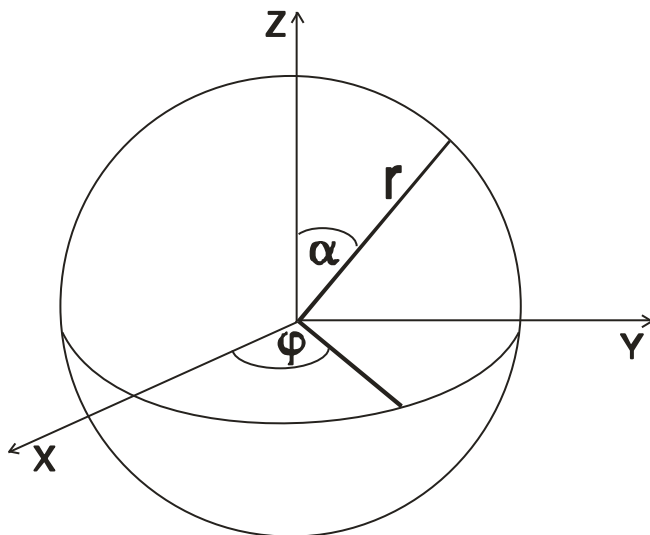


Coordenadas esféricas

Elemento de área de una esfera:



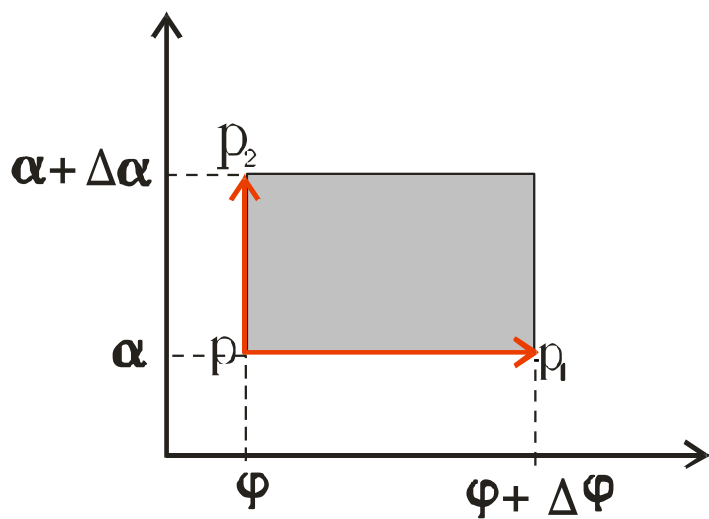
$$(r, \varphi, \alpha)$$

$$\hat{i} = r \sin \alpha \cos \varphi$$

$$\hat{j} = r \sin \alpha \sin \varphi$$

$$\hat{k} = r \cos \alpha$$

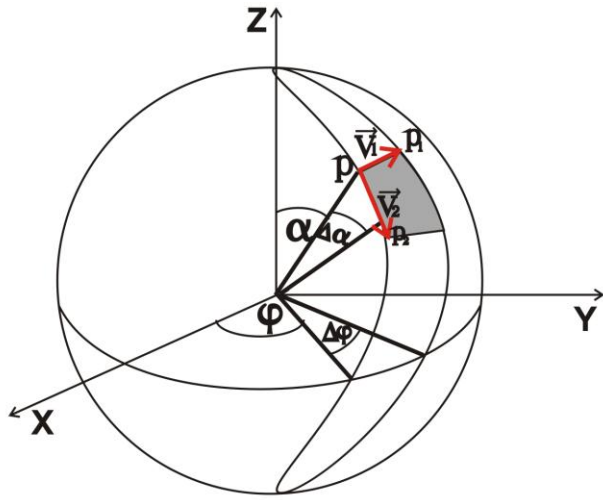
Si r se mantiene constante:



$$P \quad \varphi, \alpha$$

$$P_1 \quad \varphi + \Delta\varphi, \alpha$$

$$P_2 \quad \varphi, \alpha + \Delta\alpha$$



$$R(\varphi, \alpha) = p = r \sin \alpha \cos \varphi, r \sin \alpha \sin \varphi, r \cos \alpha$$

