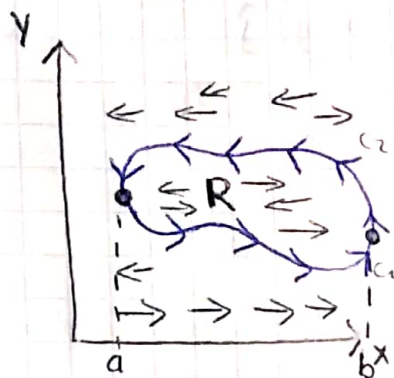


DEMOSTRACION DEL TEOREMA DE GREEN

$$d\vec{r} = dx\hat{i} + dy\hat{j}$$



$$\vec{p}(x,y) = p(x,y)\hat{i}$$

$$\oint_C \vec{p} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\oint_C p(x,y) dx + 0$$

$$\oint_C p(x,y) dx = \int_a^b p(x, y_1(x)) dx + \int_b^a p(x, y_2(x)) dx$$

$$\oint_C p(x,y) dx = \int_a^b p(x, y_1(x)) dx - \int_a^b p(x, y_2(x)) dx$$

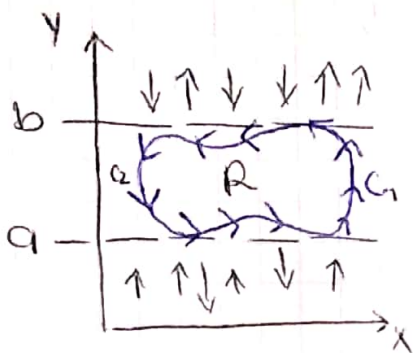
$$= \oint_C p(x,y) dx = \int_a^b (p(x, y_1(x)) - p(x, y_2(x))) dx$$

$$= - \int_a^b (p(x, y_2(x)) - p(x, y_1(x))) dx$$

$$= - \int_a^b p(x,y) \Big|_{y=y_1(x)}^{y=y_2(x)} dx = - \int_a^b \int_{y_1(x)}^{y_2(x)} \frac{dp}{dy} dy dx$$



$$\oint_C p(x,y) dx = - \int_R \frac{dp}{dy} dy dx$$



$$\vec{q}(x,y) = Q(x,y) \hat{j}$$

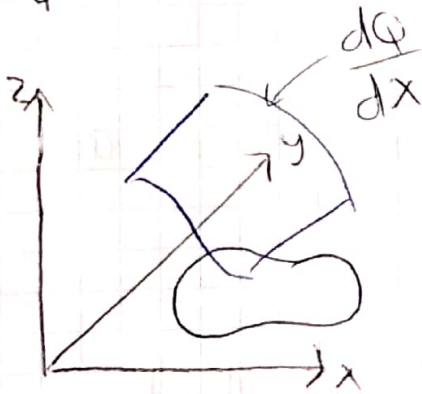
$$C_2: x = x_2(y)$$

$$C_1: x = x_1(y)$$

$$\oint_C \vec{q} \cdot d\vec{r} = \oint_C Q(x,y) dy = \int_b^a Q(x_2(y), y) dy + \int_a^b Q(x_1(y), y) dy$$

$$\oint_C Q(x,y) dy = \int_a^b Q(x_2(y), y) dy + \int_a^b Q(x_1(y), y) dy$$

$$= \int_a^b (Q(x_1(y), y) - Q(x_2(y), y)) dy = \int_a^b Q(x,y) \Big|_{x=x_2(y)}^{x=x_1(y)} dy$$



$$\int_a^b \int_{x_2(y)}^{x_1(y)} \frac{dQ}{dx} dx dy$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_R \quad \underbrace{\hspace{5em}}_{dA}$

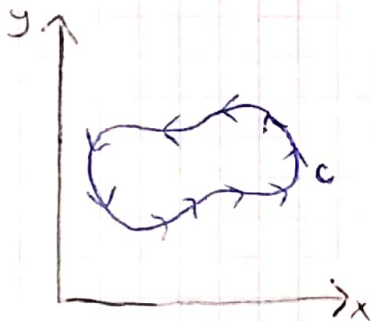
$$\oint_C \vec{q} \cdot d\vec{r} = \oint_C Q(x,y) dy = \iint_R \frac{dQ}{dx} dA$$

$$\oint_C P(x,y) dx = - \iint_R \frac{dP}{dy} dy dx$$

$$\oint_C Q(x,y) dy = \iint_R \frac{dQ}{dx} dA$$

$$\vec{f}(x,y) = P(x,y)\hat{i} + Q(x,y)\hat{j}$$

$$d\vec{r} = dx\hat{i} + dy\hat{j}$$



$$\oint_C \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{r} = \oint_C P(x,y) dx + Q(x,y) dy$$

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

$$= \iint_R - \frac{dP}{dy} dA + \iint_R \frac{dQ}{dx} dA$$

$$\oint_C \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_R \left(\frac{dQ}{dx} - \frac{dP}{dy} \right) dA$$

Si \vec{f} es conservativo

$$\oint_C \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dQ}{dx} - \frac{dP}{dy} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dQ}{dx} = \frac{dP}{dy}}$$