

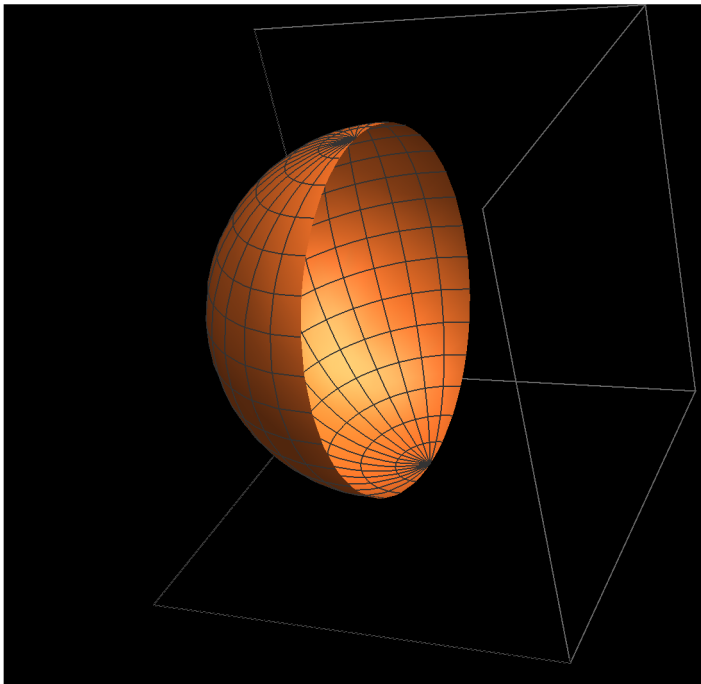
Seja Superfície Parametrizada Regular $r: U \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

```
In[*]:= x[u_, v_] = Cos[v] Sin[u]; y[u_, v_] = Sin[u] Sin[v];  
z[u_, v_] = Cos[u]; (*Parametrização*)
```

```
In[*]:= r[u_, v_] = {x[u, v], y[u, v], z[u, v]} ;
```

```
In[*]:= esfera = ParametricPlot3D[r[u, v], {v, - $\pi$ , 0}, {u, 0,  $\pi$ }, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  1.2,  
PlotTheme  $\rightarrow$  "Scientific", Background  $\rightarrow$  Black] (*Gráfico da Superfície*)
```

