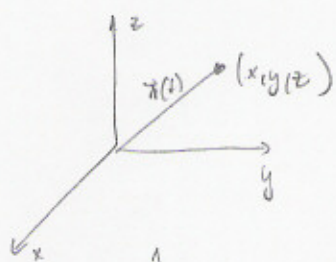


ČE OBSTAJA, DOLOČI SKALARNO POLJE, DA BO VEJALO

$$\text{grad } u = (y^2z, 2xyz, xy) = \vec{a}(x, y, z)$$

1. POT.



$$\vec{r}(t) = t(x, y, z) \quad t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\dot{\vec{r}}(t) = (x, y, z)$$

$$\int_{\vec{r}: (0,0,0)}^{(x,y,z)} \vec{a} \, d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 \vec{a}(tx, ty, tz)(x, y, z) \, dt =$$

$$= \int_0^1 (t^2y^2z, 2t^3xyz, t^2xy)(x, y, z) \, dt = \int_0^1 [t^3xy^2z + 2t^3xy^2z + t^2xyz] \, dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 [3t^3xy^2z + t^2xyz] \, dt = 3xy^2z \frac{t^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 + xyz \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{4}xy^2z + \frac{1}{3}xyz$$

PREIZKUS: $\text{grad} \left(\frac{3}{4}xy^2z + \frac{1}{3}xyz \right) = \left(\frac{3}{4}y^2z + \frac{1}{3}yz, \frac{3}{2}xyz + \frac{1}{3}xz, \frac{3}{4}xy^2 + \frac{1}{3}xy \right)$
 $\neq \vec{a} \Rightarrow$ **POLJE \vec{a} NI POTENCIALNO**

2. POT:

$$u_x = y^2z$$

$$u_y = 2xyz$$

$$u_z = xy$$

$$u_x = y^2z \Rightarrow u = xy^2z + \varphi(y, z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} u_y &= 2xyz + \varphi_y(y, z) \\ u_y &= 2xyz \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi_y(y, z) = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi(y, z) = \psi(z)$$

$$\stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} u = xy^2z + \psi(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} u_z &= xy^2 + \psi'(z) \\ u_z &= xy \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi'(z) + xy^2 = xy \Rightarrow$$

$$\psi'(z) = xy - xy^2 \rightarrow \leftarrow$$

\Rightarrow **\vec{a} NI POTENCIALNO POLJE**