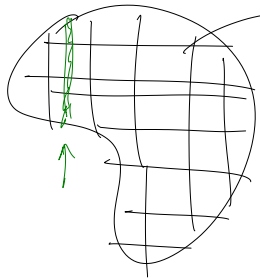
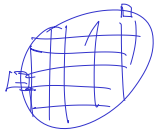


u



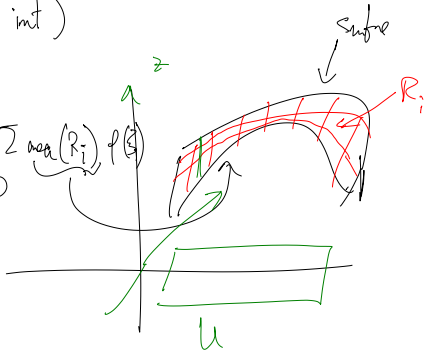
$$U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$



$$\lim_{\|P\| \rightarrow 0} \sum \text{area}(R_i) \rho(\xi_i)$$

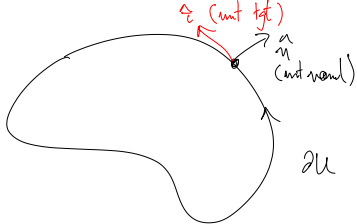
(Area int)

$$\text{Surf int: } \lim_{\|P\| \rightarrow 0} \sum \text{area}(R_i) \rho(\xi)$$



Q4

$$U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$



$$\int_{\partial U} F \cdot \hat{n} \, |dl| = \int_U \text{div} \cdot F$$

$$F: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

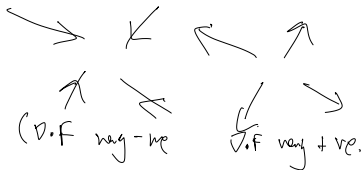
$$\text{div} \cdot F = \partial_1 f_1 + \partial_2 f_2$$

Hint: Find a function $G: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ so that

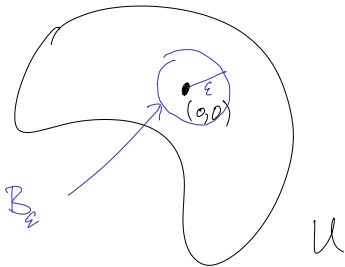
$$\int_{\partial U} F \cdot \hat{n} \, |dl| = \int_U G \cdot dl$$

hence

$$(df: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d, \text{div} \cdot f = \sum_{i=1}^d \partial_i f_i)$$



4b



$$P = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$W(\Gamma) = \oint_{\Gamma} P dx + Q dy$$

Defined as long as $0 \notin \Gamma$

$W(\partial U) \rightarrow$ defined as long as $0 \notin \partial U$

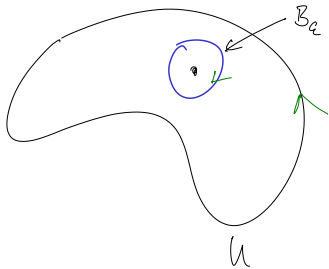
needs clever idea

Green's theorem WORKS in $U - B(0, \epsilon)$

Case I: $0 \in U$

Case II: $0 \notin U$

(Green's theorem: $\int_{\partial U} P dx + Q dy = \int_U (\underbrace{\partial_x Q - \partial_y P}_{= 0})$)



$$\textcircled{1} V_\varepsilon = U - B(0, \varepsilon)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \oint_{\text{green}} P dx + Q dy = \int_{V_\varepsilon} (\quad) = 0$$

$$0 = \oint_{\partial V_\varepsilon} P dx + Q dy = \underbrace{\oint_{\partial U} P dx + Q dy}_{\text{ccw}} + \underbrace{\int_{\partial B(0, \varepsilon)} P dx + Q dy}_{\text{cw}} = \underbrace{\oint_{\partial U} P dx + Q dy}_{\text{ccw}} - \underbrace{\int_{\partial B(0, \varepsilon)} P dx + Q dy}_{\text{ccw}}$$

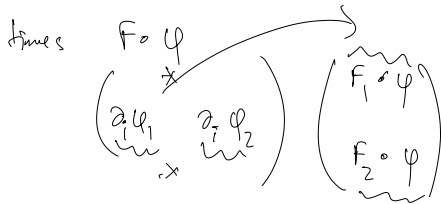
$$Q3: G = (D\varphi)^T F \circ \varphi$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (D\varphi)_{ij} &= \partial_j \varphi_i \\ F &= (F_i) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\underbrace{\left(\partial_j \varphi_i \right)}_j \underbrace{\left(F_i \right)}_i$$

$$G_i = \text{ith row of } (D\varphi)^T$$

$$\sum_j \partial_j \varphi_i \cdot F_j \circ \varphi$$



$$G_1 = \sum_j a_j \varphi_j \cdot F_j \circ \varphi$$

$$\partial_2 G_1 = \sum_j \partial_2 \left(a_j \varphi_j \cdot F_j \circ \varphi \right)$$

$$\sum_j \left(\partial_1 \partial_2 \varphi_j \cdot F_j \circ \varphi + a_j \varphi_j \cdot \partial_2 (F_j \circ \varphi) \right)$$

$$\sum_k \partial_k F_j \circ \varphi \cdot \partial_2 \varphi_k$$

$$\partial_1 G_2 = *$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} F(x, y) = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$