ØKED 4

AVNAMILEZ ZYNAPTHZEIZ, EMIKAMMYNIA ONOKNAPOMATA KAI EDAPMOTEZ

Op Eotw $F: U = \mathbb{R}^n$, Slavoopazim ovalotnom, drou $V \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Mia ovalotnom $\varphi: U = \mathbb{R}$ Slavoopazim kay $\tau. \omega$. $F = \nabla \varphi$ ovapalsetay <u>Evapium ovalotnom</u> the F.

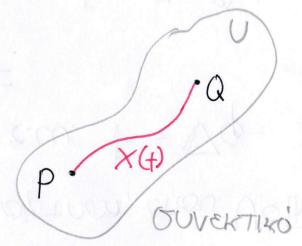
Ela enixerphaque va suivoupre andivinon ce suo Mossimuara: The undosn kan in movasikothra suaprikal avapenciene.

Oa auxolosique, aoxird, pre to ripóbliqua tos povasiróntas Eskivilvias pre évar opiopió.

Op. Eva avoltió unocholo U evos n-xulpou téjetal aversión h reposent, av 4P,QEU, unalpxeu Stagopionjun Korprivant X(t) z.w. na karrola ti, to va losve $\chi(t_1) = P$, $\chi(t_2) = Q$

Kai na oxa ta te(t, to) va ioxue

 $= \sum_{t \in \mathcal{X}} X(t) \in \mathcal{V}_{t}$



Deup Eaw V owerTIRO unoodvolo tou the Kau 4,42 L'aurapionnes magnanilles ouaprhoses or U. Av $\nabla \varphi(x) = \nabla \varphi_0(x), \forall x \in U$ Tote unapper oraled c, $\varphi(X) = \varphi(X) + c, \forall X \in U.$

Me altor topa, av unaloxee Swapin owapr., Tôte Eival Musselm (kata moségnon oralégas c). Avangopiro, pre to πρόβλημα της υπαιρΣης, Da xphononoiogue to Enjuevoi 800 Demphyara.

Deup. Low fig Sub Siagopalques Mospacine ourage. He oursels hebres usu 'snotoseder sandan DE ÉLA CEVOIRTÓ UTADIVOLO U TOUTR. $\frac{30}{94} \neq \frac{9x}{30}$

Tôte n flavous ouaptnon

$$F(x_{ig}) = (f(x_{ig}), g(x_{ig}))$$

SEV EXEL MOI SWAMIEN OWAPT.

Magas. Forw

F(xiy) = (x²y, sinxy) OpiJaque Tis

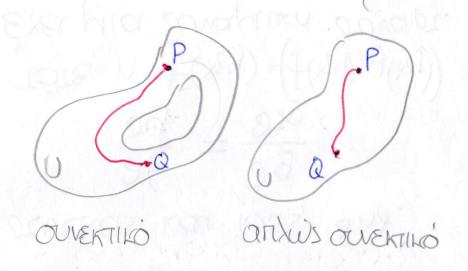
 $f(x,y) = x^2y$ $g(x,y) = \sin xy$ Total

Maparneoure ôti

$$\frac{\partial \hat{A}}{\partial \hat{A}} = x^2, \frac{\partial x}{\partial \hat{A}} = A\cos x\hat{A}$$

Apa $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$,

nou onjustre où n F Jer êxer brayım ovapr.



Op. Éva σύνολο U λέχεται

σπλώλ συνεκτικό, ότον ισχυει

όα κοίθε κλειστή καμπώλη, που
περιέχεται στο U, μπορεί να
συρρικνωθεί με συεχή τρόπο
σε ένα σημείο του U.

Mepikol rapodelyhata anduli avektikov ouvohuv elvar o \mathbb{R}^2 , evas avoikto's kukliko's blokos, to eautepiko evos apolymiou $k \cdot \alpha$.

