

Lecture 22

Path Independence

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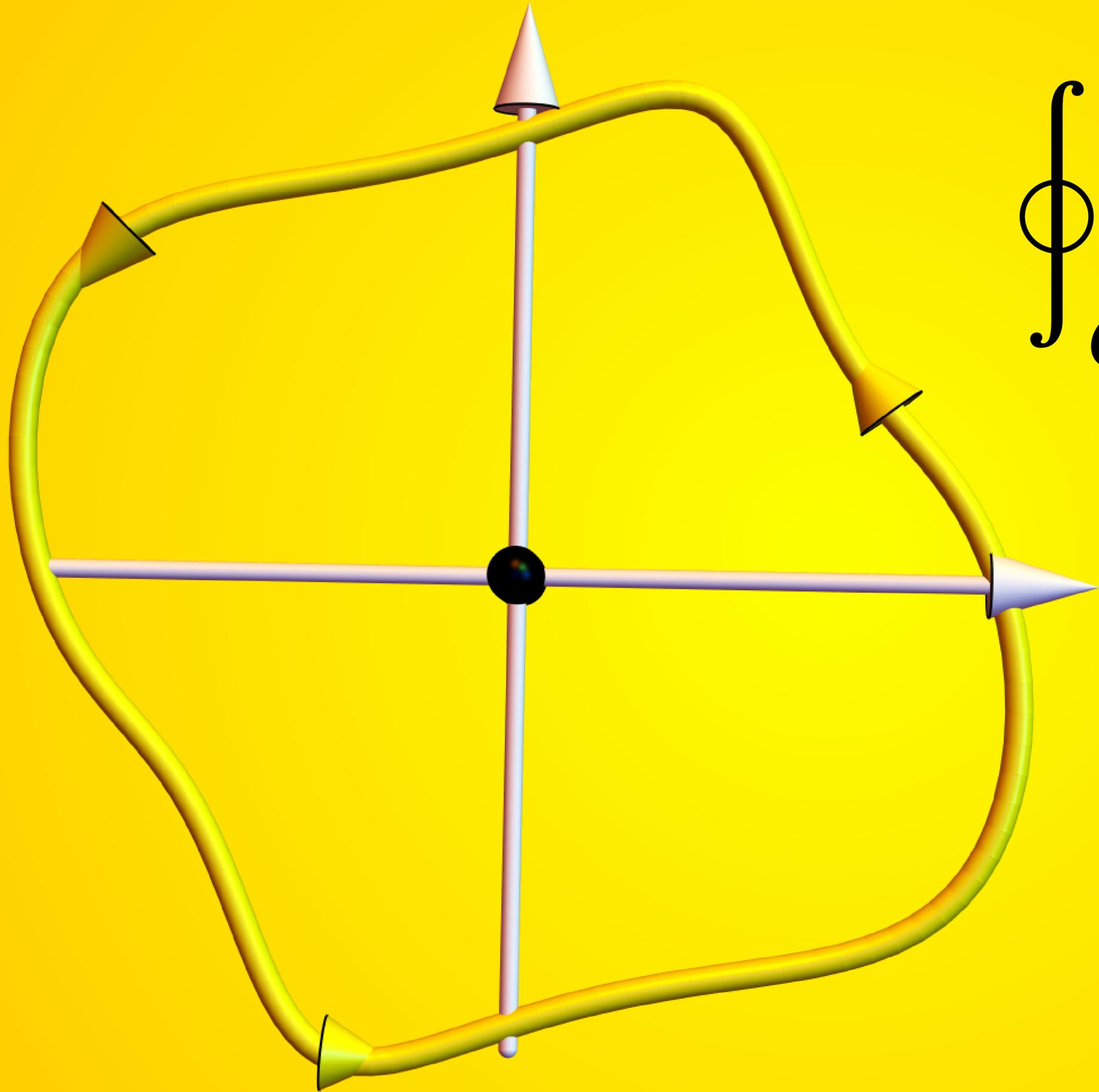
Theorem

1),2),3),4)

