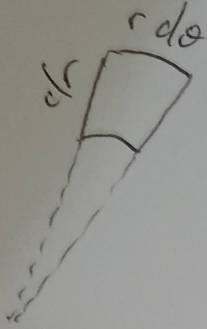


## ENERGIA POTENCIAL DE LA MEMBRANA CIRCULAR



$$dE_p = |\vec{T}| r d\theta (ds_r - dr) + |\vec{T}| dr (ds_\theta - r d\theta)$$

$$ds_r = ((dr)^2 + (dz)^2)^{1/2} = dr \left( 1 + \left( \frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 \right)^{1/2} \approx dr \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dz}{dr} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow ds_r - dr \approx \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right)^2 dr$$

$$ds_\theta = (r d\theta)^2 + (dz)^2)^{1/2} = r d\theta \left( 1 + \left( \frac{dz}{r d\theta} \right)^2 \right)^{1/2} \approx r d\theta \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dz}{r d\theta} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow ds_\theta - r d\theta \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 r d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow dE_p \approx \frac{1}{2} |\vec{T}| \left[ \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right] r dr d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow E_p \approx \frac{1}{2} |\vec{T}| \int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right] r dr d\theta$$