

Prop

Sia $\underline{F} = \nabla U$ un campo conservativo
definito e continuo in $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$.

Per ogni curva $\gamma: [a, b] \rightarrow \Omega$ regolare, si ha:

$$\int_{\gamma} \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{\gamma} = U(\gamma(b)) - U(\gamma(a)).$$

Dimostrazione

$$\int_{\gamma} \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{\gamma} = \int_a^b \underline{F}(\gamma(t)) \cdot \gamma'(t) dt$$

$$\underline{F} = \nabla U$$

$$\underline{F}(\gamma(t)) \cdot \gamma'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} U(\gamma(t))$$

$$\int_a^b \underline{F}(\underline{\gamma}(t)) \cdot \underline{\gamma}'(t) dt =$$

$$= \int_a^b \frac{d}{dt} U(\gamma(t)) dt = U(\gamma(t)) \Big|_a^b =$$

$$= U(\gamma(b)) - U(\gamma(a))$$