Out[*]=

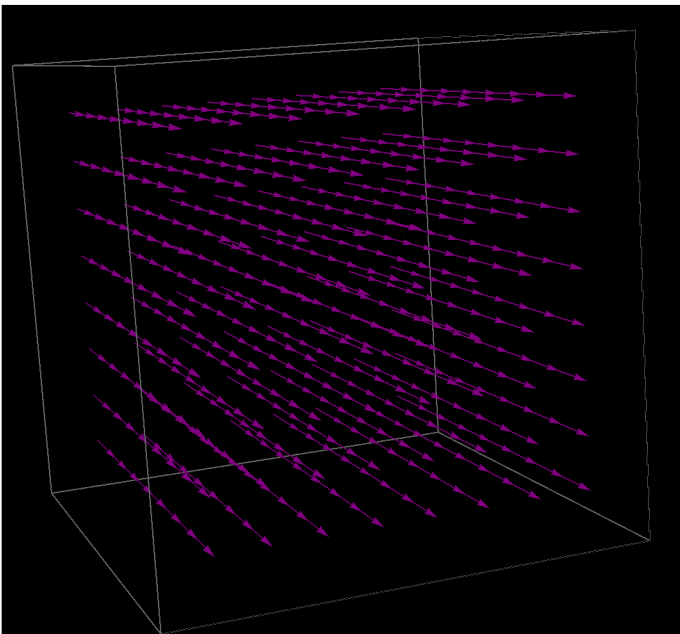
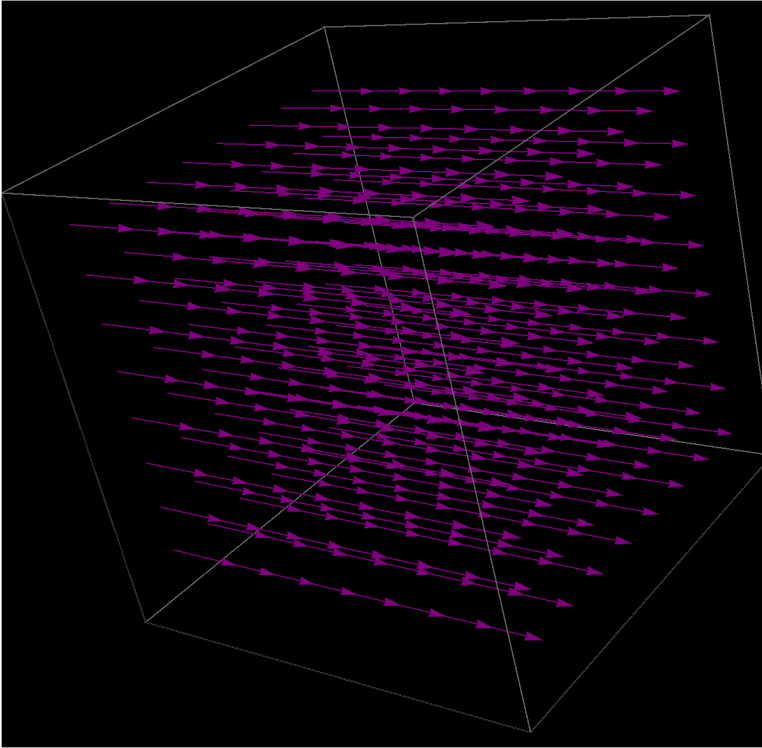


Definamos o campo vetorial $ff: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

```
In[*]:= ff = {0, a, 0}; (*Define o campo vetorial constante paralelo ao eixo y*)
```