are all

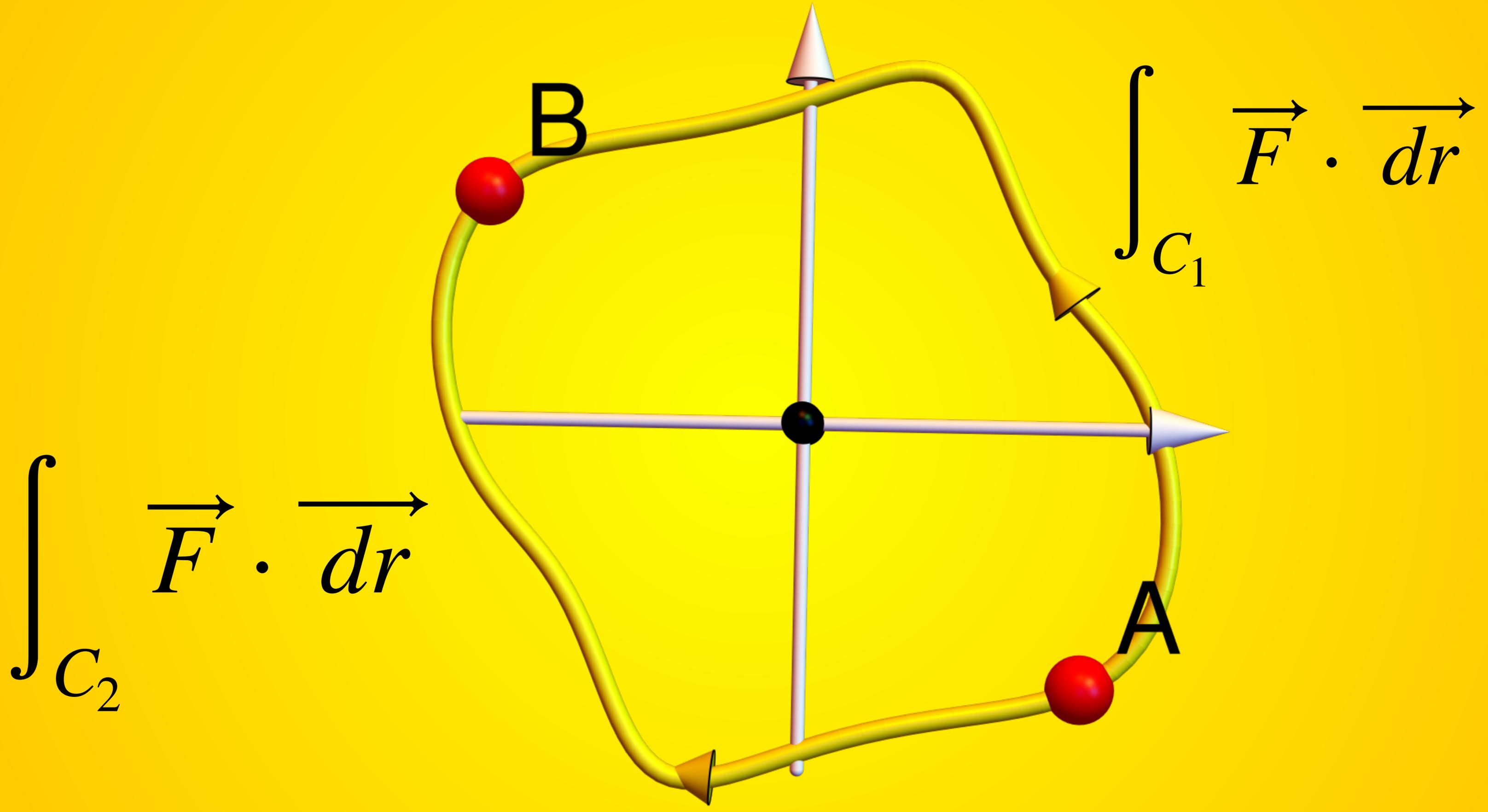
equivalent

Conservative

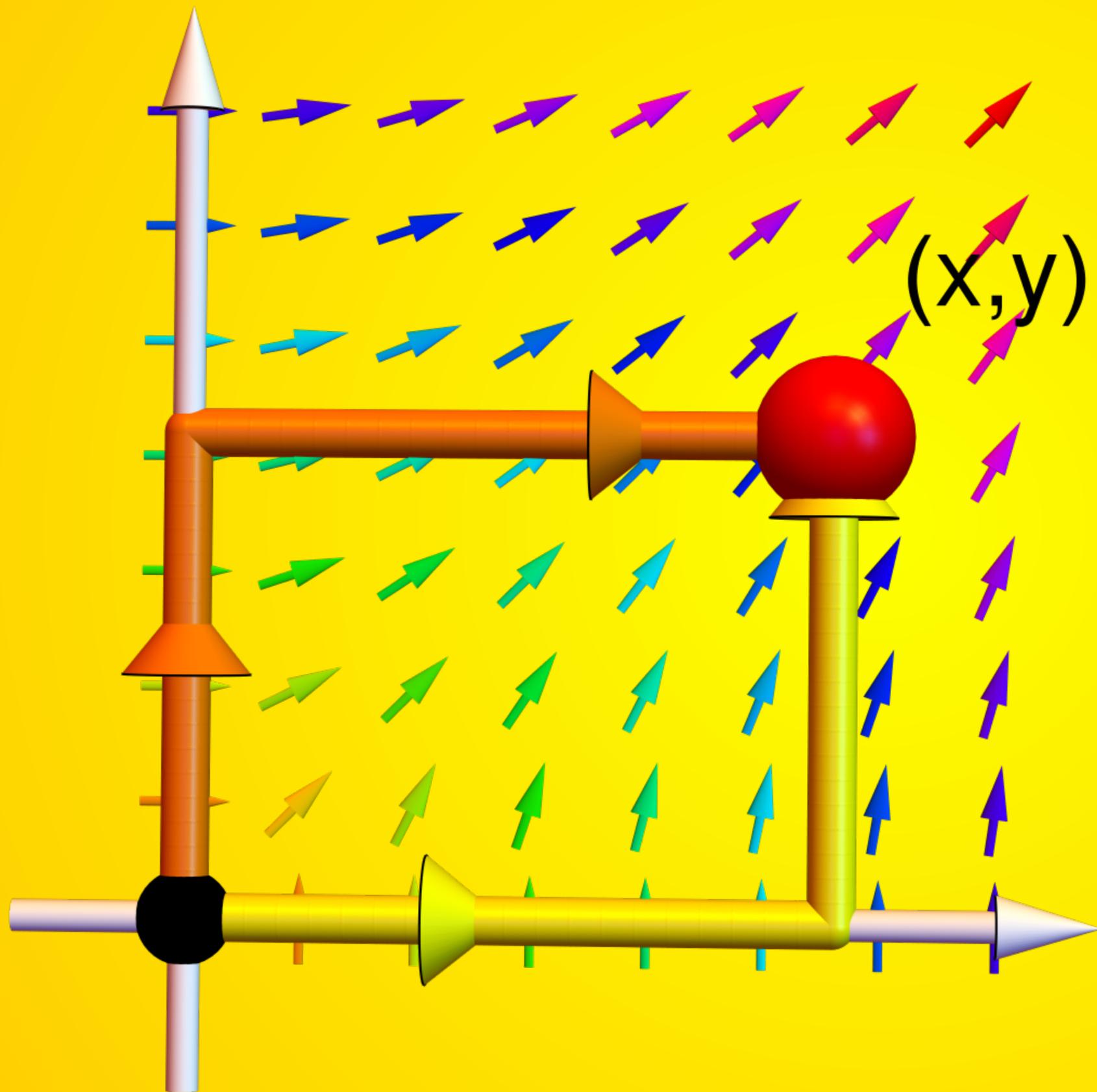


$$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$$

Path independence



Gradient field

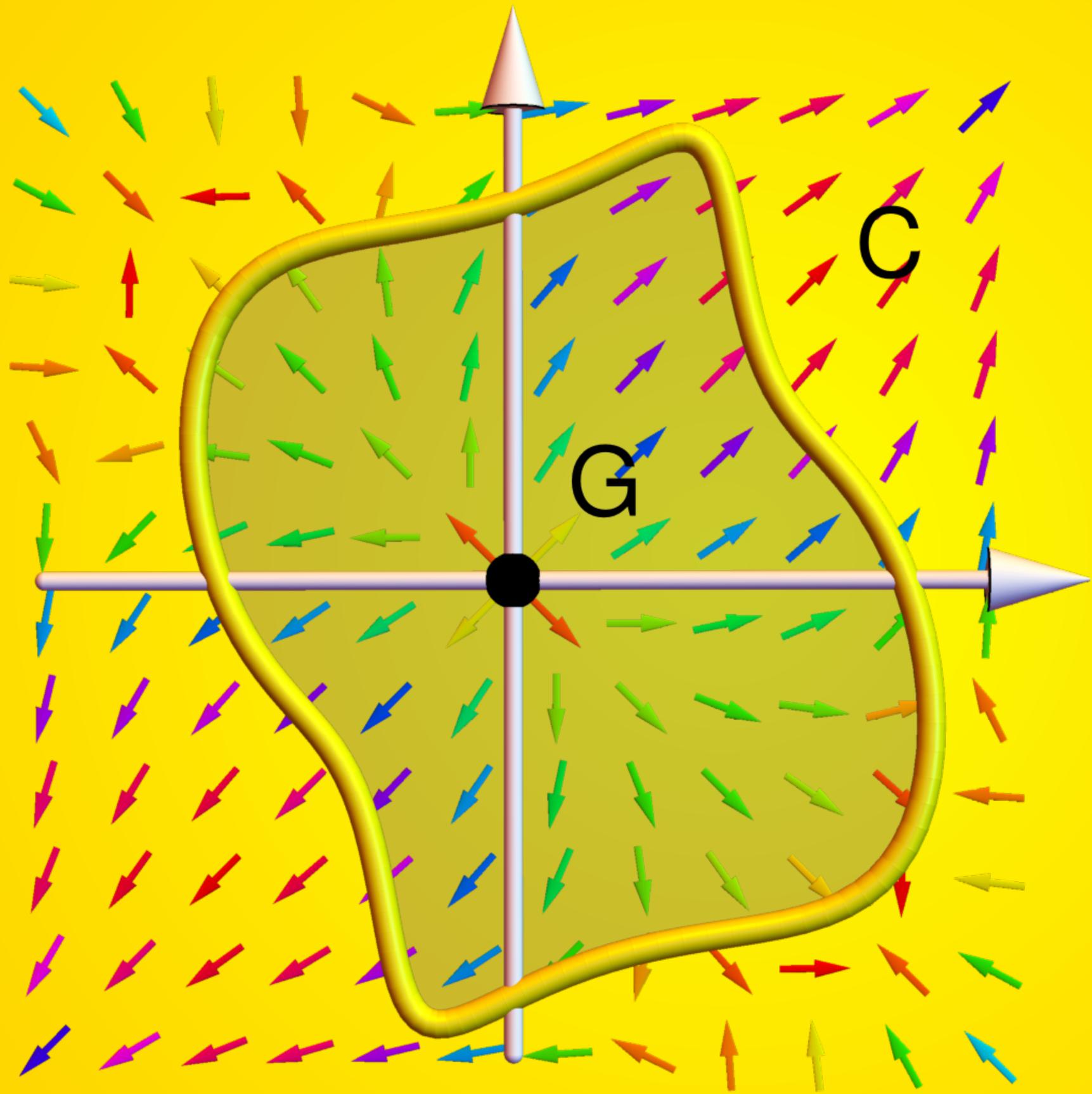


$$\int_{C(x,y)} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{dr}$$

$$\vec{F} = \langle P, Q \rangle$$