Deup Eou V avolto antals ourkitho unoaloto Tou R2 Kou f, g Lio Stages plorpes maynauxes ourapt. nou opisovau oro U. Av or 34 Kou 38 Ellou owexels kon loss, Snt. $\frac{90}{9+} = \frac{9\times}{90}$ Tote n P(kg)=(f(kg),g(kg)) Exerpsia Suvapura ouvolor.

Magad EstasJayre av n $F:\mathbb{R}^2\to\mathbb{R}$, $F(xy)=(e^{xy}e^{xty})$ Exer pra Evaprim ourapr. Opisague 715 $f(xy) = e^{xy}$ $(g(xy) = e^{x+y})$ Maparnpayue or $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = xe^{xg}$, $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = e^{x+tg}$. Apa $\frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial x}{\partial y}$ nou onpaire ou n F EN EXEL QUAPIEM QUAPE.

Aok Eow n Slowopatern auxpenon

 $F: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$, $F(x,y) = (2xy, x^2 + 3y^2)$

Na ezeravel av n F éxel Suaprim oudornon kar av var, tote va unodoprotel.

An Opisage $f(x_{i}y) = 2xy$, $g(x_{i}y) = x^{2} + 3y^{2}$.

Mapachague ou $\frac{34}{34} = 2x$, $\frac{3x}{30} = 2x$, $\frac{3x}{34} = \frac{3x}{39}$.

Enlons to resto opique tos Elvau to R2, to onolo Elvau antius aurentirio ocivato. Apa n F Exer Suvayural auropa

To va undoplaque in Swapin andr. q, Epyasojuaire cus Esns.

Example
$$F = (f, g) \mid F = \nabla \varphi \quad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} = f(x_i \varphi)$$

$$\nabla \varphi = (\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y}) \mid \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = g(x_i \varphi)$$

And m DEMIT $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f(x_i y)$ repredented $\varphi(x_i y) = f(x_i y) dx + u(y)$ = $\int 2xy dx + u(y) = x^2 y + u(y)$.

And the AEMT
$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = g(x,y)$$
 in portion to $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x^2y + u(y)) = x^2 + 3y^2 => u(y) = x^2 + 3y^2 => u(y) = 3y^2 => u(y) = y^3 + C$.

Apa n Intoqueun Swapund audlotnon Elvau n 4(xy)= xy+y3+c.

* ETIKAMTIVNIA ONOKHAPOMATA Eora O avoitio unoclobo TOU R" HOU EVEN ETIONS F: U-IR' ouexns Snavique. oudpoin me ouroturoes F(X) = (f(X), f(X), --, f(X))Av c: [0,6] - Rn sivar pla Svagapiorum raprum LOU ON Maporpuros This Ellion JUEXASS, TSTE OPOSEINVETON

δτι το F(c(+))·c(+) εννου obsidentation or La, BJ. lo oboxampupa ouros volsyour vougrups uct oblie to Emmanuelo otoranpula Ths F Kara junkos ens kaprulins e us SF = &Fdc = SF(c(t)). c(t) oft

Mapat Eou $F: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2, F(xy) = (x^2y, y^2)$ Na Bossel to ETHOUNDED Obokonauja en F korto untos ons Eulelas, n orrola subject the apper the island (0,0) pe to onjuelo (1,1). An Oscupaçõe tus vaprism The Eulela 1700 Evulue The Dest Tur a 3 deux (Did) ple so entreio (1,1) ron aneros

Da EXEL The napapeterphology mopien e(t) = (t, t), te[0, 1].Onote to Entraporto oxorprepina of story This Fixard junkes this C(t), Do Ellou $\int_{C} F = \int_{Q} F(c(t)) \cdot \dot{c}(t) dt$ $=\int^{1}(t^{2}t,t^{3})\cdot(1,1)dt$ $=\int_{1}^{1}(t^{3}+t^{3})dt$ = 2 1 t3 dt $= 2 \left[\frac{t^4}{4} \right]_{t=0}^{1}$ = formaline and [a,8] OTT (2) F(2(4)) - 2(4) 5 5 700 L

* Over pula coperado Silverese uno on proper y = f(x)

Tôte proper va exeptored van ple the mapapeezpund etio.

$$x = t$$
 $y = f(t)$

(orly n y=x2 peopleton han pe the normalization people (y=+2)

of Mapaquerquer estoward white $\begin{cases} x = p \cos t, t \in [0, 2n]. \end{cases}$

* Mapapereprim Estomon Endergodippou Tumpuottos Mou enula to onjueio $Q(x_0, y_0)$:

$$\int x = x_p + t(x_q - x_p)$$

$$\int y = y_p + t(y_q - y_p)$$

Op Don Exame Eva nenepaqueiro ochoto Stagoplospeur trafundam C1121-1, Cn tétoler Work TO TEXIDO ONJUETO FAILE MIOU VOI ouprinte pe to apxiró onpelo The Stoplems, tote avayers and DE pla Suaspopur c Kou vodice otc $\int_{C} F = \int_{C} F + \int_{C} F + \cdots + \int_{C} F$ C_1 C_2 C_4

De. Mia Siadpopul c

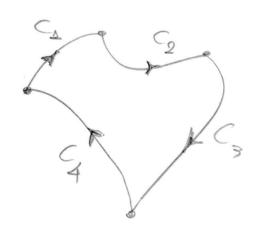
Xèjetau Kheloth, Diav

To apxikò onjuelo tris I^{nj}

Kapitulins C. Kau to texiko

onjuelo tris texeutailos

Kapitulins C., Tautisoriau



Nagar Ester $F: \mathbb{R}^2 - \mathbb{R}^2, F(x,y) = (x^2, xy)$ Koe Éven Erilons n Klewin happyum nou ansteletrae Mospapan in enjuly or sing y= x2 peta30 tur (0,0) kou (1,1) Kell to Eulyp. Thurs hera? The on person (1,1) tou (0,0).

Na Goesel to SF Katol puntos This Khelomis award Stadpopunic An. H Justpopen juas von onoraleta arb TU kapurwites $G: G(t) = (t, t^2), t \in [0, L]$ Cg: Se(f) = (1-t, 1-t), te[0,1] Apa [F = JF+ JF $= \int_{0}^{1} (t^{2} + t^{2}) \cdot (1, 2t) dt +$ + [(H-t), (1-t)(1-t)). (-1,-1)dt $= \int_{0}^{1} (t^{2} + 2t^{4}) dt - 2 \int_{0}^{1} (1 - 2t + t^{2}) dt$ $= \left[\frac{3}{3} + 2\frac{5}{5} \right]_0^1 - 2\left[t - 2\frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{5}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{15}$

DEWP EOTH F Ma arexyls Siawopation andpr. opiquein Je sia avarro crosovolo U TOUR? Av malokee Ma Stagoptorum orugipa. 4 000 U z-w. nq va Eivel Surgelled arrapt- tos F Tôte na volve ouexus stayapt oun warrely of Stadepoper c 000 U, nou Elwe Ta onjuella P Kou a vou U, Exoupe $F = \varphi(Q) - \varphi(P)$

Margar. To Entrapolition Oborgupamentas Siaroan. oudponons F sivou avetapono and the kaperilan of the Scat pour Kara juntos Tris orisibis opisetais, orav n E exer surgifich augr... Magar. Ma Kalle Kheroth Sioropopun c exoupre JF = O Otal n F Exel Strayllon ouapt.

Magas Forw $F:\mathbb{R}^2-\{0,0\}\to\mathbb{R}^2$ revolve where $F(x,y)=\left(\frac{-y}{x^2+y^2},\frac{x}{x^2+y^2}\right)$.

Designative the kateroth council c y = smt, $t \in [0, 2n]$.