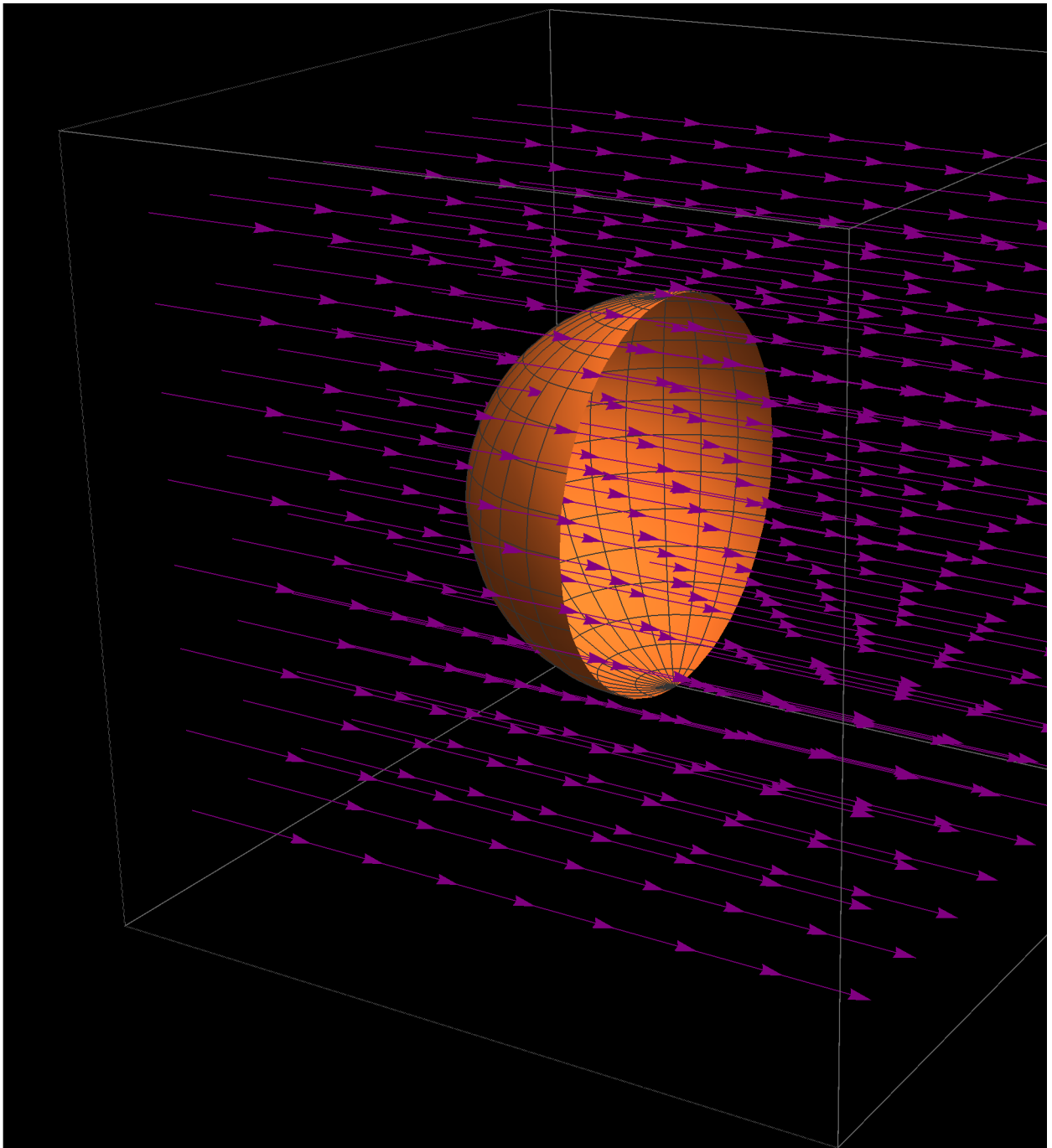
```
In[ ]:= campo = VectorPlot3D[ff /. a -> 4, {x, -1.5, 1.5}, {y, -1.5, 1.5},  
  {z, -1.5, 1.5}, VectorStyle -> {Arrowheads[0.02], Purple}, Background -> Black]  
(*Linhas de Campo*)
```

Out[]:=



In[*]:= Show[campo, esfera]

Out[*]=



In[*]:= SliceVectorPlot3D[{0, 1, 0}, {x^2 + y^2 + z^2 == 1}, {x, -1, 1},
 {y, -1, 0}, {z, -1, 1}, BoxRatios -> {1, 1, 1}, Background -> Black]

↳ Vetor normal à superfície:

In[*]:= TraditionalForm[MatrixForm[{{i, j, k}, ∂_ur[u, v], ∂_vr[u, v]}]]

$$\begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ \cos(u) \cos(v) & \cos(u) \sin(v) & -\sin(u) \\ -\sin(u) \sin(v) & \sin(u) \cos(v) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[*]:= r_u = D_u r[u, v]; r_v = D_v r[u, v];
nn[u, v] = r_u * r_v; (*Normal - não unitário*)
```

```
In[*]:= Simplify[TraditionalForm[nn[u, v]]]
```

```
Out[*]//TraditionalForm=
{sin^2(u) cos(v), sin^2(u) sin(v), sin(u) cos(u)}
```

```
In[*]:= supel = Norm[nn[u, v]];
```

```
In[*]:= TraditionalForm[Simplify[supel, Element[{u, v}, Reals]]] (*Norma do vetor*)
```

```
Out[*]//TraditionalForm=
|sin(u)|
```

⇒ Temos, portanto, $ds = |\sin(u)| du dv$.

⇒ Note que $n = nn / |nn|$ e $ds = |nn| du dv$, portanto, $n ds = nn du dv$

