



Green's Theorem in a Plane

If R is a closed region of the xy plane bounded by a simple closed curve C and if M and N are continuous functions of x and y having continuous derivatives in R then

$$\int_C M dx + N dy = \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

where C is a curve traversed in the anticlockwise direction.

① Evaluate by Green's theorem $\int_C (xy + x^2) dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy$ where C is the square formed by $x = -1, x = 1, y = -1, y = 1$

Let R be the region enclosed by C

By Green's theorem,

$$\int_C M dx + N dy = \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

$$\text{Here } M = xy + x^2 \quad \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = x$$

$$N = x^2 + y^2 \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C (xy + x^2) dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy &= \iint_R (2x - x) dx dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 x dx dy = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right)_{-1}^1 dy \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) dy \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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⑧ Evaluate by Green's theorem $\int_C e^{-x} (\sin y \, dx + \cos y \, dy)$
where C is the rectangle with vertices $(0,0)$, $(\pi,0)$,
 $(\pi, \pi/2)$, $(0, \pi/2)$

Let R be the region enclosed by C

By Green's theorem,

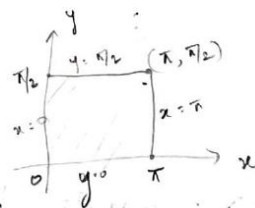
$$\int_C M \, dx + N \, dy = \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dx \, dy.$$

Here $M = e^{-x} \sin y$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = e^{-x} \cos y$$

$$N = e^{-x} \cos y$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -e^{-x} \cos y$$



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int_C e^{-x} (\sin y \, dx + \cos y \, dy) &= \iint_R (-e^{-x} \cos y - e^{-x} \cos y) \, dx \, dy \\ &= \iint_R (-2e^{-x} \cos y) \, dx \, dy \\ &= -2 \int_0^{\pi/2} [-e^{-x} \cos y]_0^{\pi} \, dy \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} (e^{-\pi} - 1) \cos y \, dy \\ &= 2(e^{-\pi} - 1) \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos y \, dy \\ &= 2(e^{-\pi} - 1) [\sin y]_0^{\pi/2} \\ &= 2(e^{-\pi} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

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3. Evaluate by Green's Theorem $\int_C (x^2 - \cosh y) dx + (y + \sin x) dy$
where C is the rectangle with vertices $(0,0)$, $(\pi,0)$, $(\pi,1)$
 $(0,1)$

Let R be the region enclosed by C

By Green's Theorem,

$$\int_C (M dx + N dy) = \iint_R \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

Here $M = x^2 - \cosh y$ $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -\sinh y$ $\frac{d}{dy}(\cosh y) = \sinh y$

$N = y + \sin x$ $\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = \cos x$

$$\therefore \int_C (x^2 - \cosh y) dx + (y + \sin x) dy = \iint_R (\cos x - \sinh y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^\pi (\cos x - \sinh y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 [\sin x + x \sinh y]_0^\pi dy$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 \sinh y dy = \pi [\cosh y]_0^1$$

$$= \pi [-\cosh y]_0^1 = \pi [\cosh 1 - 1]$$

