

$$M^* = \left\{ [\varphi, r] \in \begin{matrix} [0, 2\pi) \\ (-\pi, \pi] \end{matrix} \times [0, +\infty) : [r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi] \in M \right\}$$

$$\iint_M f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{M^*} f(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi) \cdot r \cdot dr d\varphi$$

pravidlo substituce
ve dvojic- integrálu

- 1) ziskne elementár
geometrie
- rebo
- 2) Jacobian

Jacobiova matice zobrazení $(r, \varphi) \mapsto (x, y) = (r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi)$
transformace z ~~ke~~ polárních do
kartézských souřadnic

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \end{pmatrix}$$

Jacobian - determinant Jacobiovy matice

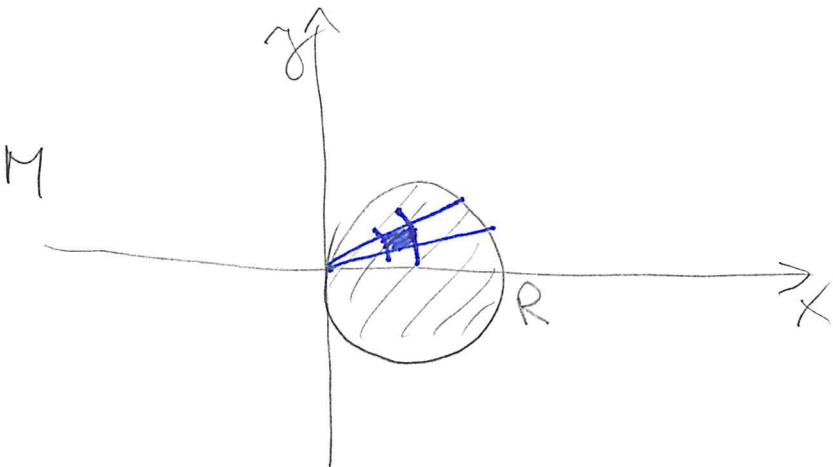
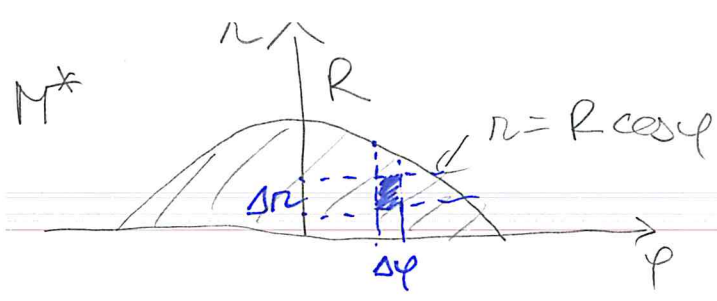
$$\det J = \det \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -r \sin \varphi \\ -r \sin \varphi & r \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = r$$

otázky z algebr

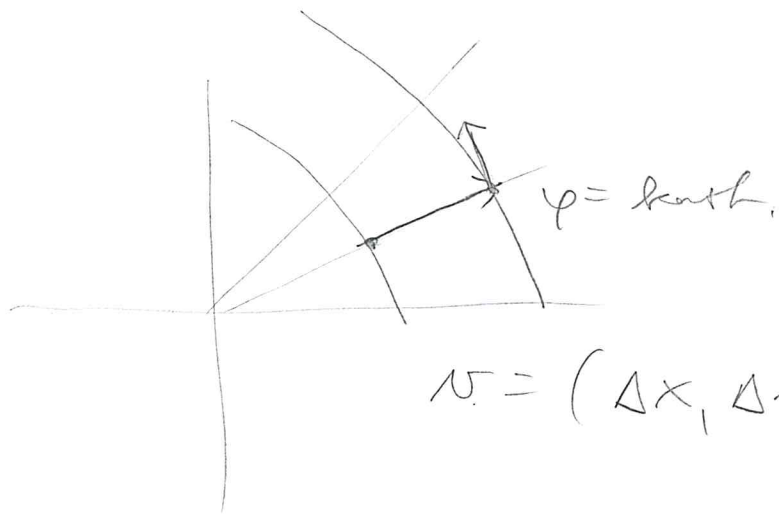
(b_1, b_2)

(a_1, a_2)

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ b_1 & b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



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$$u = (\Delta x, \Delta y) = \Delta r \left(\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta r}, \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta r} \right)$$

$$dr \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial r}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$u = \Delta \varphi \left(\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta \varphi}, \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta \varphi} \right)$$

