



Menurut Hk. Gauss:

$$\oint D_s \cdot dS = Q$$

Untuk menghitung integral tertutup dari kotak persegi, maka integral dipecah menjadi 6 integral:

$$\oint D \cdot dS = \int_{\text{depan}} + \int_{\text{belakang}} + \int_{\text{kiri}} + \int_{\text{kanan}} + \int_{\text{atas}} + \int_{\text{bawah}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \quad & \int_{\text{depan}} = D_{\text{depan}} \cdot \Delta S_{\text{depan}} \\
 & = D_{\text{depan}} \cdot \Delta S_{\text{depan}} \\
 & = D_{\text{depan}} \Delta y \Delta z a_x \\
 & = D_{x,\text{depan}} \Delta y \Delta z \quad D_{x,\text{depan}} = D_{xo} + (\Delta x/2)(\partial D_x / \partial x) \\
 & \quad (\partial D_x / \partial x) = \text{laju perubahan } D_x \text{ terhadap } x \\
 & \quad D_{xo} = \text{adalah } D_x \text{ di titik P} \\
 & = (D_{xo} + (\Delta x/2)(\partial D_x / \partial x)) \Delta y \Delta z
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \quad & \int_{\text{belakang}} = D_{\text{belakang}} \cdot \Delta S_{\text{belakang}} \\
 & = D_{\text{belakang}} \cdot (-\Delta y \Delta z a_x) \\
 & = -D_{x,\text{belakang}} \Delta y \Delta z \quad D_{x,\text{belakang}} = D_{xo} - (\Delta x/2)(\partial D_x / \partial x) \\
 & = (-D_{xo} + (\Delta x/2)(\partial D_x / \partial x)) \Delta y \Delta z
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{\text{depan}} + \int_{\text{belakang}} = \frac{\partial D_x}{\partial x} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$$