$$= \langle f_x, f_y \rangle$$

Irrrotational



$\text{curl}(\vec{F}) = 0$
everywhere

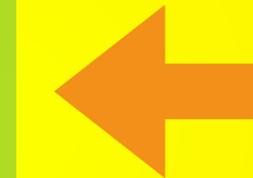
Theorem

$$\vec{F} = \langle P, Q \rangle$$

has continuous
partial derivatives

conservative

irrotational



Green



Close



Clairaut

Construct

Path independent



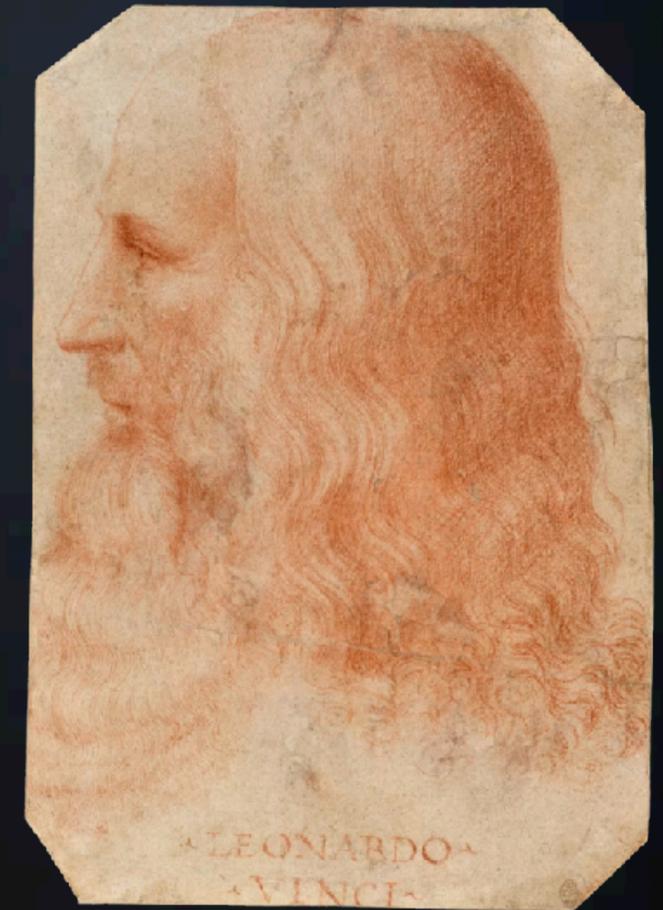
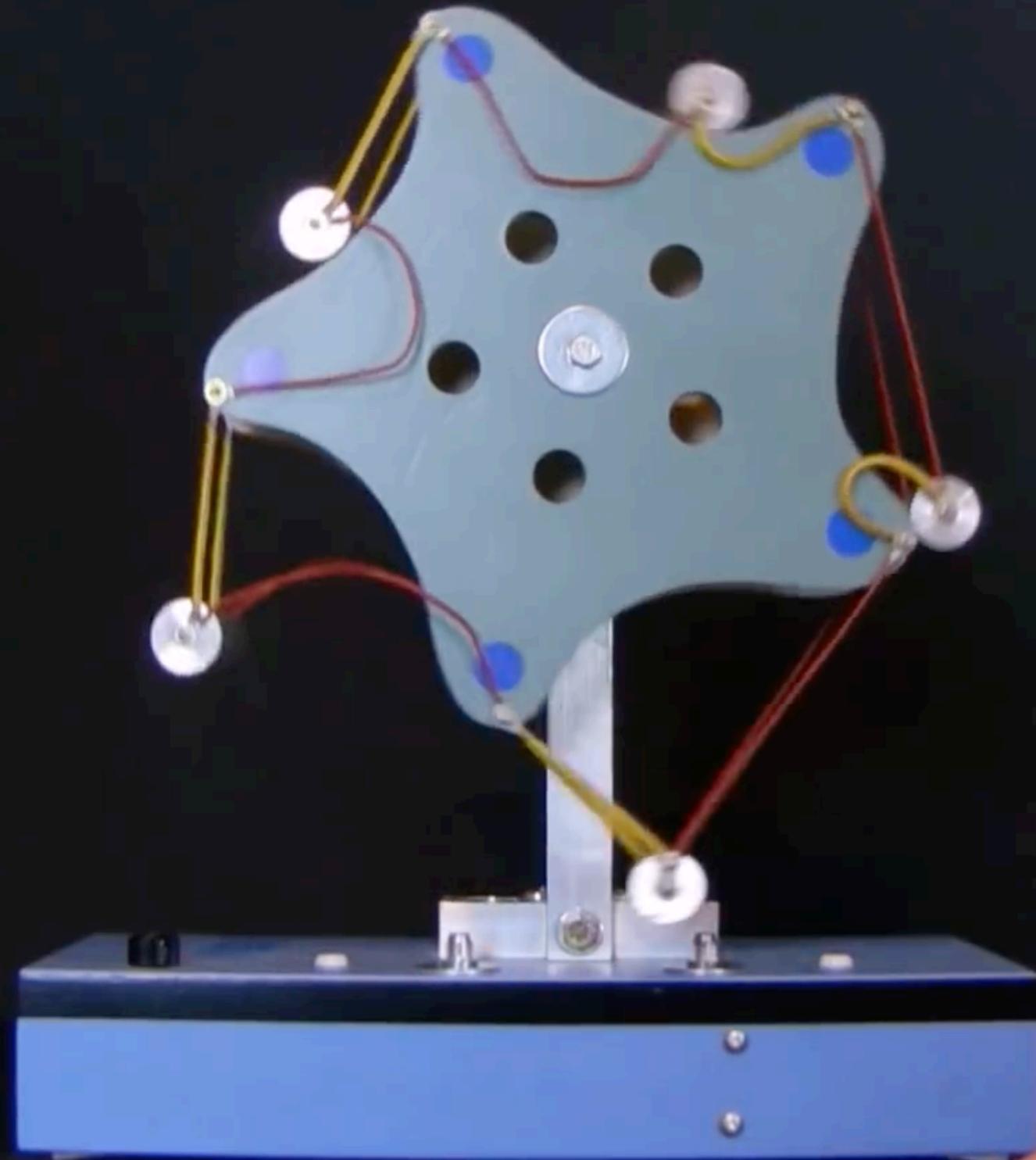
gradient field