```
In[*]:= TraditionalForm[ff.nn[u, v]] (*Cálculo do Produto Escalar*)
```

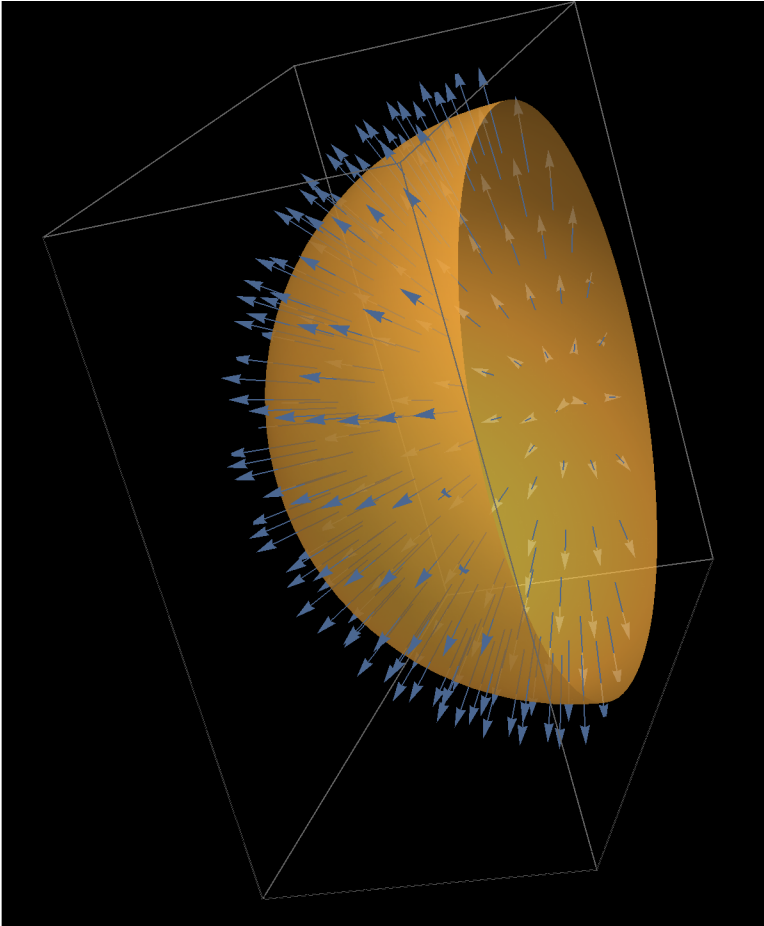
```
Out[*]//TraditionalForm=
a sin^2(u) sin(v)
```

