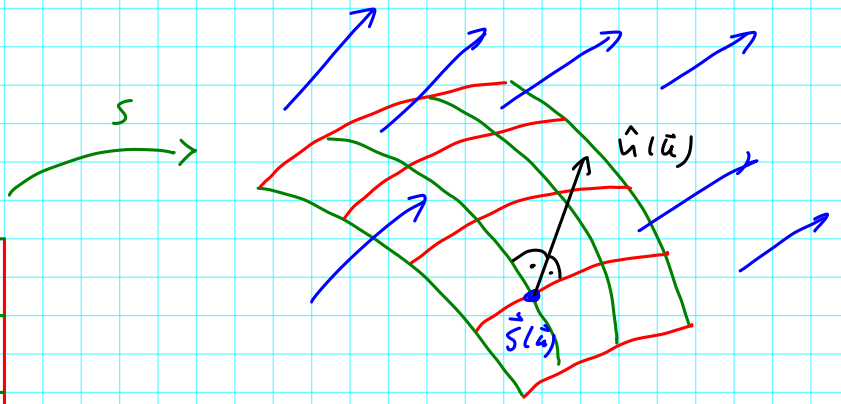
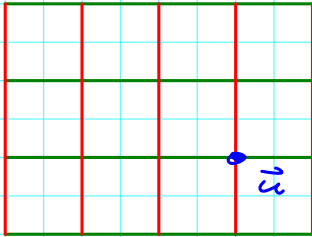


Flächenstück:



Parametrisierung:

$$S : [a_1, b_1] \times [a_2, b_2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\vec{u} = (u_1, u_2) \mapsto \vec{s}(\vec{u})$$

→ Flächennormale:

$$\hat{n} = \frac{1}{\left| \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_1} \times \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_2} \right|}} \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_1} \times \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_2}$$

inf. Flächenelement:

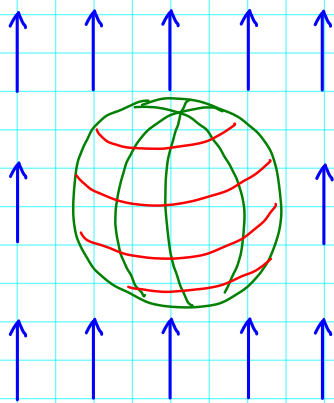
$$d\vec{f} = \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_1} \times \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_2} du_1 du_2$$

→ • $A(S) = \int_S |\vec{df}| = \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \int_{a_2}^{b_2} \left| \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_1} \times \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_2} \right| du_1 du_2$

• $\int_S T |\vec{df}| = \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \int_{a_2}^{b_2} T(\vec{u}) \left| \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_1} \times \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_2} \right| du_1 du_2$

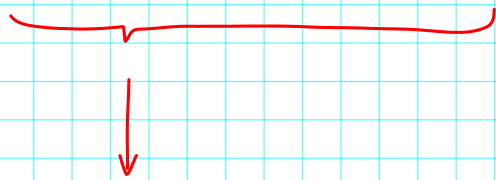
• $\int_S \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{f} = \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \int_{a_2}^{b_2} \left\langle \vec{f}(\vec{s}(\vec{u})), \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_1} \times \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u_2} \right\rangle du_1 du_2$

Beispiel : Strom $I(S)$ durch Sphäre S



$$S: [0, \pi] \times [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$(v, \varphi) \mapsto \vec{s}(v, \varphi) = \dots$$

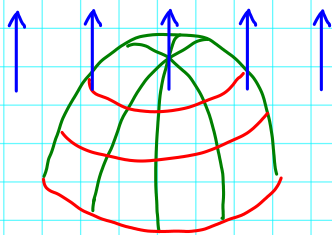


$$\vec{j} = j_0 \vec{e}_3$$

$$d\vec{f} = R^2 \sin v \, \vec{e}_r \, d\varphi \, dv$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow I(S) &= \int_S \vec{j} \cdot d\vec{f} = \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} j_0 \underbrace{\langle \vec{e}_3, \vec{e}_r \rangle}_{= \cos v} R^2 \sin v \, d\varphi \, dv \\ &= 2\pi R^2 j_0 \int_0^\pi \cos v \sin v \, dv \\ &= 2\pi R^2 j_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 v \Big|_0^\pi \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Strom $I(H)$ durch Halbsphäre :



$$H: [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \times [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