$$R_1(\varphi + \Delta\varphi, \alpha) = p_1 = r \sin \alpha \cos(\varphi + \Delta\varphi), r \sin \alpha \sin(\varphi + \Delta\varphi), r \cos \alpha$$

$$R_2(\varphi, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) = p_2 = r \sin(\alpha + \Delta\alpha) \cos \varphi, r \sin(\alpha + \Delta\alpha) \sin \varphi, r \cos(\alpha + \Delta\alpha)$$

$$\vec{V}_1 = p_1 - p = R_1(\varphi + \Delta\varphi, \alpha) - R(\varphi, \alpha) = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \Delta\varphi \quad \vec{V}_2 = p_2 - p = R_2(\varphi, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) - R(\varphi, \alpha) = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} \Delta\alpha$$

$$\lim_{\varphi \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \Delta\varphi = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi$$

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} \Delta\alpha = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} d\alpha$$

$$d\vec{A}_1 = \vec{V}_1 \times \vec{V}_2 = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \times \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} d\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \times \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} \right) d\varphi d\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \times \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -r \sin \alpha \sin \varphi & r \sin \alpha \cos \varphi & 0 \\ r \cos \alpha \cos \varphi & r \cos \alpha \sin \varphi & -r \sin \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{i} = -r^2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos \varphi$$

$$\hat{j} = -r^2 \sin^2 \alpha \sin \varphi$$

$$\hat{k} = -r^2 \sin^2 \varphi \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - r^2 \cos^2 \varphi \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

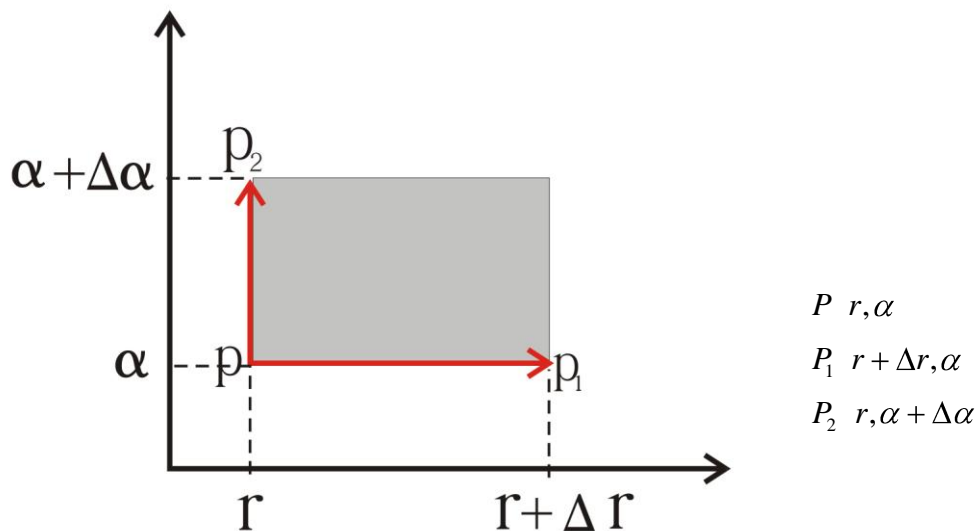
$$= -r^2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha (\sin^2 \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi)$$