```
In[*]:= Integrate[ff.nn[u, v], {u, -pi, pi}, {v, 0, pi}]
```

```
Out[*]= -a pi
```

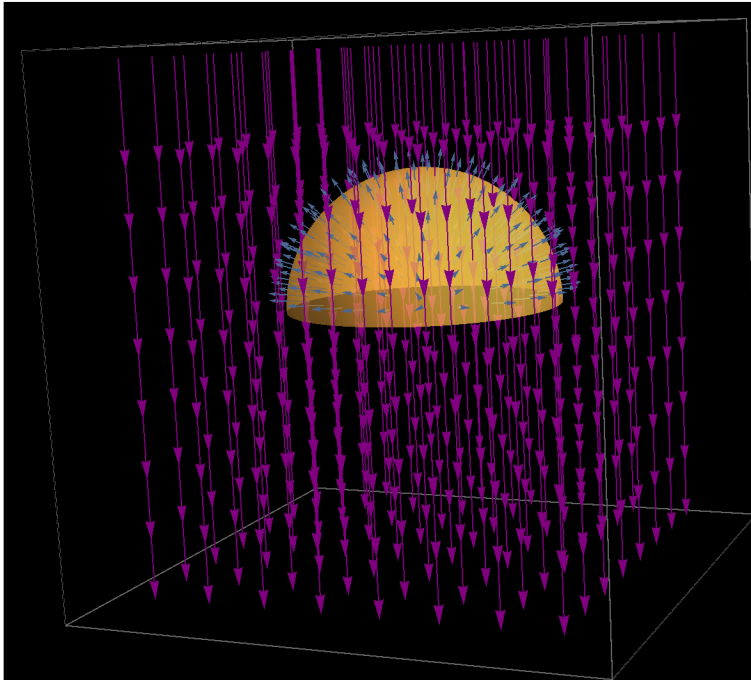
```
In[ ]:= normal = SliceVectorPlot3D[{x, y, z}, {x^2+y^2+z^2 == 1},  
  {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 0}, {z, -1, 1}, BoxRatios -> {1, 1/2, 1},  
