

Aula 36

$$\int_M f = \int_V f \circ g \sqrt{\det Dg^T Dg} \quad \text{com } k=1 \quad \sqrt{\det Dg^T Dg} = \|g'(t)\|$$

- Vol - k(M) = $\int_M 1$ - Massa(M) = $\int_M \alpha$ etc...

ex) $\gamma:]a, b[\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ classe C¹ $\gamma(t) = (\gamma_1(t), \dots, \gamma_m(t))$ $L_\gamma = \int_a^b 1 = \int_a^b \|\gamma'(t)\| dt$

$\gamma'(t) = (\gamma_1'(t), \dots, \gamma_m'(t))$

ex) Circunferência de Raio R no plano

$$\gamma(\theta) = (R \cos(\theta), R \sin(\theta)) \quad \theta \in]0, 2\pi[$$

$$\gamma'(\theta) = (-R \sin(\theta), R \cos(\theta))$$

$$\|\gamma'(\theta)\| = R$$

$$L_C = \int_0^{2\pi} \|\gamma'(\theta)\| d\theta = 2\pi R$$

x) Superfície esférica de Raio R

$$\sqrt{\det Dg^T Dg} = \left\| \frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta} \times \frac{\partial g}{\partial \phi} \right\| = R^2 \sin \phi$$

$$g(\theta, \phi) = (R \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi), R \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi), R \cos(\phi))$$

$$\theta \in]0, 2\pi[, \phi \in]0, \pi[$$

$$\int_G 1 = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi R^2 \sin(\phi) d\phi d\theta = 4\pi R^2$$

ex) $\begin{cases} z = x^2 + y^2 \\ 1 < x^2 + y^2 < 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow g(\varphi, \theta) = (\varphi \cos(\theta), \varphi \sin(\theta), \varphi^2)$ $\varphi \in]1, 2[$ $\theta \in]0, 2\pi[$

$$Dg = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\varphi \sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \varphi \cos(\theta) \\ 2\varphi & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\| \frac{\partial g}{\partial \varphi} \times \frac{\partial g}{\partial \theta} \right\| = \left\| \det \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_1 & \varphi_2 & \varphi_3 \\ \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) & 2\varphi \\ -\varphi \sin(\theta) & \varphi \cos(\theta) & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\| = \left\| (-2\varphi^2 \cos(\theta), -2\varphi^2 \sin(\theta), \varphi) \right\| =$$

$$= \sqrt{4\varphi^4 \cos^2(\theta) + 4\varphi^4 \sin^2(\theta) + \varphi^2} = \varphi \sqrt{4 + \varphi^2}$$

$$\int_M 1 = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 \varphi \sqrt{4 + \varphi^2} d\varphi d\theta$$

$$\int_M \alpha = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 \varphi^2 \sqrt{4 + \varphi^2} d\varphi d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Massa}} \int_M \alpha \cdot z = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 \varphi^2 \cdot \varphi^2 \cdot \varphi \sqrt{4 + \varphi^2} d\varphi d\theta$$

$$\int \alpha \cdot d_x^2 = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 \varphi^2 \cdot (\varphi^2 \sin^2(\theta) + \varphi^4) \varphi \sqrt{4 + \varphi^2} d\varphi d\theta$$