

## SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution)

#### **COIMBATORE-35**

Accredited by NBA-AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with A+ Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

### DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

#### **COURSE NAME: 19EET201/FIELD THEORY**

II YEAR / III SEMESTER

Unit 1 – INTRODUCTION

Topic : STOKE'S THEOREM



**19EET201/FT/Mrs.B.CHRISTYJULIET/ AP/EEE** 



01/10



- Stoke's Theorem
- Problems on Stoke's theorem





# STOKE'S THEOREM

The circulation of a vector field **A** around a closed path L is equal to the surface integral of the curl of **A** over the open Closed Path L surface S bounded by L that A and curl of **A** are continuous on S. Surface S

$$\oint_L \mathbf{A} \bullet dl = \int_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \bullet dS$$

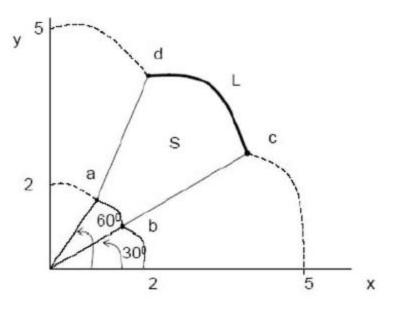






By using Stoke's Theorem, evaluate  $\oint \mathbf{A} \bullet dl$ for

$$\vec{\mathbf{A}} = \rho \cos \phi \mathbf{a}_{\rho} + \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_{\phi}$$









# SOLUTION...

Stoke's Theorem,

$$\oint_L \mathbf{A} \bullet dl = \int_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \bullet dS$$

Evaluate right side to get left side, where,  $d\mathbf{S} = \rho d\phi d\rho \mathbf{a}_z$  and  $\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{\rho} (1 + \rho) \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_z$ 

$$\int_{S} (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \bullet dS = \int_{\phi=30^{\circ}}^{60^{\circ}} \int_{\rho=2}^{5} \frac{1}{\rho} (1+\rho) \sin \phi \rho d\phi d\rho \mathbf{a}_{z}$$
$$= 4.941$$

