y) \, dx$$

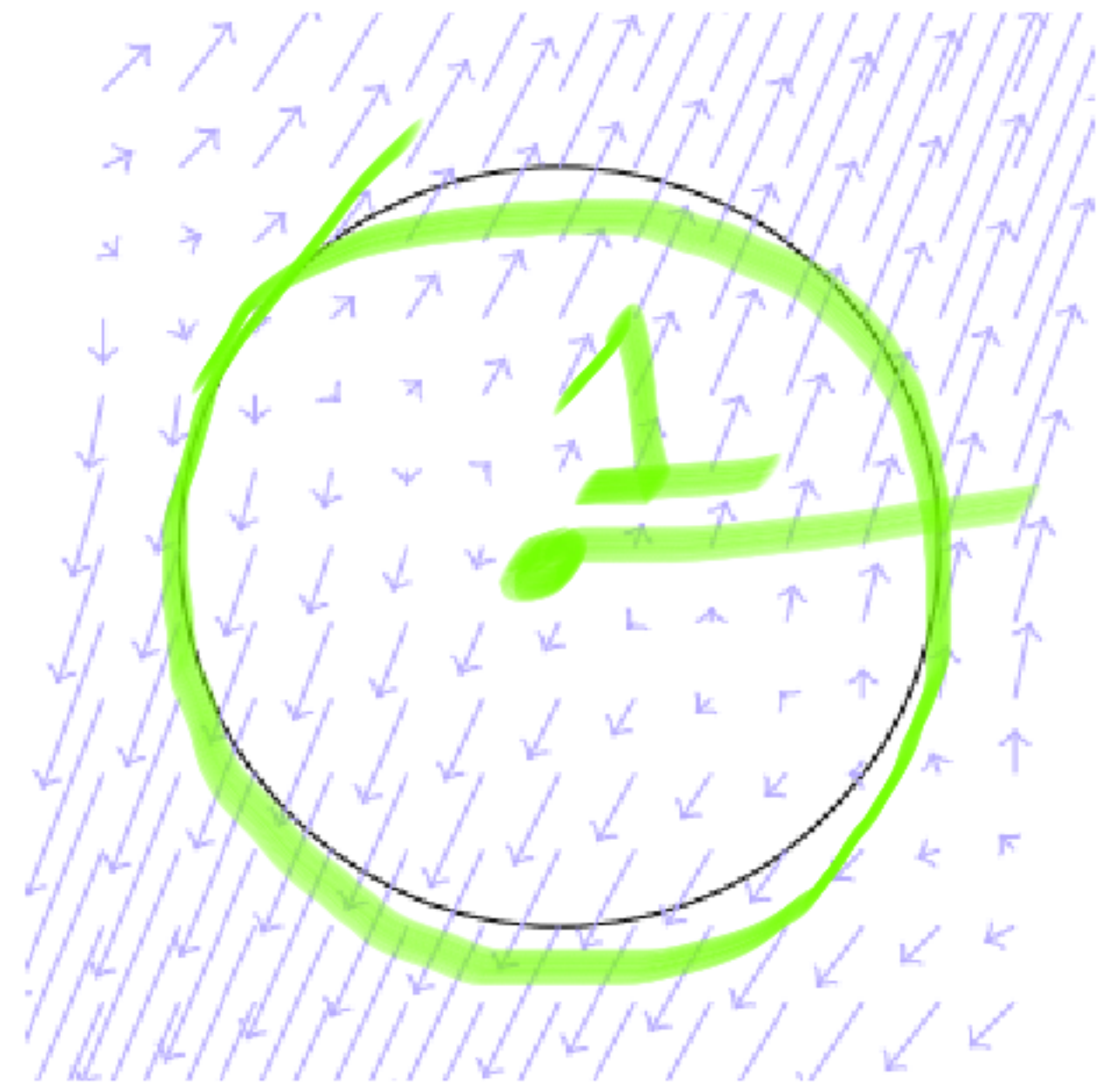
We will calculate the flow of the field

$$\mathbf{F} = (x + 2y, 3x + 4y)$$

out of the unit circle C .

$$\int \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} \, ds$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) \\ \sin(t) \end{bmatrix}$$



