

PAUTA BONUS

$$\text{Sea } I_\delta = \iint_{\partial B(\vec{p}, \delta)} (\phi \nabla \psi - \psi \nabla \phi) \cdot d\vec{s} \stackrel{\uparrow}{=} \iint_{\partial B(\vec{p}, \delta)} \left(-\phi(\vec{r}) \frac{\vec{r} - \vec{p}}{\|\vec{r} - \vec{p}\|^3} - \frac{1}{\|\vec{r} - \vec{p}\|} \nabla \phi(\vec{r}) \right) \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$\uparrow$
 $P_{3,(a)} \partial B(\vec{p}, \delta)$

Parametrización: $\vec{r} = \vec{p} + \delta \hat{r}(\theta, \varphi) = \vec{p} + (\delta \sin \varphi \cos \theta, \delta \sin \varphi \sin \theta, \delta \cos \varphi)$
para $\theta \in [0, 2\pi), \varphi \in [0, \pi]$.

0.4

Diferencial de superficie: $d\vec{s} = \hat{r} dA = \hat{r} \delta^2 \sin \varphi d\theta d\varphi$

luego

$$I_\delta = I_\delta^1 + I_\delta^2$$

$$I_\delta^1 = - \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \phi(\vec{p} + \delta \hat{r}) \frac{\delta \hat{r}}{\delta^3} \cdot \hat{r} \delta^2 \sin \varphi d\theta d\varphi$$

0.3

$$= - \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \phi(\vec{p} + \delta \hat{r}) \sin \varphi d\theta d\varphi \xrightarrow{\delta \rightarrow 0} - \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \phi(\vec{p}) \sin \varphi d\theta d\varphi = -4\pi \phi(\vec{p}).$$

$$|I_\delta^2| \leq \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{\delta} \|\nabla \phi(\vec{p} + \delta \hat{r})\| \delta^2 \sin \varphi d\theta d\varphi$$

0.3

$$\leq \max_{\vec{r} \in B(\vec{p}, \delta_0)} \|\nabla \phi(\vec{r})\| \cdot \delta \cdot 4\pi \xrightarrow{\delta \rightarrow 0} 0$$

Ans

$$I_\delta \xrightarrow{\delta \rightarrow 0} -4\pi \phi(\vec{p}) + 0$$