

ストークスの定理 ← 一般化 微積分学 無限小の level で成立 → ようにすれば ...!

1次の微分形式 ω 基本定理 計算

$$\omega = f dx + g dy + h dz$$

1次の微分形式



曲面 Σ
7何曲系

↓ 微分
2次の微分形式

$d\omega$

境界 γ

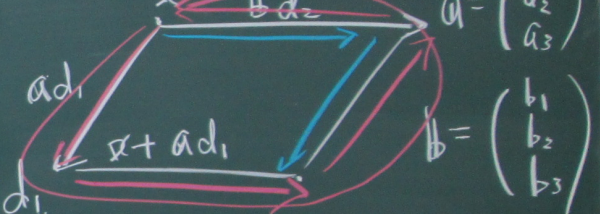
= h が
成立つ

よ γ に $\{ f(x) a_1 + g(x) a_2 + h(x) a_3 \} d_1$

かつ $d\omega$ $\{ f(x+a d_1) b_1 + g(x+a d_1) b_2 + h(x+a d_1) b_3 \} d_2$

種 $-\{ f(x+bd_2) a_1 + g(x+bd_2) a_2 + h(x+bd_2) a_3 \} d_1$
 $-\{ f(x) b_1 + g(x) b_2 + h(x) b_3 \} d_2$

$d_1, d_2 \in D$



曲面 Σ 境界 γ

$$\int_{\Sigma} d\omega = \int_{\gamma} \omega$$

↑ 2行目 & ↑ 4行目

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x+ad_1) b_1 - f(x) b_1 & \{ d_2 + \\ g(x+ad_1) b_2 - g(x) b_2 & \{ d_2 + \\ h(x+ad_1) b_3 - h(x) b_3 & \{ d_2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$= \left| \begin{aligned} & f'(x)(a) b_1 + g'(x)(a) b_2 + h'(x)(a) b_3 \\ & \\ & \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} f'(x)(a) \\ g'(x)(a) \\ h'(x)(a) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} \{ d_1 d_2$$

$$f(x+ad_1) - f(x) = f'(x)(a) d_1$$

$$g(x+ad_1) - g(x) = g'(x)(a) d_1$$

$$h(x+ad_1) - h(x) = h'(x)(a) d_1$$

微分の
定義

↑ 1行目 & ↑ 3行目

$$= \begin{pmatrix} f'(x)(b) \\ g'(x)(b) \\ h'(x)(b) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} \{ d_1 d_2$$

2. 二重积分

$$\varphi(a, b) = \begin{pmatrix} f(x)(a) \\ f(x)(a) \\ f(x)(a) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} f(x)(b) \\ g(x)(b) \\ h(x)(b) \end{pmatrix} \cdot a$$

e_1, e_2, e_3 基底 线性组合
 $\alpha_1 e_1 + \alpha_2 e_2 + \alpha_3 e_3$ $\alpha_i \in \mathbb{R}$
 1. 二重积分 dx, dy, dz 基底
 2. 二重积分 $dz \wedge dx, dx \wedge dy$ 基底

$\varphi(a_1 + a_2, b) = \varphi(a_1, b) + \varphi(a_2, b)$
 $\varphi(\alpha a, b) = \alpha \varphi(a, b)$
 $a, b \in \mathbb{R}^3$

决定排法...
 $\varphi = \alpha_1 dz \wedge dx + \alpha_2 dx \wedge dy + \alpha_3 dy \wedge dz$

$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$	\rightarrow	$\begin{vmatrix} a_2 & b_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 \end{vmatrix}$
		$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_3 \\ a_1 & b_1 \end{vmatrix}$
		$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}$

$\varphi(b, a) = -\varphi(a, b)$

$(1/\alpha) b_1 + \dots + b_2$

$\varphi(a, b)$

$$a = \mathbb{P}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b = \mathbb{P}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(dz \wedge dx)(\mathbb{P}_2, \mathbb{P}_3)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f'(x)(\mathbb{P}_2) \\ g'(x)(\mathbb{P}_2) \\ h'(x)(\mathbb{P}_2) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} f'(x)(\mathbb{P}_3) \\ g'(x)(\mathbb{P}_3) \\ h'(x)(\mathbb{P}_3) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{I}{=} \frac{I}{II}$$

$$\varphi(\mathbb{P}_3, \mathbb{P}_1) = \alpha_2$$

$$\varphi(\mathbb{P}_2, \mathbb{P}_3)$$

$$(dx \wedge dy)(\mathbb{P}_2, \mathbb{P}_3)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial y}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}(x)$$

$$\varphi(\mathbb{P}_1, \mathbb{P}_2) = \alpha_3$$

$$(dy \wedge dz)(\mathbb{P}_2, \mathbb{P}_3)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

$$\varphi(\mathbb{P}_2, \mathbb{P}_3) = \alpha_1$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{\partial h}{\partial x}(x) dx + \frac{\partial h}{\partial y}(x) dy + \frac{\partial h}{\partial z}(x) dz$$

$$dw = \alpha_1 dy \wedge dz + \alpha_2 dz \wedge dx + \alpha_3 dx \wedge dy$$

α_1
 α_2
 α_3

足計算

プロの仕事

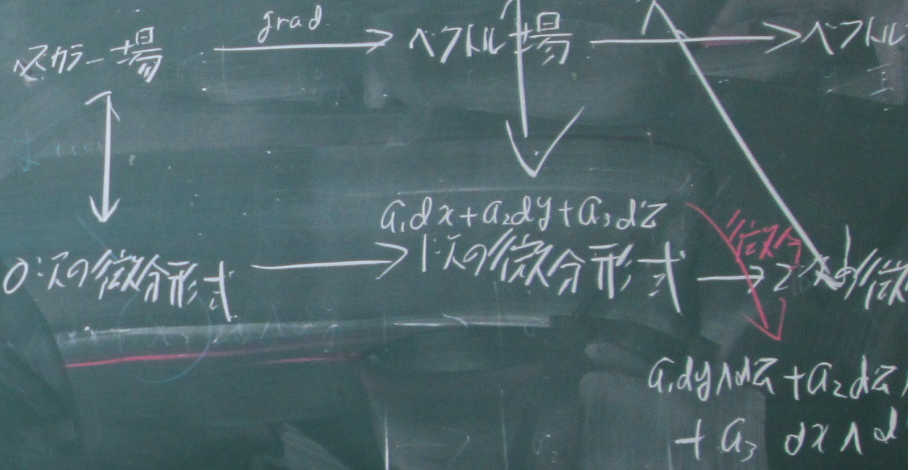
$$\begin{pmatrix} f'(a) \\ g'(a) \\ h'(a) \end{pmatrix} \cdot b - \begin{pmatrix} f'(b) \\ g'(b) \\ h'(b) \end{pmatrix} \cdot a$$

は317

$$f'(x) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x) dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x) dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(x) dz$$

$$f'(x)(a) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x) a_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x) a_2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(x) a_3$$

ベクトル場
スカラー場



$$a_1 dy \wedge dz + a_2 dz \wedge dx + a_3 dx \wedge dy$$

