

① ZAMJENA VARIABLE U PLOŠNOM INTEGRALU

$$\int_{S(r,1)} u(x+r\omega) dS_\omega = \int_A u(x+r\varphi(y)) \sqrt{\det \nabla\varphi(y)^T \nabla\varphi(y)} dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\varphi}(y) &:= \Psi(\varphi(y)), & \Psi(z) &= x+rz \\ \varphi, \tilde{\varphi}: A &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m & \Psi: \mathbb{R}^m &\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \\ &\subseteq \mathbb{R}^{m-1} & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y) = \nabla\Psi(\varphi(y)) \nabla\varphi(y)$$

$m \times (m-1)$        $m \times m$        $m \times (m-1)$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y)^T \nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y) = \nabla\varphi(y)^T \nabla\Psi(\varphi(y))^T \nabla\Psi(\varphi(y)) \nabla\varphi(y)$$

$$\left\{ \nabla\Psi(\varphi(y))^T = \nabla\Psi(\varphi(y)) = rI \right.$$

$$= r^2 \nabla\varphi(y)^T \nabla\varphi(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \det(\nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y)^T \nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y)) = r^{2(m-1)} \det(\nabla\varphi(y)^T \nabla\varphi(y)) \quad / \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\det \nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y)^T \nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y)} = r^{m-1} \sqrt{\det \nabla\varphi(y)^T \nabla\varphi(y)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\det \nabla\varphi(y)^T \nabla\varphi(y)} = \frac{1}{r^{m-1}} \sqrt{\det \nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y)^T \nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y)}$$

$$= \int_A u(\tilde{\varphi}(y)) \frac{1}{r^{m-1}} \sqrt{\det \nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y)^T \nabla\tilde{\varphi}(y)} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^{m-1}} \int_{\tilde{\varphi}} u$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^{m-1}} \int_{S(x,r)} u(y) dS_y \quad \text{jer je } \tilde{\varphi} \text{ parametrisacija od } S(x,r)$$

## ② POLARNE KOORDINATE

TVRDNJA:  $\int_{K[0,r]} f(x) dx = \int_0^r \int_{S(0,s)} f(y) dS_y ds$

Q2.

Neka je  $\varphi: A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{m-1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  parametrizacija jedinične sfere  $S(0,1)$ .

Definirajmo  $\Psi: [0,r] \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$   
 $\Psi(s, x') = s\varphi(x')$

Očito je  $\Psi([0,r] \times A) = K[0,r]$  i injekcija pa se radi o dobroj razjemi varijable.

$$\nabla \Psi(s, x') = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_1(x') & s\varphi_{1,x'_1}(x') & \dots & s\varphi_{1,x'_{m-1}}(x') \\ \varphi_2(x') & s\varphi_{2,x'_1}(x') & \dots & s\varphi_{2,x'_{m-1}}(x') \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \varphi_m(x') & s\varphi_{m,x'_1}(x') & \dots & s\varphi_{m,x'_{m-1}}(x') \end{bmatrix}_{m \times m}$$

$$|\det \nabla \Psi| = \sqrt{\det \nabla \Psi^T \nabla \Psi}$$

$$\nabla \Psi(s, x')^T \nabla \Psi(s, x') = \begin{bmatrix} |\varphi(x')|^2 & s \sum \varphi_i \varphi_{i,x'_1} & \dots & s \sum \varphi_i \varphi_{i,x'_{m-1}} \\ s \sum \varphi_i \varphi_{i,x'_1} & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ s \sum \varphi_i \varphi_{i,x'_{m-1}} & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$s^2 \nabla \varphi(x')^T \nabla \varphi(x')$

Znamo  $|\varphi(x')| = 1$  (jer je  $\varphi(A) = S(0,1)$ )

$$\Rightarrow |\varphi(x')|^2 = 1 \quad / \quad \partial x'_i$$

$$2 \sum_j \varphi_j \varphi_{j,x'_i} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \Psi(s, x')^T \nabla \Psi(s, x') = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ 0 & & & s^2 \nabla \varphi(x')^T \nabla \varphi(x') \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\det \nabla \Psi| = \sqrt{\det \nabla(s\varphi)^T \nabla(s\varphi)}, \quad s\varphi \text{ je parametrizacija } S(0,s)$$

Konačno,

$$\int_{K[0,r]} f(x) dx = \int_0^r \int_A \underbrace{f(s\varphi(x'))}_{|\det \nabla \Psi|} dx' ds = \int_0^r \int_A f(s\varphi(x')) \sqrt{\det \nabla(s\varphi)^T \nabla(s\varphi)} dx' ds$$

$$= \int_{s\varphi} f = \int_{S(0,s)} f(y) dS_y$$