 $R_{200} = \frac{39}{80}, \text{ to } R_{200} = \frac{39}{80}, \text{ to } R_{200} = \frac{39}{1000}$ $R_{200} = \frac{39}{1000} = \frac{39}{$

* Lord Light country of Non Johnston on Lay 8 1 - 1

* Eora pla rapiden c nou opiserou oro [a, B].
Tore n avrillern rapiden à opiserou aus e Ens

$$c(t) = c(a+b-t)$$

$$c(a)$$

$$c(b)$$

Enlons, av n F Elvar pla oversis fravogr. avaiptnon, tobe $\int_{C} F = -\int_{C} F$

Aon la undonoral to structuristo oxok y purpa in $F(xy) = \left(\frac{1}{xy^2}, \frac{1}{x^2y}\right)$ Kara funkos ons kaprolons c ME Mapaperpires E Flowbry X=1t, y=1t+1, te[1,4].

An Elvae
$$F(c(t)) = \left(\frac{1}{F(t+1)}, \frac{1}{F(t+1)}\right)$$

$$F(c(t)) = \left(\frac{1}{F(t+1)}, \frac{1}{F(t+1)}\right)$$

$$F(c(t)) = \left(\frac{1}{F(t+1)}, \frac{1}{F(t+1)}\right)$$

$$F(c(t)) = \left(\frac{1}{F(t+1)}, \frac{1}{F(t+1)}\right)$$

Apa
$$\int F = \int (F(e(t)) \cdot e(t)) dt$$

$$= \int (\frac{1}{2t(t+1)} + \frac{1}{2t(t+1)}) dt$$

$$= \int (\frac{1}{2t(t+1)} + \frac{1}{2t($$

Agr Eorw
$$F: R^2 \rightarrow R^2$$
 $F(x,y) = (3x^2y, 5xy^2)$

Lea to 30 AB this $y=x^3$

and to $A(1.1)$ eas to $B(2.8)$.

No unstoproted to $\int F$

AD. To to 30 (Laprich) AB

Exel napaparaphe's E^3 to E^3 .

 $X=t$, $y=t^3$, $t \in [1.2]$.

Apox
$$\int_{AB}^{2} F = \int_{1}^{2} F(cA) \cdot \dot{c}(t) dt$$

= $\int_{1}^{2} (3t^{2}t^{3}, 5tt^{6}) \cdot (1, 3t^{2}) dt$
= $\int_{1}^{2} (3t^{5} + 15t^{9}) dt$
= $\left[3\frac{t^{6}}{6} - 15\frac{t^{10}}{10}\right]_{t=1}^{2}$
= 1566

* Eußasov:
$$E = \frac{1}{2} \int (xdy + ydx)$$

lagar. Xpnoinonsieuras to stikaprello otoktopuna, va unstoputed to Eubasd tou kuktou $x^2 + y^2 = p^2$. ATI- OI παραγιετρικές εξίσ. του καλολου Elvau (y=psint, te[0,2π). Apa $E = \frac{1}{2} \int (x dy - y dx) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2\pi} (p \cos t dp \sin t - p \sin t dp \cos t) dt$ $=\frac{1}{0}\rho^{2}[t]_{t=0}=\Pi\rho^{2}.$

Aor Na unatoporeil
To EuBasav Ths
Exterins

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{8^2} = 1$$

ATT OF MARQUETPIKES
ESTOCIOSES THE ESTOCIOSES

wer

$$\int x = a \cos t + \epsilon [0,2\pi]$$

$$\int y = 8 \sin t + \epsilon [0,2\pi]$$

Apa
$$E = \frac{1}{2} \int_{C} (xdy - ydx)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{C}^{2\pi} (acost dbsint - bsint dacost)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{C}^{2\pi} (ab ca^{2}t + basin^{2}t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ab \int_{C}^{2\pi} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ab \left[t \right]_{t=0}^{2\pi}$$

$$= a.b.\pi.$$

* Eppo

To $W = \int F dc = \int F(ca) \cdot \tilde{c}(t) dt$

Show to Eppo to onalo napayette otter Drafun \tilde{F} restaining to only Epophophs this rated philosos rapidly C, and to apxilio only C on oto textico only C only on C