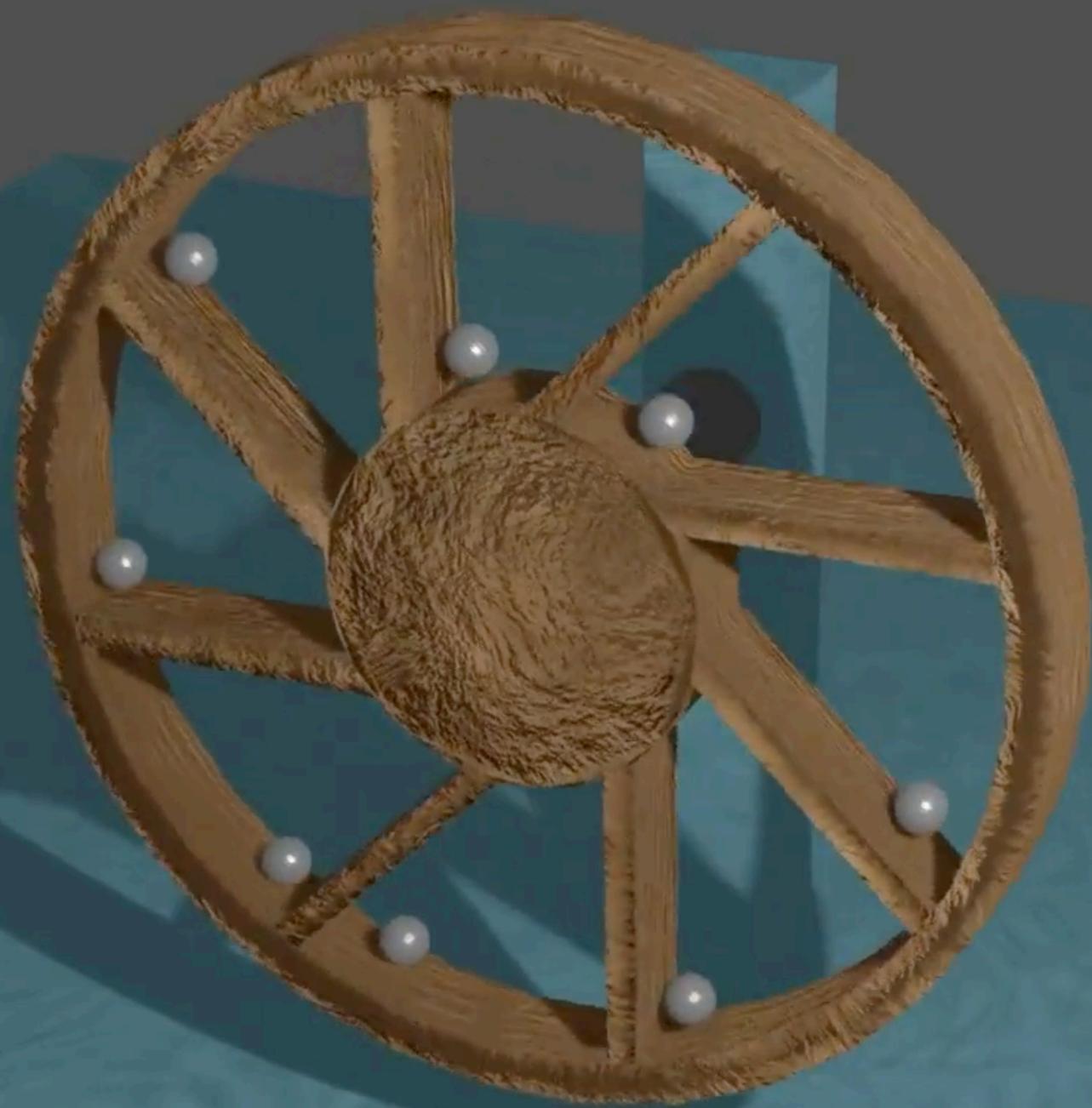
Perpetual motion

Can we realize a
non-conservative
vector field?