  VectorPoints -> 8, VectorStyle -> {Arrowheads[0.02]},  
  Background -> Black](*Vetor Normal à superficie*)
```

Out[]:=

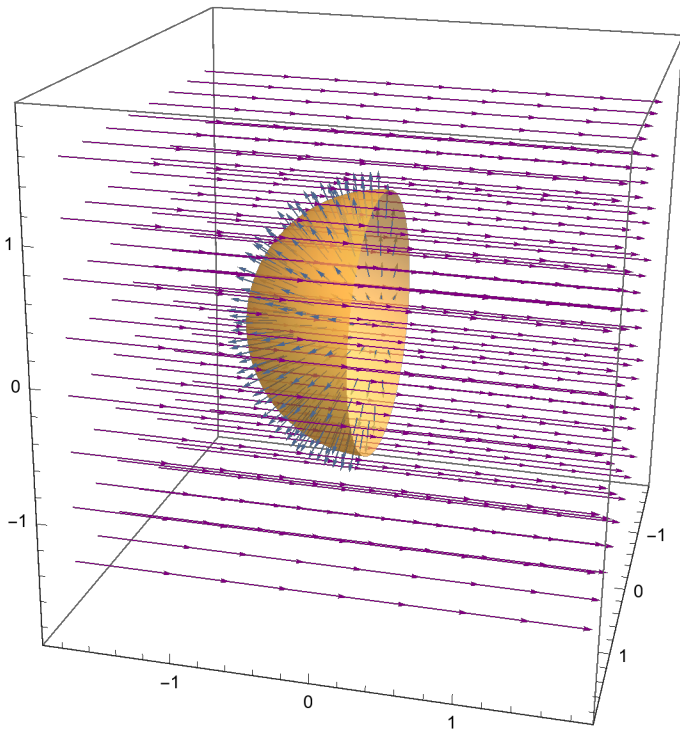


In[]:= Show[campo, normal]

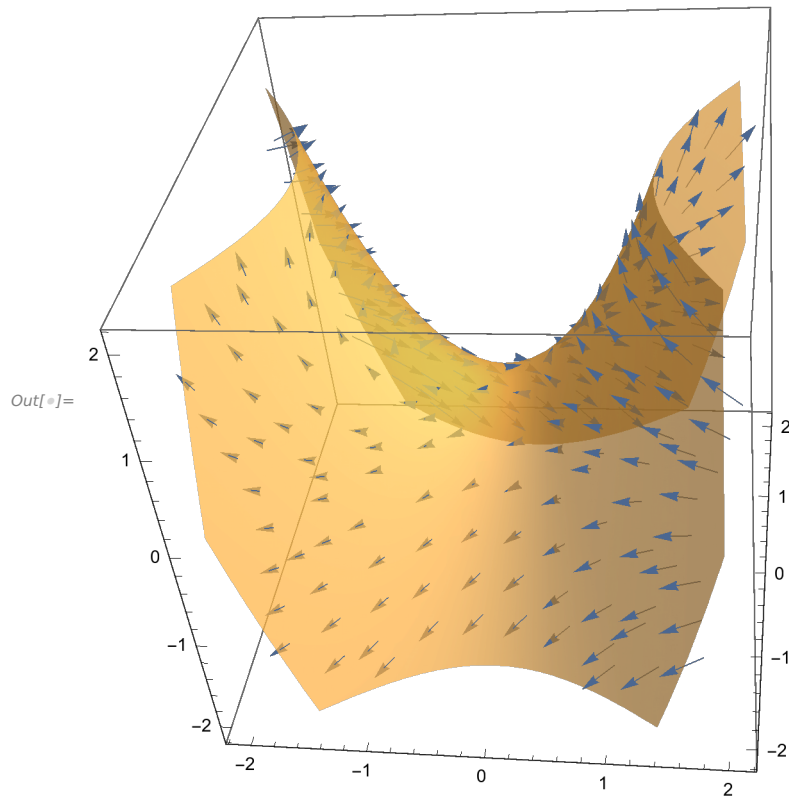
Out[]:=



Out[]:=

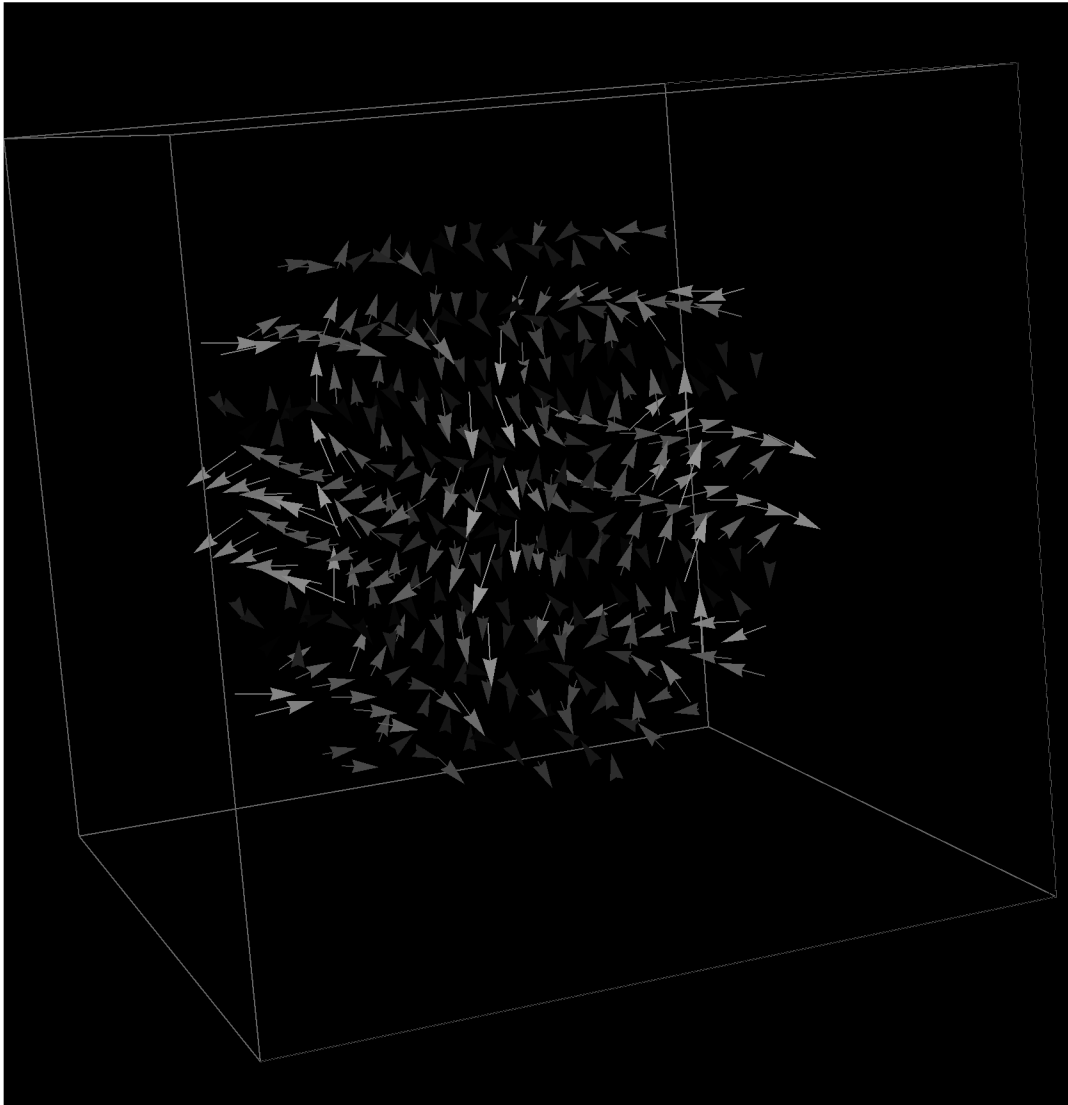


