## Math 14 Winter 2009 Monday, February 9

For these problems, we suppose that D is a y-simple region in the xyplane. That is, D can be described by the inequalities

$$a \le x \le b$$
$$g(x) \le y \le h(x)$$

where g and h are continuous functions. We further assume that g and h are differentiable. We also let  $\gamma$  be the boundary of D, oriented counterclockwise, and let P(x, y) be a continuously differentiable function from  $\mathbb{R}^2$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ .

- (1.) Sketch such a region D.
- (2.) Show that

$$\iint_{D} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \, dA = \int_{a}^{b} P(x, \, h(x)) - P(x, \, g(x)) \, dx.$$

(3.) Compare

to 
$$\int_{\Gamma} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} dA$$
  
to  $\int_{\gamma} \langle P, 0 \rangle \cdot \vec{T} ds$  and to  $\int_{\gamma} \langle 0, P \rangle \cdot \vec{n} ds.$