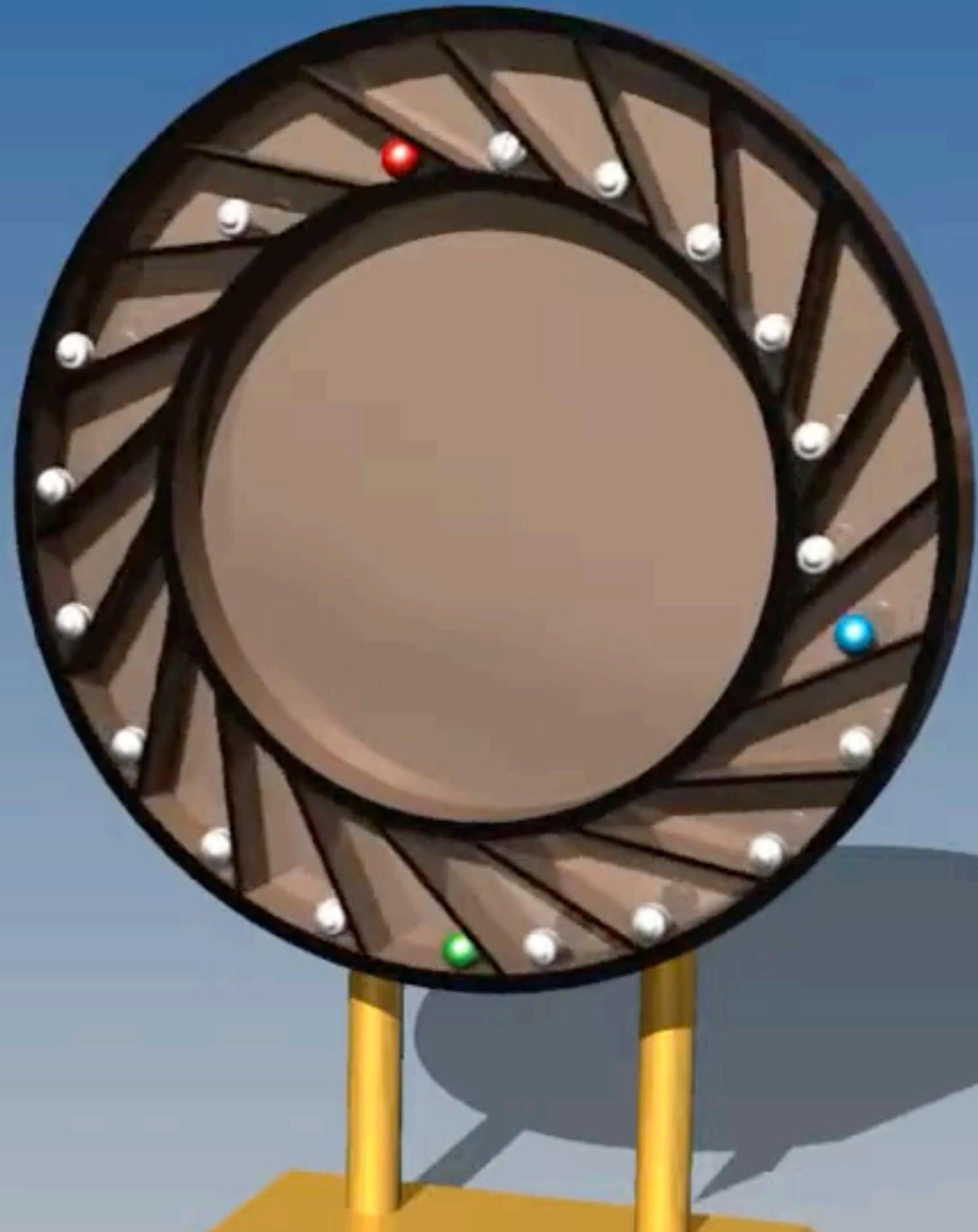


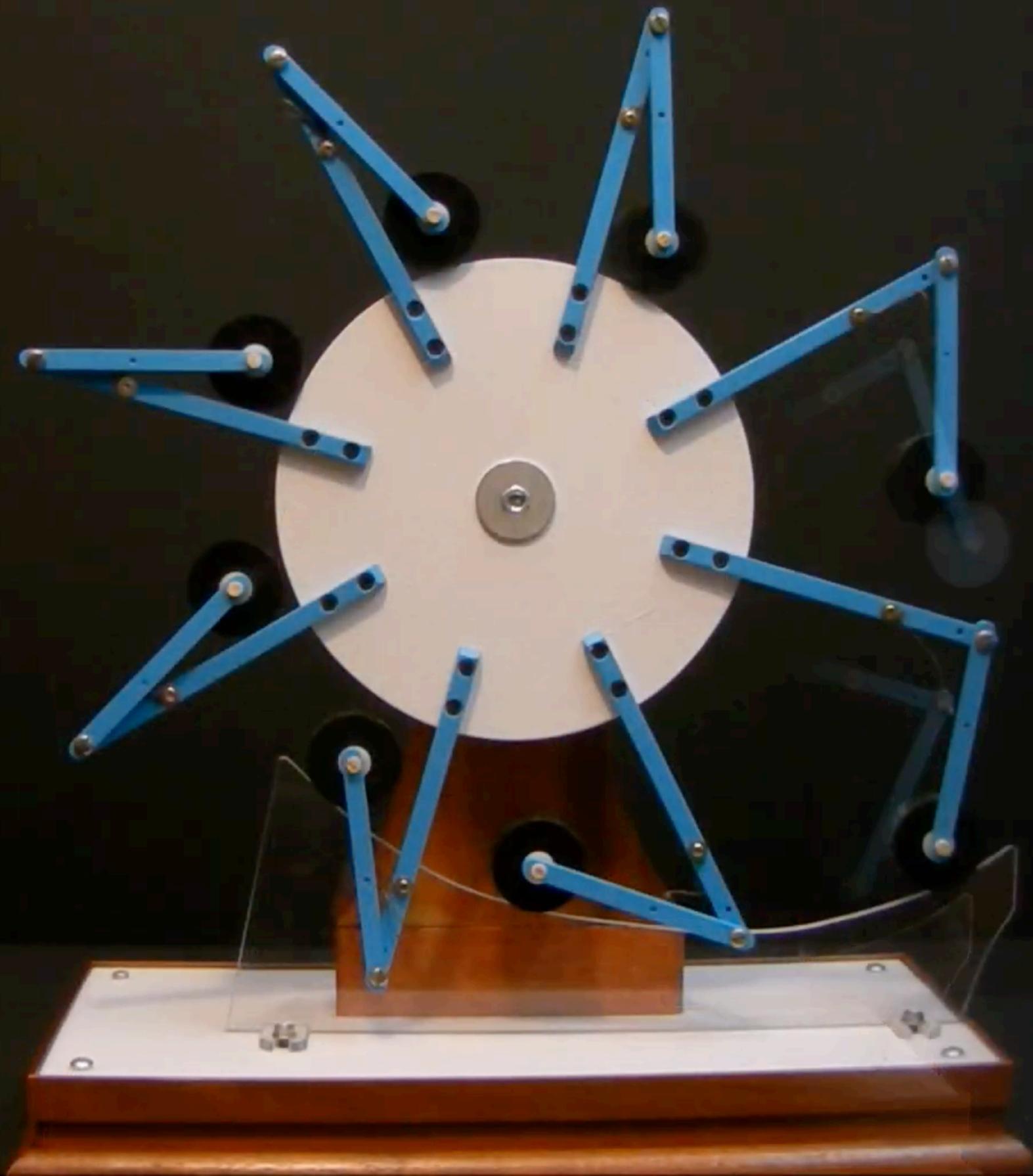
Leonardo DaVinci





