

Stokes' Theorem

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Stokes' Theorem

Theorem

Let \mathcal{S} be a smooth or piecewise smooth oriented surface with a smooth or piecewise smooth boundary curve C . Suppose that \mathcal{S} has an (oriented) unit normal vector \mathbf{n} and that C has a parametrization that traverses C in the counterclockwise direction with respect to \mathbf{n} . If

$\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = F_1(x, y, z)\mathbf{i} + F_2(x, y, z)\mathbf{j} + F_3(x, y, z)\mathbf{k}$ is a vector field on an open region containing \mathcal{S} , then

$$\int_C \mathbf{F}(x, y, z) \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \iint_{\mathcal{S}} \text{curl } \mathbf{F}(x, y, z) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS.$$

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