lapat Na motogratel to épro nou napajer n Suvajun $\vec{F}(x_1, y_2) = (x_1, y_2, x_2)$ or av peratorise to onpero Egapuagns This an' To P.(-1,1,-1) oro Po (1,1,1) Kard whites ons kaprolins $\tilde{c}(t) = (t, t^2, t^3), te[-1, 1].$ An. Eivau c(-1) = (-1, 1, -1), tou $c_0(1) = (1, 1, 1)$ W=[Fdc=[F(ca). 2(t)dt=[(tt2, t2t3, tt3). (1, 2t, 3t2)dt = 1 (t3 + 2t6 + 3t6) dt $= \left[\frac{t^{4}}{4} + 9 + \frac{t^{7}}{7} + 3 + 3 + \frac{t^{4}}{7} \right] - 1$ $= 0 + 2\frac{2}{7} + 3\frac{2}{7} = \frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{7} = \frac{10}{7}.$

ADR Ma undonoted to entemprish o doktopulue $I = \int (2x - y + 4) dx + (3x + 5y - 6) dy$ Karia pulkos This kaprillins (koktou) x2+ y2=4. An. H stiowen tou kukhou sivou 2: [0,2n) = (R, 2(t) = (20st, 25/ht) Orisie 127 [4cost-2sint+4)(-2sint) + (6cost+10sint-6)(2cost)]dt =4 527 [-2cost sint + sin2t-2sint + 3 cos2t +5 sint cost-3 cost] dt = 4 5° (3 sint cost + 1 + 2 cost - 2 sint - 3 cost) dt $= 12 \left[\frac{\sin^2 \xi}{2} \right]_{t=0}^{27} + 4 \left[t \right]_{t=0}^{27} + 4 \left[\frac{\sin^2 \xi}{2} \right]_{t=0}^{27} + 8 \left[\cos^2 \xi \right]_{t=0}^{27} + 12 \left[\sin^2 \xi \right]_{t=0}^{27}$ $0 + 8\pi + 8\pi + 0 + 0 + 0 = 16\pi$

4.24

Aor Na motopotel to [For ônou $F(x,y) = (6xy^2 - y^3, 6x^2y - 3xy^2)$ kon n taprem c Sileter and to oxyluce!

$$F: (R^2 \rightarrow R^2)$$
 $Y = (3,4)$
 $G = (3,2)$
 $G = (3,2)$

AT. DEMPOSIUR TIS KOMPOSES $C_1: 1 \le x \le 3, y = 2$ $C_2: x = 3, 2 \le y \le 4.$ OPTOTE $\begin{cases} Fdc = \int_{1}^{2} Fdc_{1} + \int_{1}^{2} Fdc_{2} = \int_{1}^{3} (6 \times 4 - 8) dx + \int_{1}^{4} (6 \cdot 3 \cdot y - 3 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{y}{2}) dy \\ = 24 \left[\frac{x^{2}}{2} \right]_{x=1}^{3} - 8 \left[x \right]_{x=1}^{3} + 54 \left[\frac{y^{2}}{2} \right]_{y=2}^{4} - 9 \left[\frac{y^{3}}{3} \right]_{y=2}^{4} \\ = 12 \left[9 - 1 \right] - 8 \left[3 - 1 \right] + 27 \left[16 - 4 \right] - 3 \left[64 - 8 \right] = 236.$

B'Trans | Taparaporpe ou $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(6xy^2y^3) = 12xy - 3y^2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(6x^2y - 3xy^2)$

Apa underse surprison ouaronnon q zur 174= F. Onôte

 $\frac{99}{8x} = 6xy^2y^3 \Rightarrow 9(xy) = 3x^2y^2 - y^3x + h(y)$

 $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = 6x^2y - 3xy^2 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(3x^2y^2 - y^3x + h(y)) = 6x^2y - 3xy^2$

=> 629-398+h(y)=629-329=>h(y)=c.