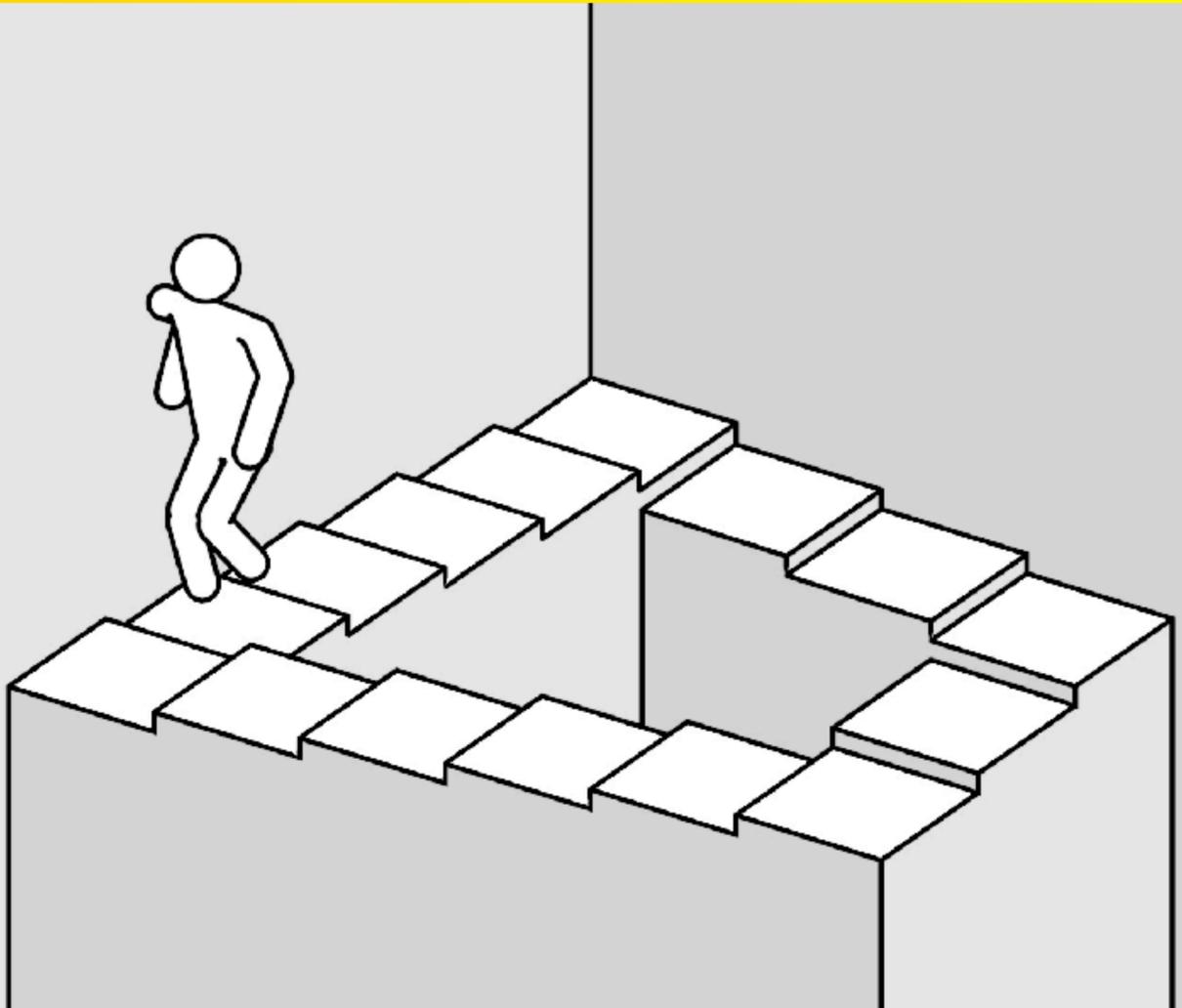
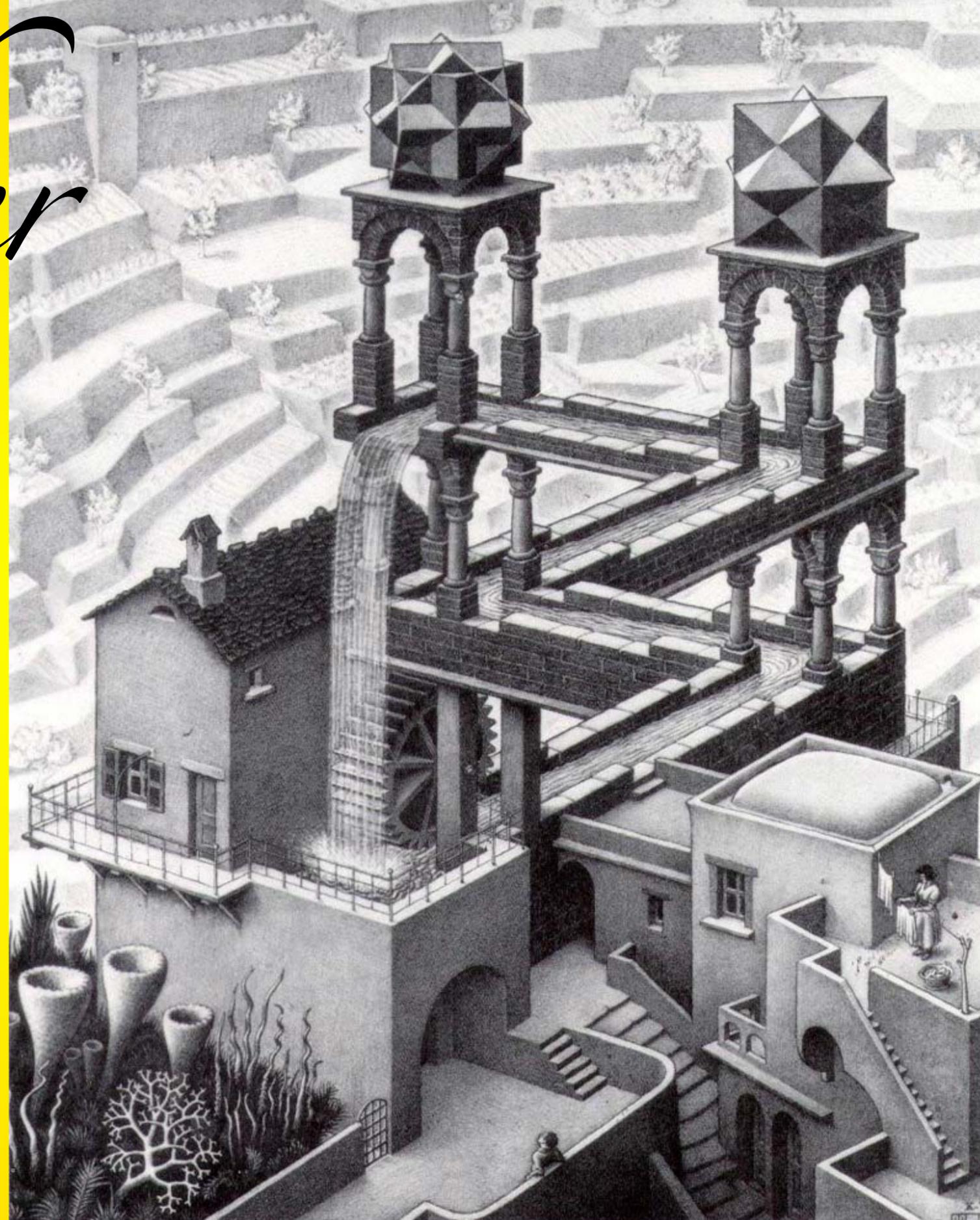
Da Vinci's Wheel