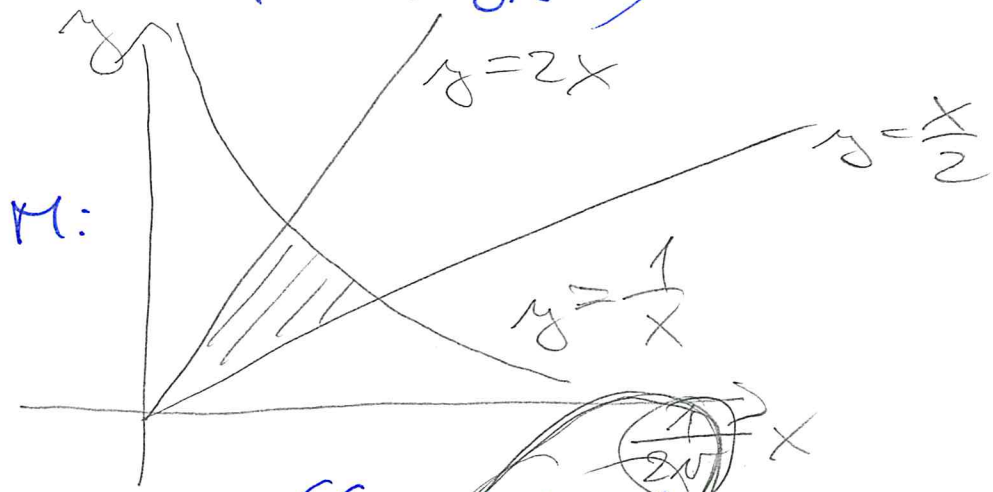
$$d\varphi \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \right)$$

Pravidlo o substituci:

$$\iint_M f(x,y) dx dy = \iint_{M^*} f(x(u,v), y(u,v)) |det J| du dv$$

$$M^* = \{ [u,v] : [x(u,v), y(u,v)] \in M \}$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{pmatrix}$$



~~M*~~ : $u = xy$
 $v = \frac{y}{x}$

$M^* : \begin{cases} u \in [\frac{1}{2}, 2] \\ v \in [0, 1] \end{cases}$

$$S = \iint 1 \cdot |det J| du dv$$

note

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} y & x \\ -\frac{y}{x^2} & \frac{1}{x} \end{pmatrix} = y \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{y}{x^2} \cdot x = \frac{2y}{x}$$

det inversi: $\frac{1}{2N}$
(operator algebr)

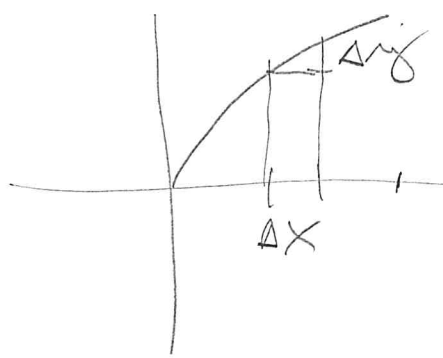
Transformace:

Inverti transformace

$$(x, y) \mapsto (u, v)$$

$$(u, v) \mapsto (x, y)$$

pravidlo pro derivaci ~~skladu~~ inverti funkce



$$y = f(x)$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \Delta x$$

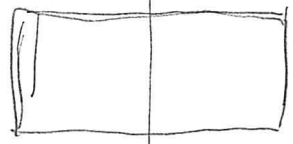
$$x = f^{-1}(y)$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \frac{1}{\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}} = \frac{1}{f'(x)}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

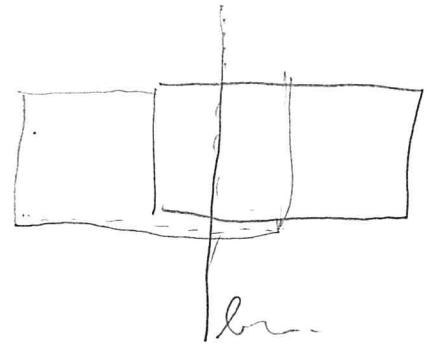
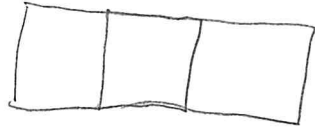
stól

brea stól



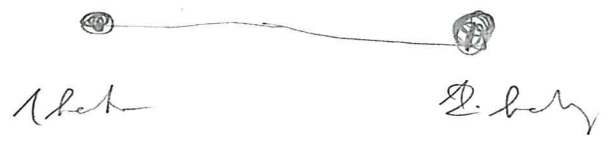
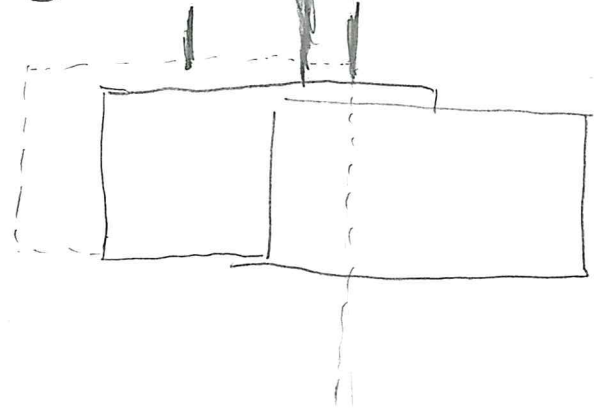
1 kanta

2 kaly



3 kaly

reva brea stól?



Teziste

4