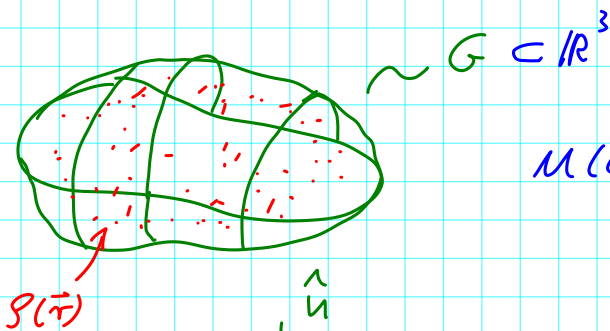
$$(v, \varphi) \mapsto \vec{s}(v, \varphi) = \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} I(H) &= 2\pi R^2 j_0 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos v \sin v \, dv \\ &= 2\pi R^2 j_0 \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 v \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \right)}_{= 1/2} = \pi R^2 \cdot j_0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Volumengebiete und Volumenintegrale

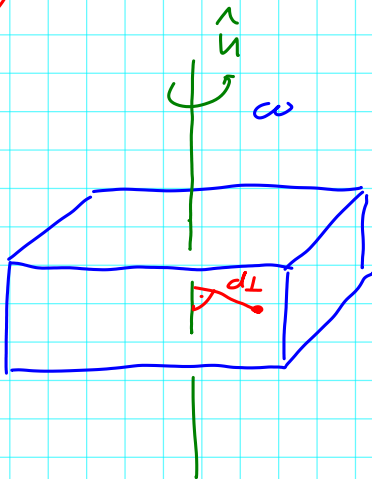
Motivation:

a)



$$M(G) \stackrel{!}{=} \int_G \rho \, dV$$

b)



Rotationsenergie

$$E_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} I_{\hat{\omega}} \omega^2$$

$$L_{\hat{\omega}} = I_{\hat{\omega}} \cdot \omega$$

Trägheitsmoment: $I_{\hat{\omega}} \stackrel{!}{=} \int_G \rho d_L^2 \, dV$

Parametrisierung eines Volumengebiets G :

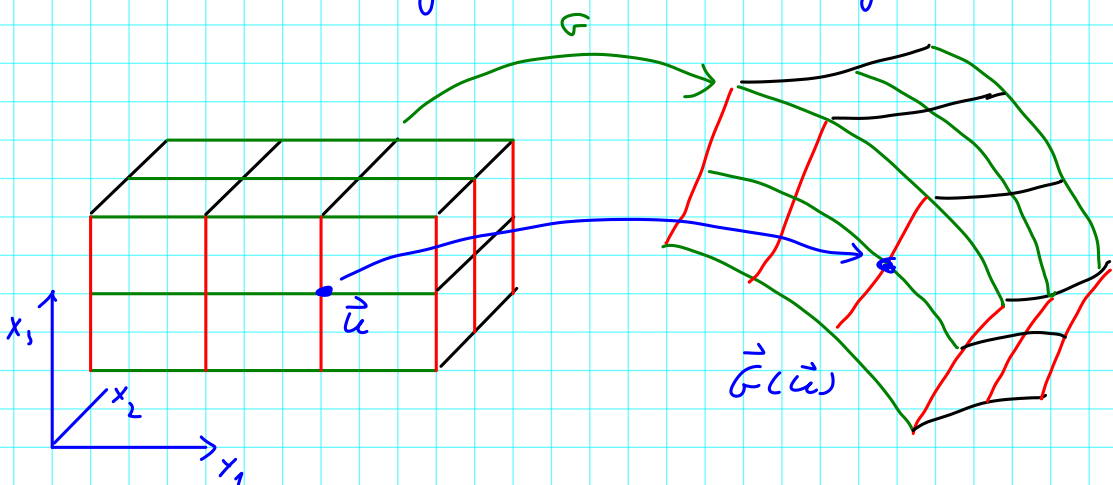
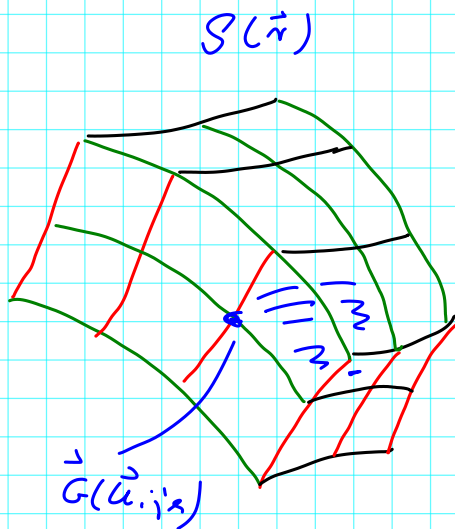
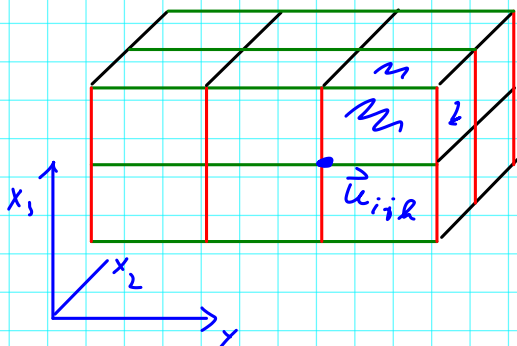