We will calculate the flow of the field

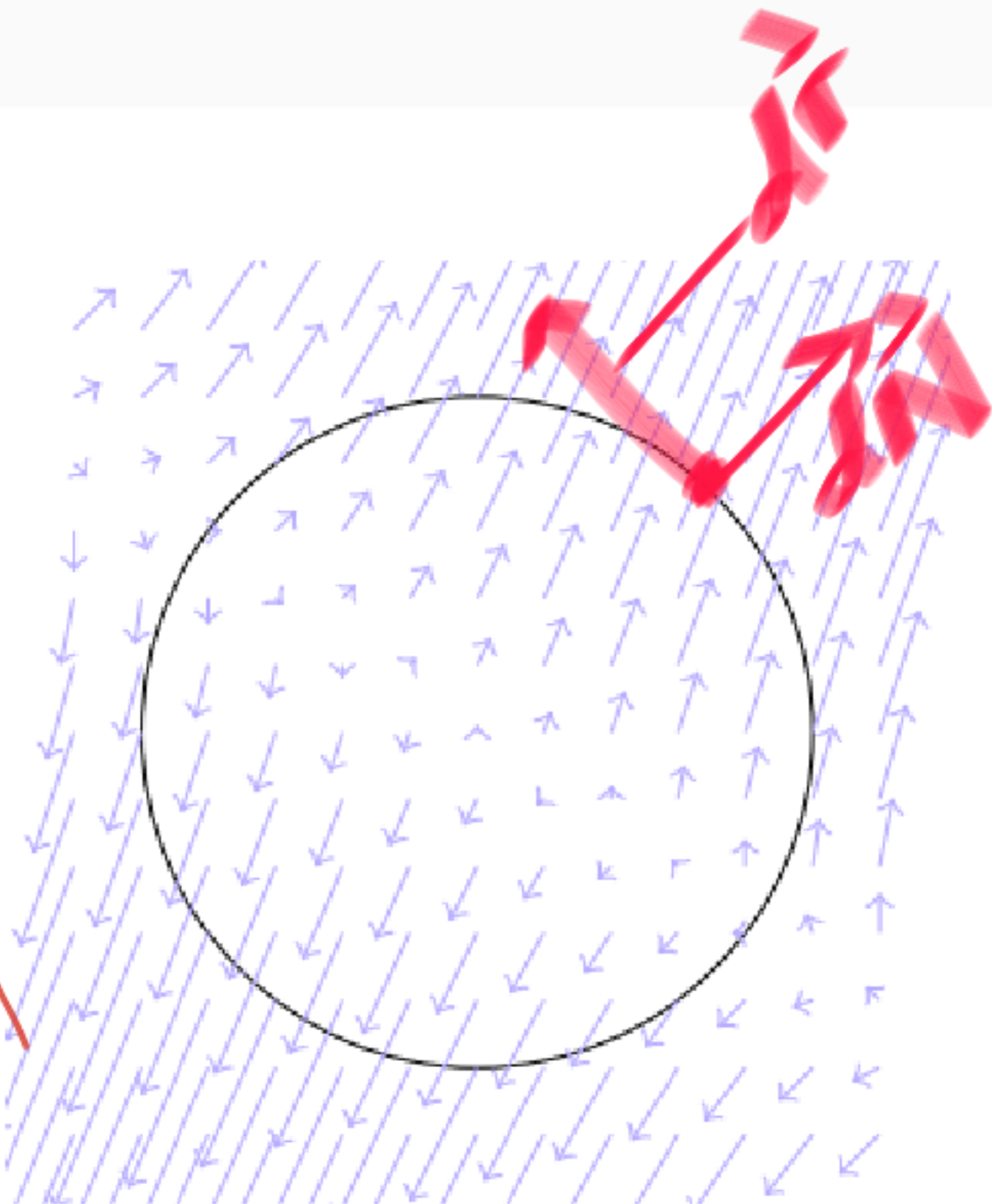
$$\mathbf{F} = (x + 2y, 3x + 4y)$$

out of the unit circle C .

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

$$dr = -\sin t \hat{i} + \cos t \hat{j}$$

$$dN = \cos t \hat{i} + \sin t \hat{j}$$
$$F = (\cos t + 2\sin t \hat{i} + 3\cos t + 4\sin t \hat{j})$$



$$dr = -\sin t \hat{i} + (\cos t) \hat{j}$$

$$dN = (\cos t \hat{i} + \sin t \hat{j})$$

$$F = (\cos t + 2 \sin t) \hat{i} + (3 \cos t + 4 \sin t) \hat{j}$$

$$\int F \cdot dN$$

$$F \cdot dN = (\cos^2 t + 2 \sin t \cos t) \hat{i} + (3 \sin t \cos t + 4 \sin^2 t) \hat{j}$$