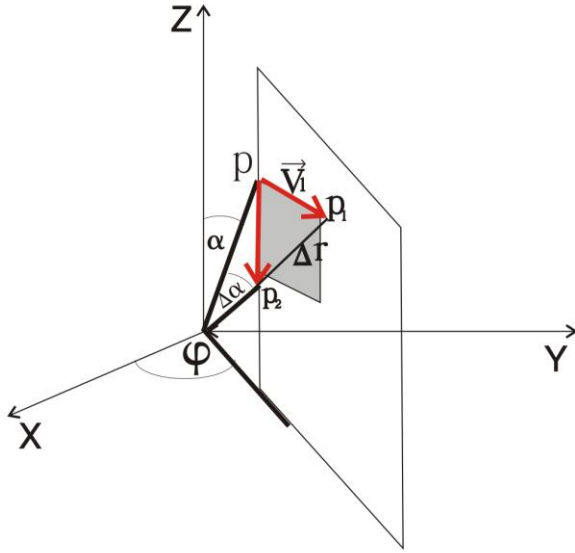
$$= -r^2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{\hat{i}^2 + \hat{j}^2 + \hat{k}^2} &= \sqrt{r^4 \text{sen}^4 \alpha \cos^2 \varphi + r^4 \text{sen}^4 \alpha \text{sen}^2 \varphi + r^4 \text{sen}^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha} \\
&= \sqrt{r^4 \text{sen}^4 \alpha \cos^2 \varphi + \text{sen}^2 \varphi + r^4 \text{sen}^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha} \\
&= \sqrt{r^4 \text{sen}^4 \alpha + r^4 \text{sen}^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha} \\
&= \sqrt{r^4 \text{sen}^2 \alpha \text{sen}^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha} \\
&= \sqrt{r^4 \text{sen}^2 \alpha} \\
&= r^2 \text{sen} \alpha
\end{aligned}$$

- $d\bar{A}_1 = r^2 \text{sen} \alpha \, d\varphi d\alpha$

Si δ se mantiene constante:





$$R(r, \alpha) = p = (r \sin \alpha \cos \phi, r \sin \alpha \sin \phi, r \cos \alpha)$$

$$R_1(r + \Delta r, \alpha) = p_1 = (r + \Delta r \sin \alpha \cos \phi, r + \Delta r \sin \alpha \sin \phi, r + \Delta r \cos \alpha)$$

$$R_2(r, \alpha + \Delta \alpha) = p_2 = (r \sin(\alpha + \Delta \alpha) \cos \phi, r \sin(\alpha + \Delta \alpha) \sin \phi, r \cos(\alpha + \Delta \alpha))$$

$$\vec{V}_1 = p_1 - p = R_1(r + \Delta r, \alpha) - R(r, \alpha) = \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \Delta r$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = p_2 - p = R_1(r, \alpha + \Delta \alpha) - R(r, \alpha) = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} \Delta \alpha$$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \Delta r = \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} dr$$

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} \Delta \alpha = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} d\alpha$$

$$d\vec{A}_2 = \vec{V}_1 \times \vec{V}_2 = \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} dr \times \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} d\alpha = \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \times \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} \right) dr d\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \times \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \sin \alpha \cos \phi & \sin \alpha \sin \phi & \cos \alpha \\ r \cos \alpha \cos \phi & r \cos \alpha \sin \phi & -r \sin \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{i} = -r \sin^2 \alpha \sin \phi - r \sin \phi \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$= -r \sin \phi (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)$$

$$= -r \sin \phi$$

$$\hat{j} = r \sin^2 \alpha \cos \phi + r \cos^2 \alpha \cos \phi$$

$$= r \cos \phi (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha)$$

$$= r \cos \phi$$

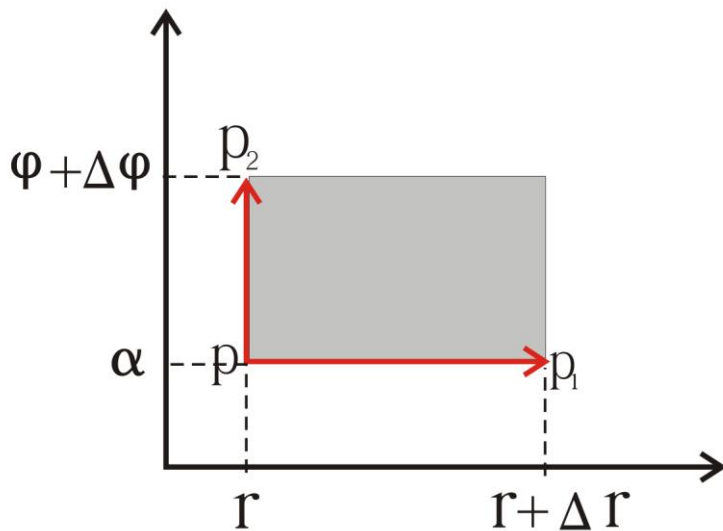
$$\hat{k} = r \cos \alpha \cos \phi \sin \alpha \sin \phi - r \cos \alpha \cos \phi \sin \alpha \sin \phi$$