```
SliceVectorPlot3D[{y, -x, x + z}, {x^2 - y^2 - z == 0}, {x, -2, 2},  
{y, -2, 2}, {z, -2, 2}, VectorStyle -> Arrowheads[0.02], Background -> Black]
```



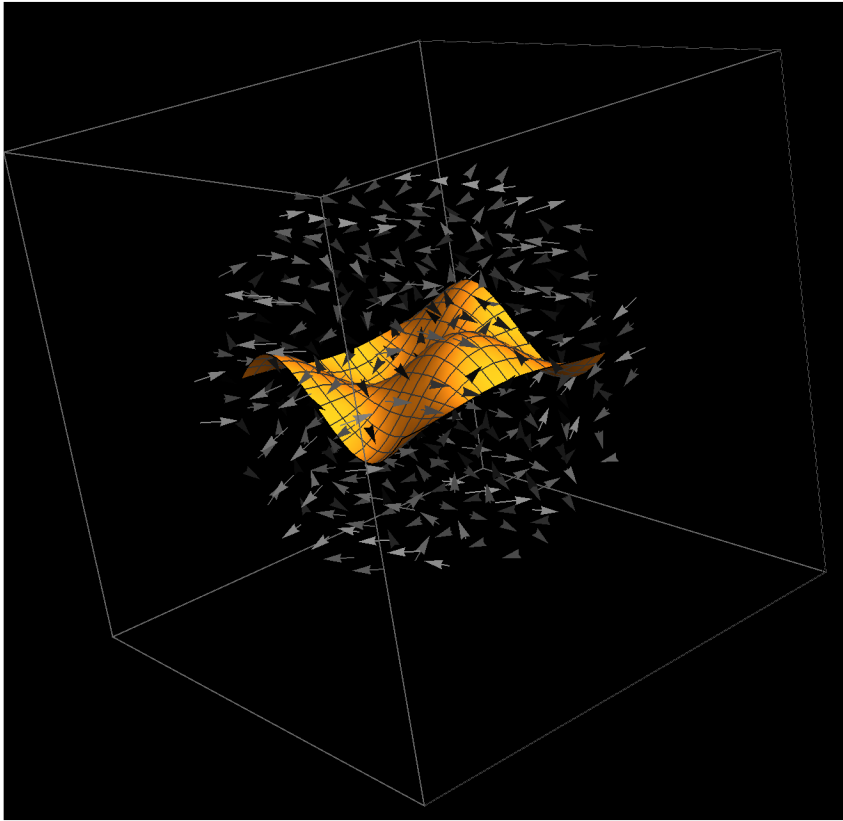
```
In[ ]:= gr = VectorPlot3D[{x Cos[y], z Sin[x], Cos[x + z]}, {x, -5, 5},  
  {y, -5, 5}, {z, -5, 5}, VectorPoints → 10, VectorStyle → Arrowheads[0.02],  
  VectorScale → {0.1, Scaled[0.5]}, VectorColorFunction → GrayLevel,  
  RegionFunction → Function[{x, y, z}, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 <= 5^2], Background → Black]
```

Out[]:=




```
In[ ]:= Show[gr, fig]
```

Out[]:=



```
In[ ]:= fig = Plot3D[Cos[x] * Sin[y], {x, -3, 3}, {y, -3, 3}]
```

Out[]:=