Zustus

Apa

$$\int Fdc = \varphi(3,4) - \varphi(4,2) = 3 - 3^2 \cdot 4^2 - 3 \cdot 4 - 3 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^3 = 236.$$

The Arth Arthurstand of the Ton Ton The Contraction of the Management

Aor. Na motoporei to épro nou napajetau ôtav n Suroun F: 1R2-1R2, P(xy) = (ey - xey+2y) peraionise to onpelo exappoons the and to P(40) EUS to Q(21) Lata pulos rapurelles C. An. Opisome flxy)=e9, g(xy)=xe9+2y-Mapachpoulle $\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = e^{y}$ kau $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = e^{y}$, solt. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$ Zevereus n F exel Evaperent oudonnon q. Tota 29 = e⁹ => φ(xy) = xe⁹ + h(y). 3g=xe+2y=>3g(xey+h(y))=xey+2y=>xey+h(y)=xey+2y => h'(y) = 2y => h(y) = y2+c. Enopievus $\varphi(x_1y) = xe^9 + y^2 + c$. Apa $W = \int Fdc = \varphi(2,1) - \varphi(1,0) = 2e + 1 - 1 = 2e$.

Restam Av rot F=0,
Tore to Slavuou nesto
Fèxel Suapilla owapr.

Mapar. Eou to Slavuope. nearo F: R3 - R3, T.W. F(x,y,z) = (yz, xz+2yz, xy+y²). Na unstoporei to Eppo nou Mapsifetal oral n Llagen F Emorgania aris to

ario. 70 onjueto P(1,1,1) eius 700(22,1). An: $rot \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \vec{j} & \vec{k} \end{vmatrix} =$ $yz \times z + 2yz \times y + y^2 =$ $=(x+2y-x-2y)\bar{c}$ $-(y-y)\vec{j}$ $+(z-z)\vec{k} = \vec{0}$ ZUVERUES TO F EXEL SURPHIM owalprnon q, snx.

$$(1) \rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = yz \Rightarrow \varphi = \int yzdx + h(y,z) \Rightarrow \varphi = xyz + h(y,z).$$

(9)
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} = xz + 2yz \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xyz + h(yz) = xz + 2yz \Rightarrow xz + 2yz \Rightarrow yz = xz + 2yz \Rightarrow xz + 2z \Rightarrow x$$

(3)
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} = xy + y^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (xyz + y^2z + k(z)) = xy + y^2 + xy + y^2 + k'(z) = xy + y^2$$

 $\Rightarrow k'(z) = 0 \Rightarrow k(z) = c$

Apa $\varphi(x_{i}y_{i}^{2}) = xyz + y^{2}z + C.$

Kou stoplètus to Intalpeu elpro Da elvae $W = \int \vec{F} = \varphi(Q) - \varphi(P) = \varphi(2,2,1) - \varphi(1,1,1) = 4 + 4 + c - 2 - c = 6.$

B TPOMOZ DEMPOQUE TO EUDISPOQUED THENHOL C.

$$x = x_p + t \cdot (x_- x_p)$$
 $y = y_p + t \cdot (y_- y_p)$
 $z = z_p + t \cdot (z_- z_p)$
 $z = 1$
 $z = z_p + t \cdot (z_- z_p)$
 $z = 1$

Apa to Intolinero Eppo W Da Elvau $W = \int_{c}^{t_{2}} F(c(t)) \cdot \dot{c}(t) dt = \int_{c}^{t_{1}} (t+1) \cdot 2(t+1), 2(t+1)^{2} \cdot (1,1,0) dt$ $= \int_{c}^{t_{1}} [(t+1) + 3(t+1)] dt = \int_{c}^{t_{1}} 4(t+1) dt = 4 \left[\frac{(t+1)^{2}}{2} \right]_{t=0}^{t} = 4 \left[\frac{4}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right] = 4 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 6.$