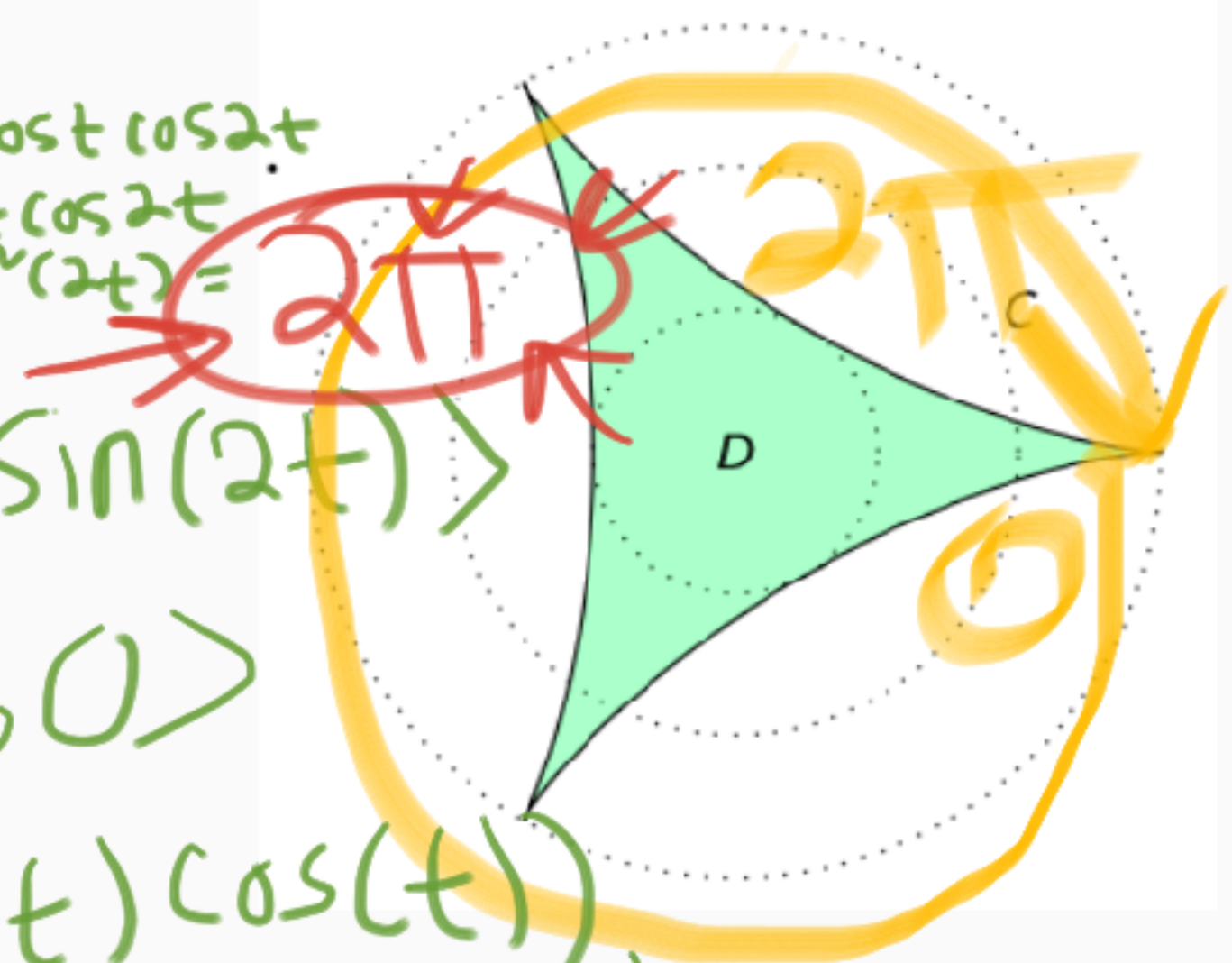
$$\int_0^{2\pi} (\cos^2 t + 5 \sin t \cos t + 4 \sin^2 t) dt$$

AA $\int_0^{5\pi}$

The picture shows the deltoid curve C :

$$x = 2 \cos(t) + \cos(2t) \quad y = 2 \sin(t) - \sin(2t).$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} (4 \cos^2 t - 4 \cos t \cos 2t + 2 \cos t \cos 2t - 2 \cos^2(2t)) dt = 2\pi$$



$$r = \langle 2 \cos(t) \sin(t), 2 \sin(t) - \sin(2t) \rangle$$

$$F = \langle 2 \cos(t) + \cos(2t), 0 \rangle$$

$$dr = \langle 2(-\sin(t) \sin(t) + \cos(t) \cos(t)), 2 \cos(t) - 2 \cos(2t) \rangle$$

$$dN = \langle 2 \cos(t) - 2 \cos(2t), -2(-\sin^2(t) + \cos^2 t) \rangle$$

$$F \cdot dN = \langle 4 \cos^2 t - 4 \cos(t) \cos(2t) + 2 \cos(t) \cos(2t) - 2 \cos^2(2t), 0 \rangle$$

Example

Find the flux of $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \langle 2x + 2xy + y^2, x + y - y^2 \rangle$ across the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

$$\mathbf{F} \cdot d\hat{\mathbf{n}} \quad r = \langle 2\cos t, 2\sin t \rangle$$

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} 2\cos t \\ 2\sin t \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{F} = \langle 4\cos t + 8\sin t \cos t + 4\sin^2 t, \\ 2\cos t + 2\sin t - 4\sin^2 t \rangle$$

$$dr = \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle \quad \mathbf{F} \cdot d\hat{\mathbf{N}} =$$

$$dN = \langle 2\cos t, 2\sin t \rangle$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \underline{8\cos^3 t + 16\cos^2 t \sin t + 8\sin^2 t \cos t + 4\sin t (\cos t + 4\sin^2 t - 8\sin^3 t)}$$