Abb: $G: [a_1, b_1] \times [a_2, b_2] \times [a_3, b_3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\vec{u} = (u_1, u_2, u_3) \mapsto \vec{G}(\vec{u})$$

Volumenintegral



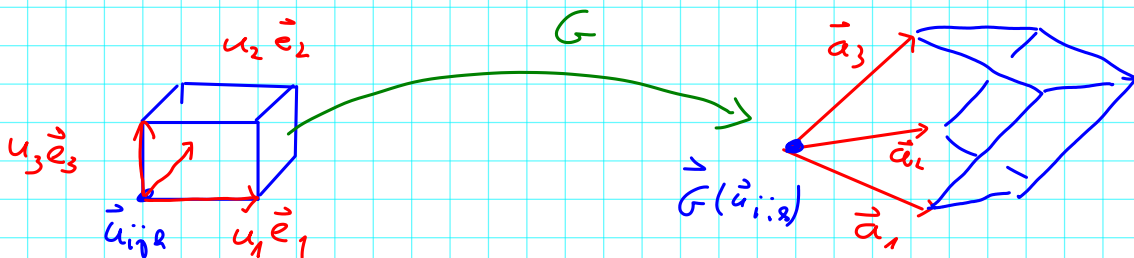
$$M(G) = \sum_{i,j,k} \Delta M_{i,j,k}$$

$$= \sum_{i,j,k} \rho_{i,j,k} \Delta V_{i,j,k}$$

$$\Delta M_{i,j,k} = \rho_{i,j,k} \Delta V_{i,j,k}$$

$$= \rho(\vec{G}(\vec{u}_{i,j,k})) \Delta V_{i,j,k}$$

Bestimmung von $V_{i,j,k}$



$$\Delta V_{i,j,k} = |\langle \vec{a}_1 \times \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3 \rangle|$$

mit $\vec{a}_i = \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_i} u_i$ erhalten wir

$$\Delta V_{i,j,k} = \left| \left\langle \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_1} \times \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_2}, \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_3} \right\rangle \right| \Delta u_1 \Delta u_2 \Delta u_3$$

$$\Rightarrow M(G) = \sum_{i,j,k} \rho_{i,j,k} \cdot \left| \left\langle \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_1} \times \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_2}, \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_3} \right\rangle \right| \Delta u_1 \Delta u_2 \Delta u_3$$

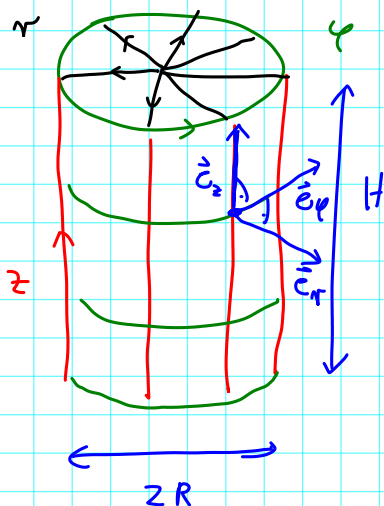
$\Delta u_1, \Delta u_2, \Delta u_3 \rightarrow 0$

$$M(G) = \int_G \rho dV := \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \int_{a_2}^{b_2} \int_{a_3}^{b_3} \rho(\vec{G}(\vec{u})) \left| \left\langle \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_1} \times \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_2}, \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_3} \right\rangle \right| du_1 du_2 du_3$$

$$\int_G \rho dV = \int_{a_1}^{b_1} \int_{a_2}^{b_2} \int_{a_3}^{b_3} \rho(\vec{G}(\vec{u})) \left| \det \left(\frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_1}, \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_2}, \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial u_3} \right) \right| du_1 du_2 du_3$$

$$d=3 \quad \langle \vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{c} \rangle = \det \begin{pmatrix} \vec{a} & \vec{b} & \vec{c} \end{pmatrix}$$