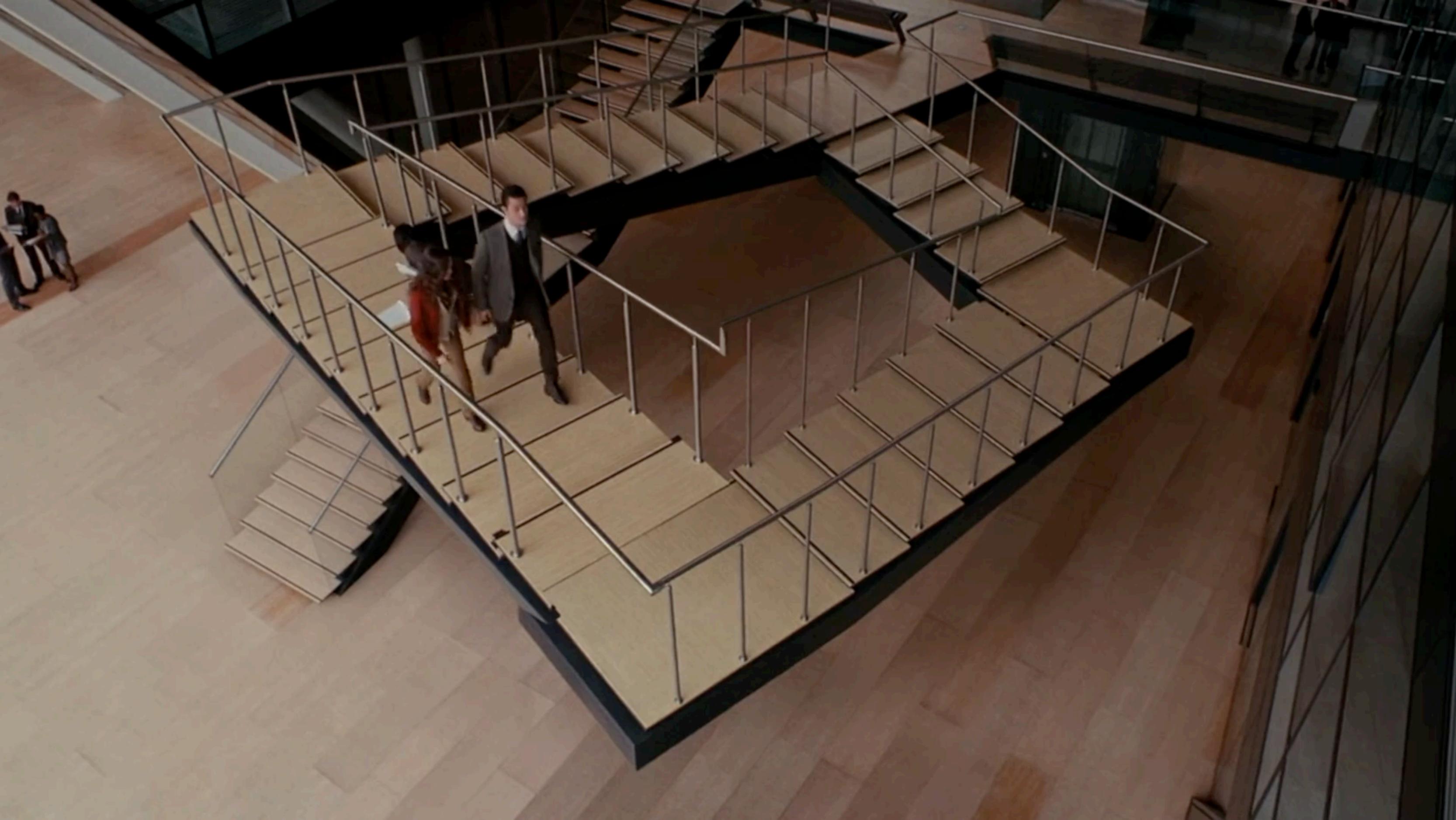




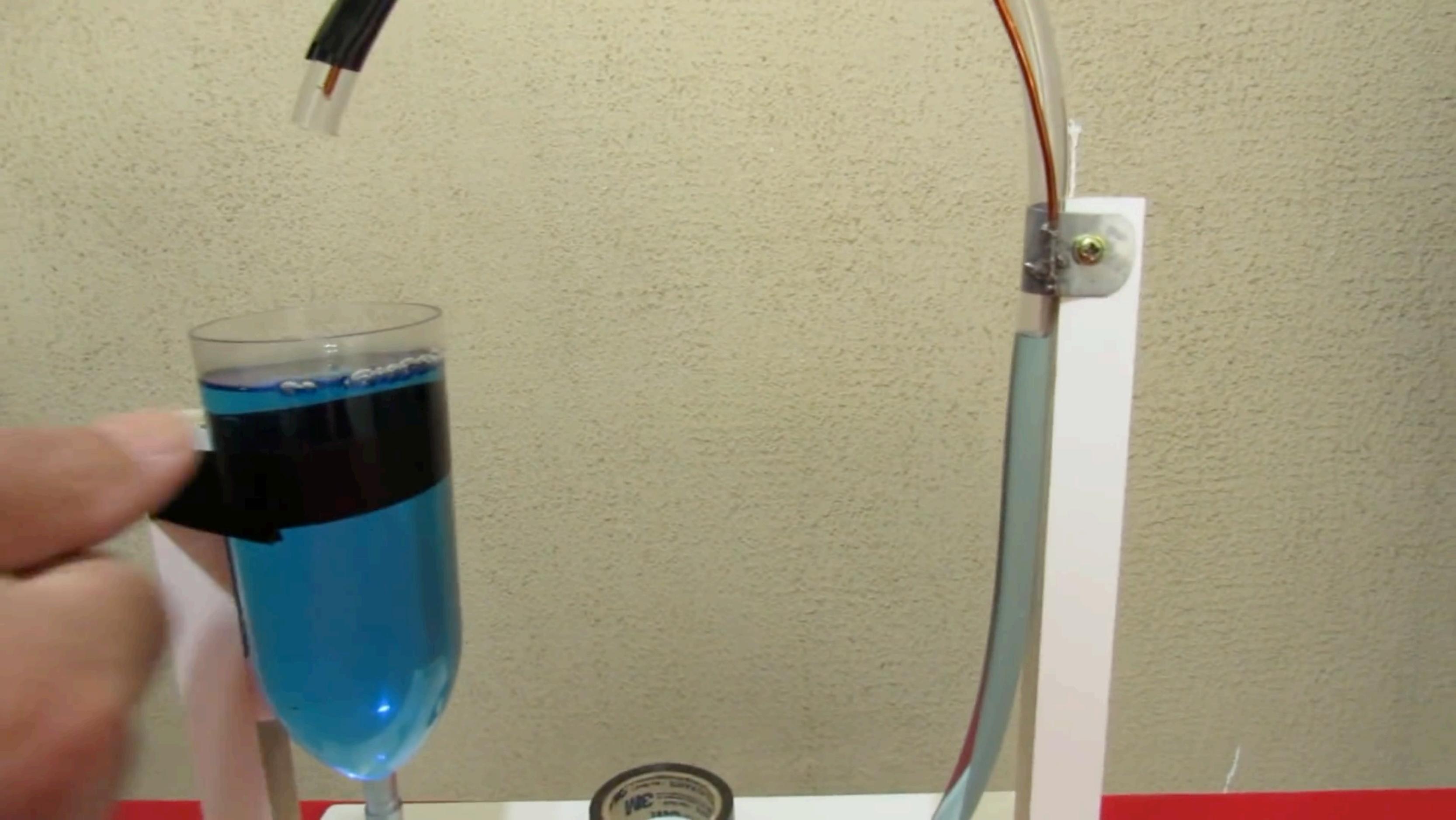


Escher