$$= 0$$

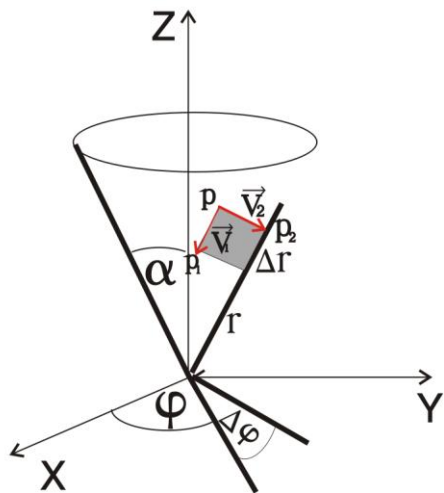
$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\hat{i}^2 + \hat{j}^2 + \hat{k}^2} &= \sqrt{r^2 \text{sen}^2 \varphi + r^2 \text{cos}^2 \varphi} \\ &= \sqrt{r^2 \text{sen}^2 \varphi + \text{cos}^2 \varphi} \\ &= \sqrt{r^2} \\ &= r \end{aligned}$$

- $d\vec{A}_2 = r \, dr d\alpha$

Si se α mantiene constante:



P	r, φ
P_1	$r + \Delta r, \varphi$
P_2	$r, \varphi + \Delta \varphi$



$$R_{r, \varphi} = p = r \text{sen} \alpha \cos \varphi, r \text{sen} \alpha \text{sen} \varphi, r \text{cos} \alpha$$

$$R_{r_1} = r + \Delta r, \varphi = p_1 = (r + \Delta r) \text{sen} \alpha \cos \varphi, (r + \Delta r) \text{sen} \alpha \text{sen} \varphi, (r + \Delta r) \text{cos} \alpha$$

$$R_{r_2} = r, \varphi + \Delta \varphi = p_2 = r \text{sen} \alpha \cos(\varphi + \Delta \varphi), r \text{sen} \alpha \text{sen}(\varphi + \Delta \varphi), r \text{cos} \alpha$$

$$\vec{V}_1 = p_1 - p = R_1(r + \Delta r, \varphi) - R(r, \varphi) = \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \Delta r$$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \Delta r = \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} dr$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = p_2 - p = R_2(r, \varphi + \Delta \varphi) - R(r, \varphi, \alpha) = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \Delta \varphi$$

$$\lim_{\varphi \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \Delta \varphi = \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi$$

$$d\vec{A}_3 = \vec{V}_1 \times \vec{V}_2 = \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} dr \times \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi = \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \times \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \right) dr d\varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \times \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} r \sin \alpha \cos \varphi & r \sin \alpha \sin \varphi & \cos \alpha \\ -r \sin \alpha \sin \varphi & r \sin \alpha \cos \varphi & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{i} = -r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos \varphi$$

$$\hat{j} = -r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \sin \varphi$$

$$\hat{k} = r \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \varphi + r \sin^2 \alpha \sin^2 \varphi$$

$$= r \sin^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi)$$

$$= r \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\sqrt{\hat{i}^2 + \hat{j}^2 + \hat{k}^2} = \sqrt{r^2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \varphi + r^2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha \sin^2 \varphi + r^2 \sin^4 \alpha}$$

$$= \sqrt{r^2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (\sin^2 \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi) + r^2 \sin^4 \alpha}$$

$$= \sqrt{r^2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha + r^2 \sin^4 \alpha}$$

$$= \sqrt{r^2 \sin^2 \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha)}$$