Beispiel: zylinder



$$G: [0, 2\pi] \times [0, H] \times [0, R] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$(\varphi, z, r) \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} r \cos \varphi \\ r \sin \varphi \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial \varphi} = r \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \varphi \\ \cos \varphi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = r \underline{\underline{\vec{e}_\varphi}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial z} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\vec{e}_z}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial r} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \\ \sin \varphi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\vec{e}_r}}$$

$$dV = \left| \left\langle \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial \varphi} \times \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial \vec{G}}{\partial r} \right\rangle \right| d\varphi dz dr$$

$$\underline{\underline{dV = r d\varphi dz dr}}$$

Volumen: $V = \int_G 1 dV =$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^H \int_0^R r d\varphi dz dr$$

$$= \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi}_{2\pi} \underbrace{\int_0^H dz}_H \underbrace{\int_0^R r dr}_{R^2/2} = \pi R^2 H$$

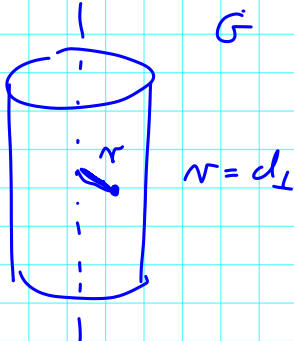
Trägheitsmoment

$I_3 = \int_G \rho r^2 dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^H \int_0^R \rho_0 r^2 \cdot r d\varphi dz dr$

$= 2\pi H \rho_0 \underbrace{\int_0^R r^3 dr}_{R^4/4}$

$= \frac{1}{2} \pi R^4 H \rho_0 = \frac{1}{2} M R^2$

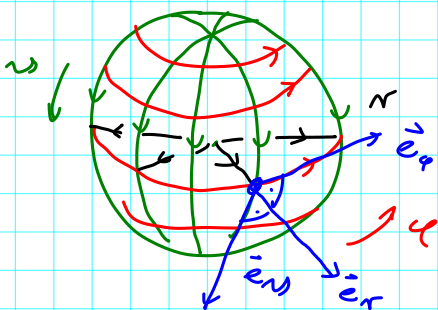
$\underbrace{R^2 V \cdot \rho_0}_M$



2) Kugel

$$S : [0, \pi] \times [0, 2\pi] \times [0, R] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$(u, \varphi, r) \mapsto r \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \sin u \\ \sin \varphi \sin u \\ \cos u \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial u} = r \vec{e}_u, \quad \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial \varphi} = r \sin u \vec{e}_\varphi, \quad \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial r} = \vec{e}_r$$

$$\rightarrow dV = \left| \left\langle \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial \vartheta} \times \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial \varphi}, \frac{\partial \vec{s}}{\partial r} \right\rangle \right| d\vartheta d\varphi dr$$

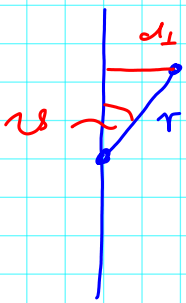
$$dV = r^2 \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi dr$$

Volumen der Kugel

$$V = \int_G 1 dV = \int_0^R \underbrace{\int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} r^2 \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi}_{4\pi r^2} dr$$

$$= 4\pi \int_0^R r^2 dr = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

Trägheitsmoment: $S_0 = \text{konst.}$



$$\rightarrow d_\perp = r \sin \vartheta$$

$$I = \int_G S_0 d_\perp^2 dV$$

$$= S_0 \int_0^R \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \underbrace{r^2}_{d_\perp^2} \underbrace{\sin^2 \vartheta}_{\frac{dV}{r^2 \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi}} d\vartheta d\varphi dr$$

$$= 2\pi S_0 \underbrace{\int_0^R r^4 dr}_{R^5/5} \underbrace{\int_0^\pi \sin^2 \vartheta d\vartheta}_{= 4/3} = \frac{8\pi R^5}{3 \cdot 5} S_0$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} M R^2$$

$$M = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \cdot S_0$$