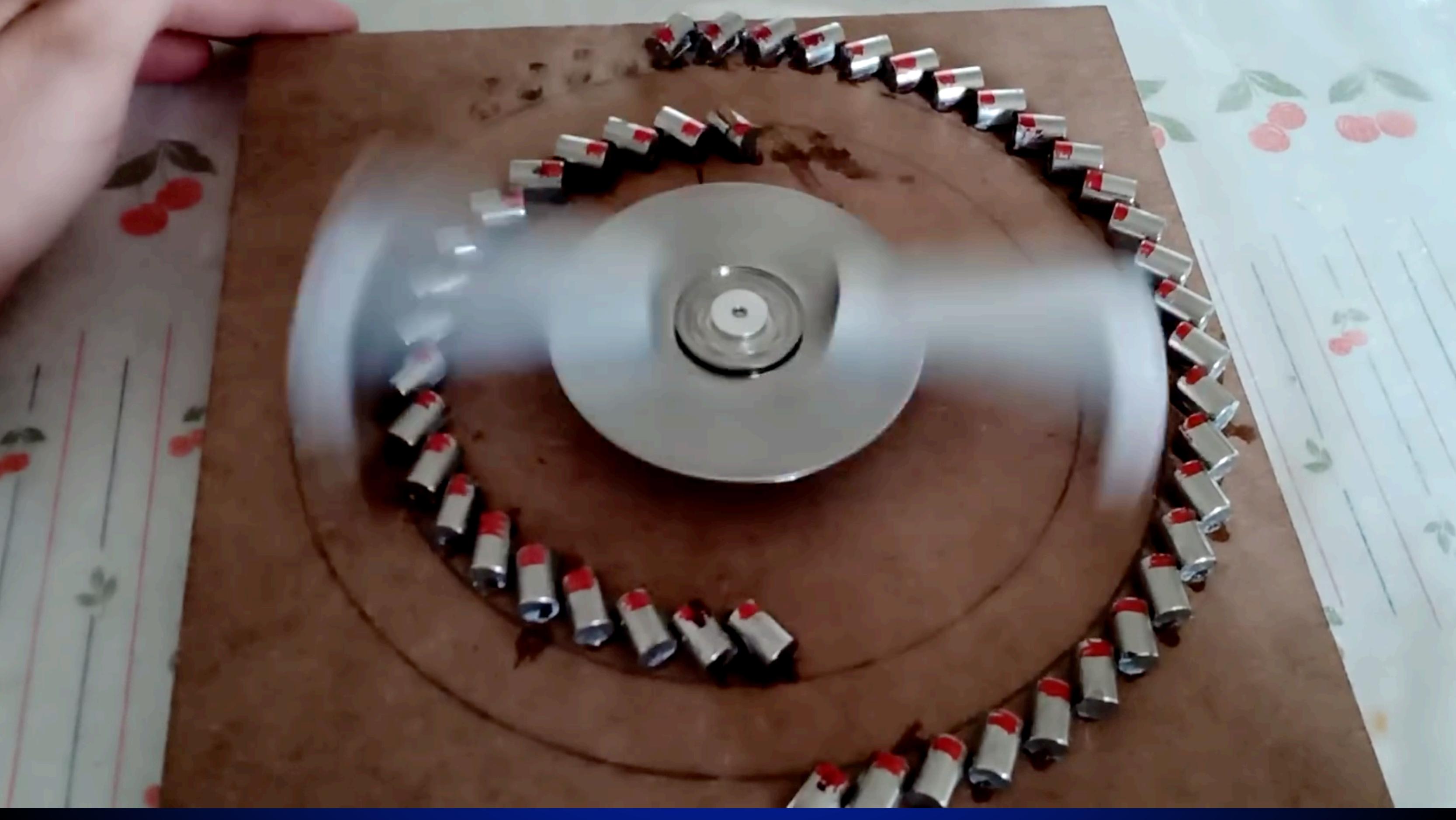








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PME LEGEND



Spring Wheel



THE END