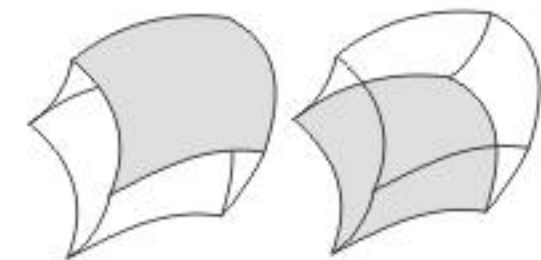
$$= \sqrt{r^2 \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$= r \sin \alpha$$

- $d\vec{A}_3 = r \sin \alpha dr d\varphi$

Flujo en elemento de volumen de una esfera

Flujo 1:



$$R(r + \Delta r, \varphi, \alpha) \vec{A}_1$$

$$R(r, \varphi, \alpha) \vec{A}_1$$

$$F_1 = R(r + \Delta r, \varphi, \alpha) \vec{A}_1 - R(r, \varphi, \alpha) \vec{A}_1$$

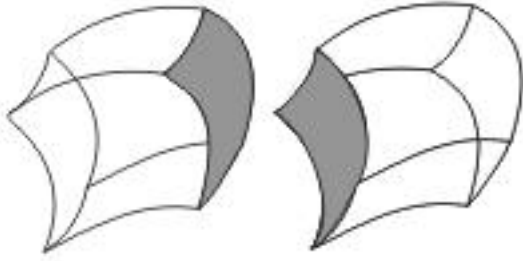
$$= [R(r + \Delta r, \varphi, \alpha) - R(r, \varphi, \alpha)] \vec{A}_1$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} dr \right) \vec{A}_1$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} dr \right) r^2 \sin \alpha d\alpha d\varphi$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} r^2 \sin \alpha \right) dr d\alpha d\varphi$$

Flujo 2:

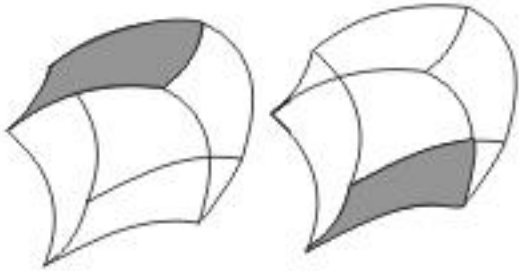


$$R(r, \varphi + \Delta\varphi, \alpha) \bar{A}_2$$

$$R(r, \varphi, \alpha) \bar{A}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_2 &= R(r, \varphi + \Delta\varphi, \alpha) \bar{A}_2 - R(r, \varphi, \alpha) \bar{A}_2 \\ &= [R(r, \varphi + \Delta\varphi, \alpha) - R(r, \varphi, \alpha)] \bar{A}_2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \right) \bar{A}_2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} \right) r d\alpha dr \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} r \right) dr d\alpha d\varphi \end{aligned}$$

Flujo 3:



$$R(r, \varphi, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \bar{A}_3$$

$$R(r, \varphi, \alpha) \bar{A}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_3 &= R(r, \varphi, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \bar{A}_3 - R(r, \varphi, \alpha) \bar{A}_3 \\ &= [R(r, \varphi, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) - R(r, \varphi, \alpha)] \bar{A}_3 \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} d\alpha \right) \bar{A}_3 \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} \right) r \sin\alpha dr d\varphi \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} r \sin\alpha \right) d\alpha dr d\varphi \end{aligned}$$

En resumen:

$$F_{neto} = F_1 + F_2 + F_3$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} r^2 \sin\alpha \right) dr d\alpha d\varphi + \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} r \right) dr d\alpha d\varphi + \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} r \sin\alpha \right) d\alpha dr d\varphi$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} r^2 \sin\alpha + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \varphi} r + \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha} r \sin\alpha \right) dr d\alpha d\varphi$$

$$\iiint \text{div } \vec{F} \, dv = \iint F d\bar{A} \Rightarrow \text{div } \vec{F} \, dv = F d\bar{A}$$

$$\text{div } \vec{F} = \frac{F d\bar{A}}{dv}$$

