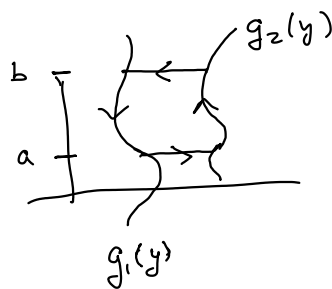


# Green's Theorem, part 2, section 16.4

$$\iint_D (Q_x - P_y) dA = \underbrace{\int_{\partial D} P dx}_{\text{red}} + \underbrace{\int_{\partial D} Q dy}_{\text{blue}}$$

$$\underbrace{\iint_D Q_x dA}_{\text{blue}} - \underbrace{\iint_D P_y dA}_{\text{red}}$$

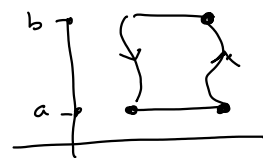
$$\iint_D Q_x dA = \int_a^b \int_{g_1(y)}^{g_2(y)} Q_x dx dy$$



$$= \int_a^b Q(x,y) \Big|_{g_1(y)}^{g_2(y)} dy = \int_a^b \underbrace{Q(g_2(y), y)}_{\text{red}} - \underbrace{Q(g_1(y), y)}_{\text{blue}} dy$$

$$\int_{\partial D} Q dy$$

Boundary:  $y=a$ ;  $x=g_2(y)$ ;  $y=b$ ;  $x=g_1(y)$



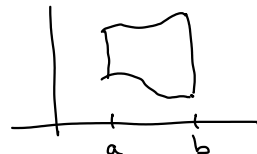
$$1) \int_a^b Q(x, a) dy = 0$$

$$2) \int_a^b \underbrace{Q(g_2(y), y)}_{\text{red}} dy$$

$$3) \int_a^b Q(x, b) dy = 0$$

$$4) \int_b^a Q(g_1(y), y) dy = - \underbrace{\int_a^b Q(g_1(y), y) dy}_{\text{blue}}$$

For  $-\iint_D P_y dA = \int_{\partial D} P dx$  need D to look like:



Examples:

