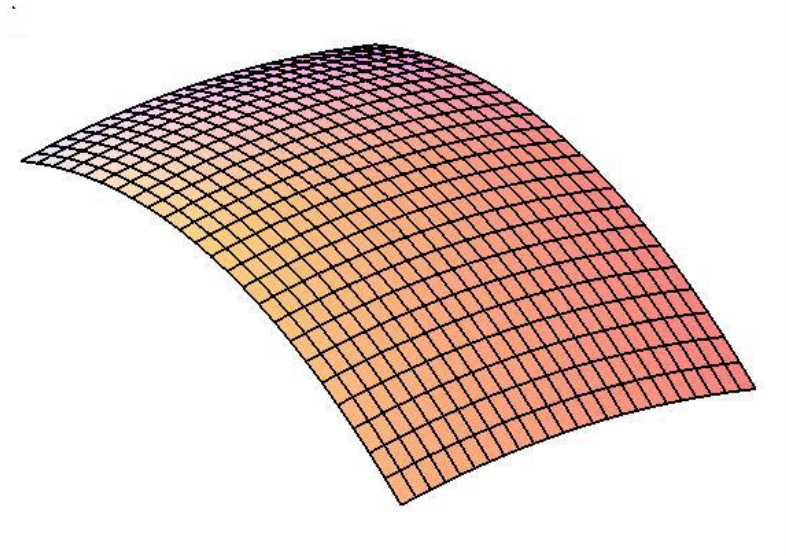
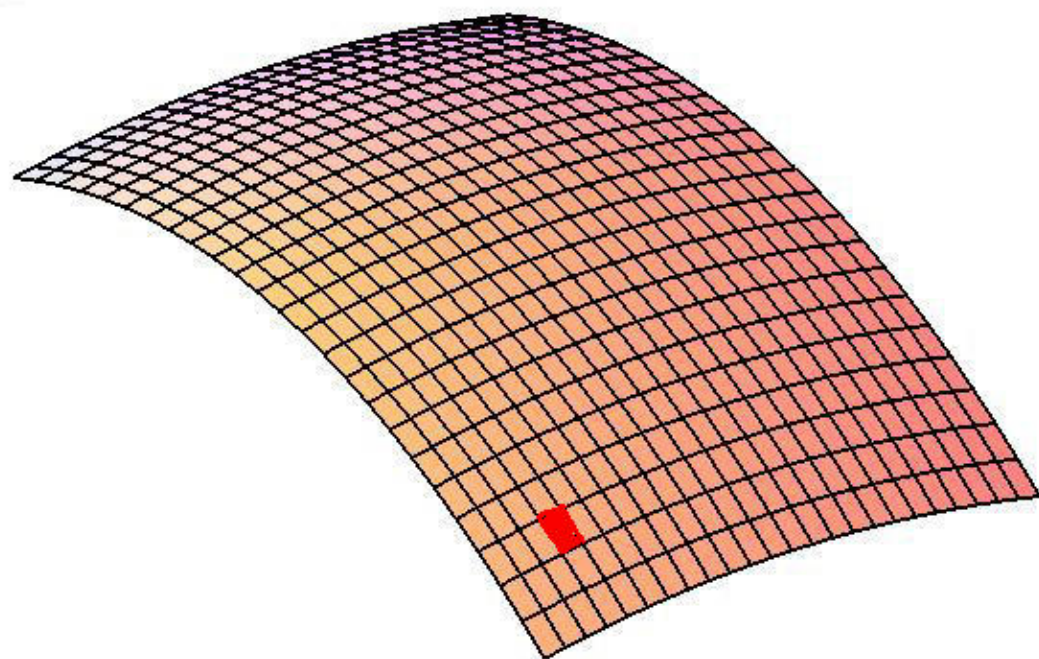
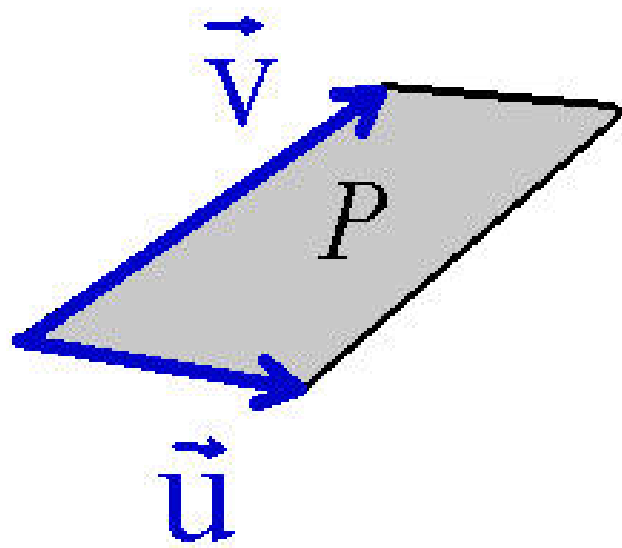


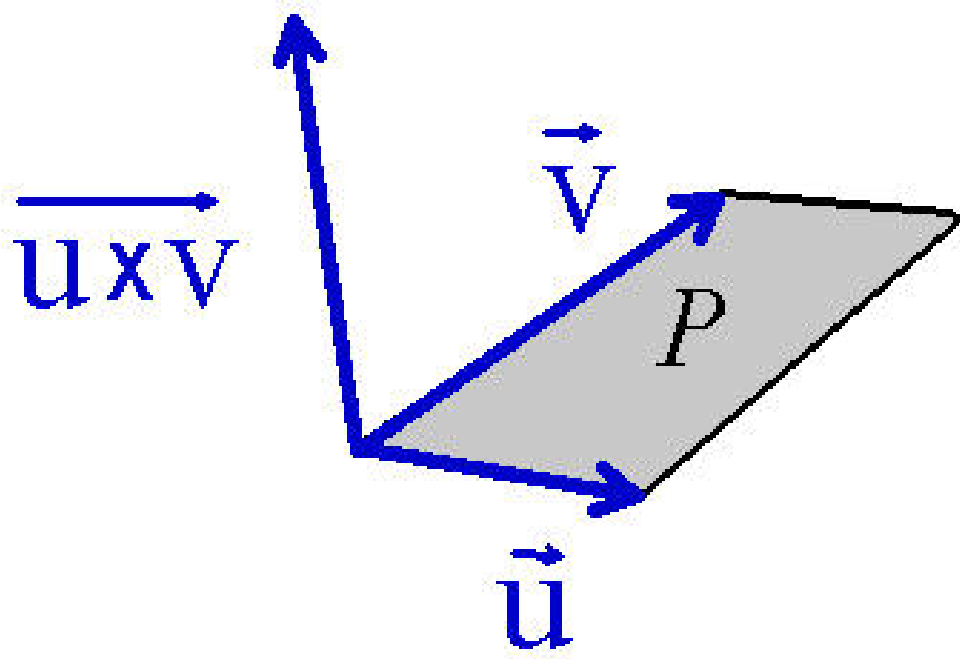
Surface Area

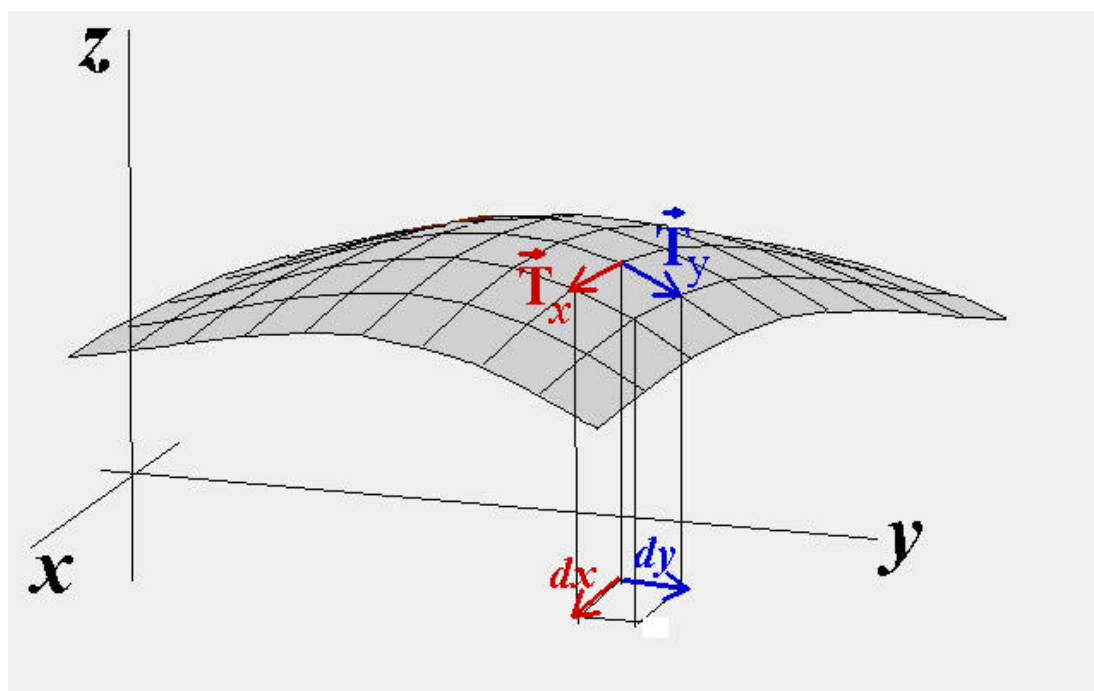
$$z = f(x, y)$$

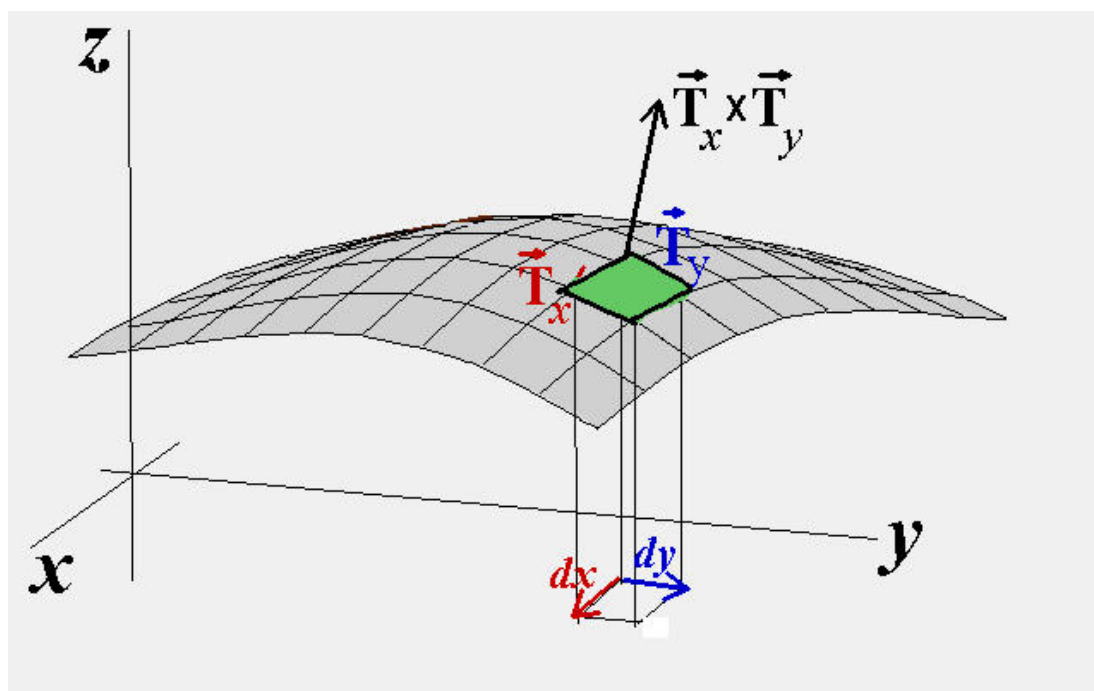






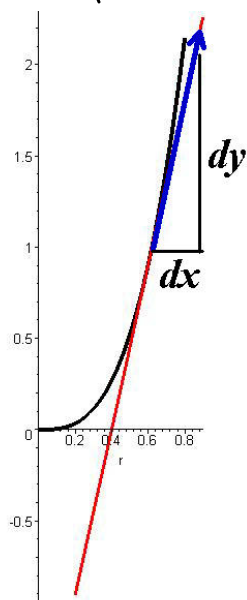






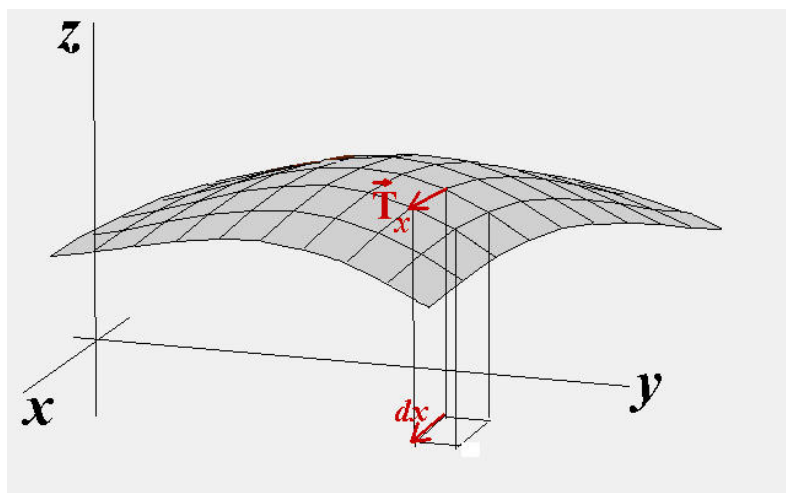
Let $\vec{\mathbf{r}} = \langle x, y \rangle$ be the position vector

$$\vec{\mathbf{T}} = \langle dx, dy \rangle = \left\langle 1, \frac{dy}{dx} \right\rangle dx = \frac{d\vec{\mathbf{r}}}{dx} dx$$



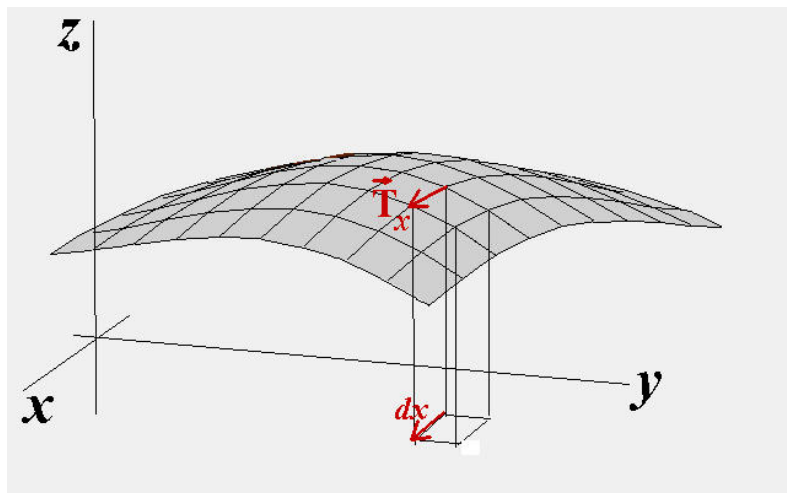
Let $\vec{\mathbf{r}} = \langle x, y, z \rangle$ be the position vector

$$\vec{\mathbf{T}}_x = \frac{\partial \vec{\mathbf{r}}}{\partial x} dx = \left\langle 1, 0, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right\rangle dx$$



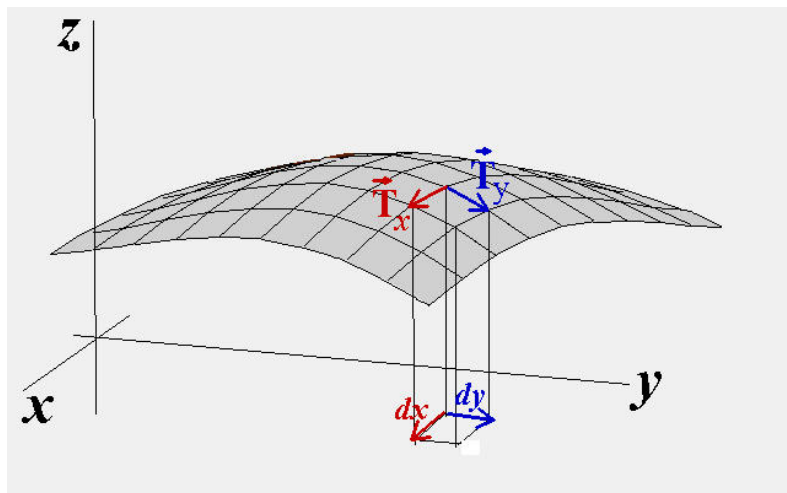
Let $\vec{\mathbf{r}} = \langle x, y, z \rangle$ be the position vector

$$\vec{\mathbf{T}}_x = \frac{\partial \vec{\mathbf{r}}}{\partial x} dx = \langle 1, 0, z_x \rangle dx$$

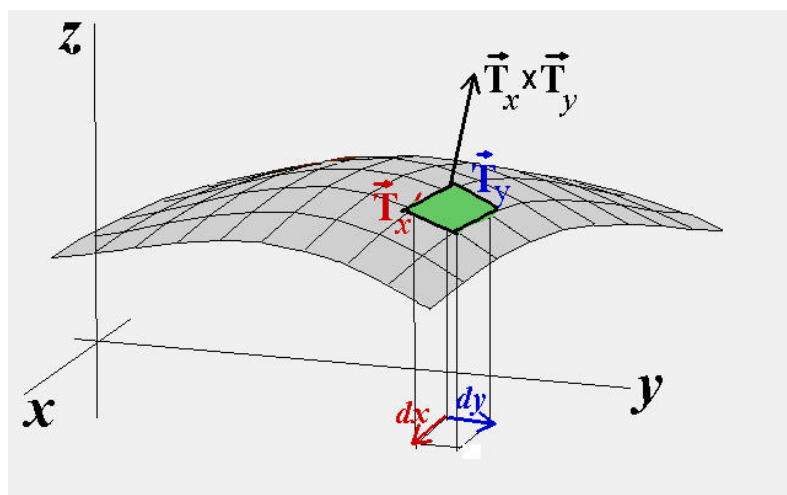


Let $\vec{\mathbf{r}} = \langle x, y, z \rangle$ be the position vector

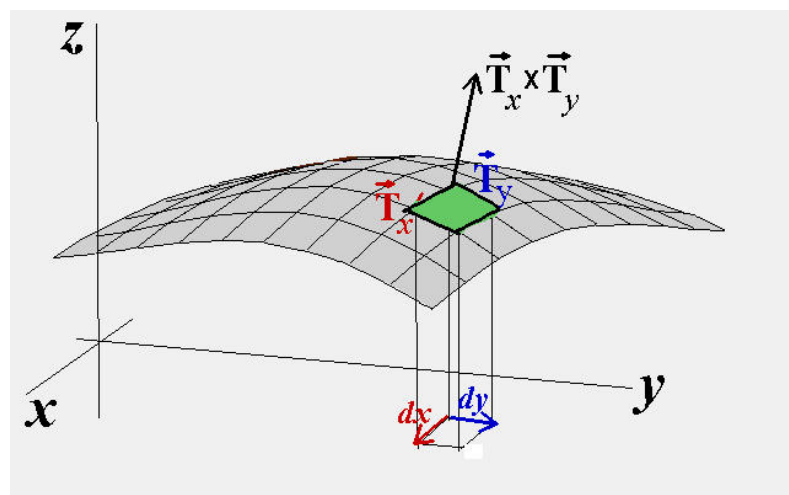
$$\vec{\mathbf{T}}_y = \frac{\partial \vec{\mathbf{r}}}{\partial y} dy = \langle 0, 1, z_y \rangle dy$$

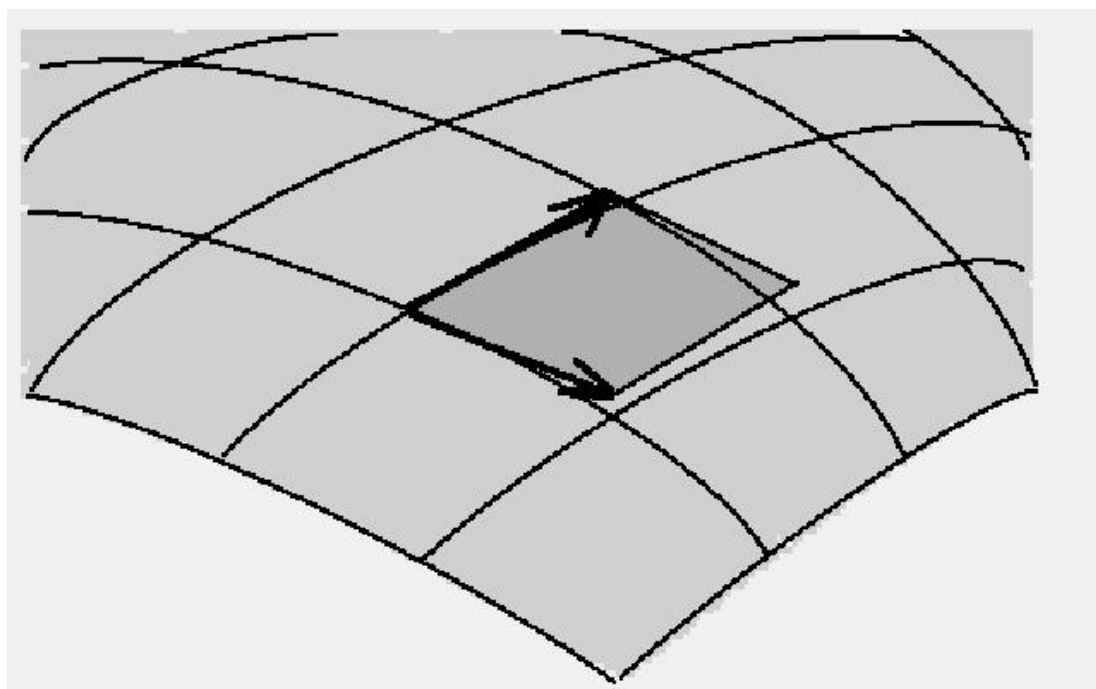


$$\vec{T}_x \times \vec{T}_y$$



$$dS = |\vec{T}_x \times \vec{T}_y|$$



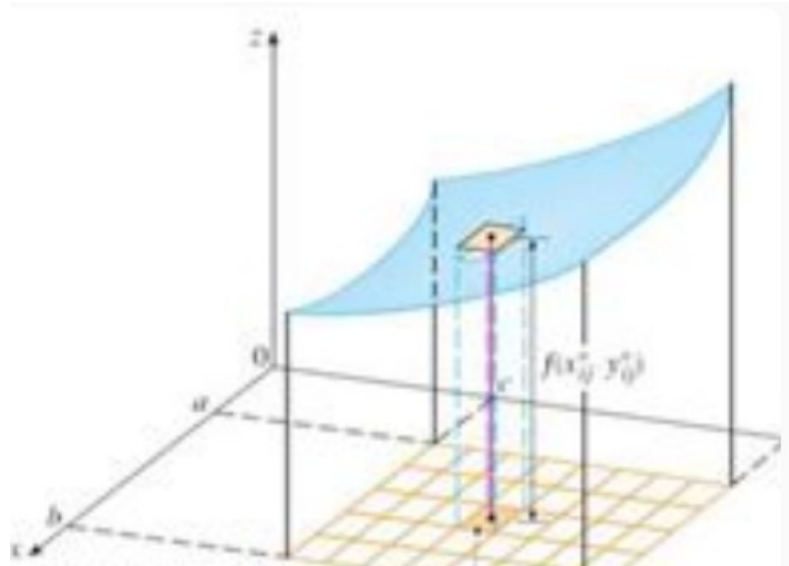


$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{\mathbf{T}}_x \times \vec{\mathbf{T}}_y &= \langle 1, \, 0, \, z_x \rangle \times \langle 0, \, 1, \, z_y \rangle \, dx \, dy \\
&= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{\mathbf{i}} & \vec{\mathbf{j}} & \vec{\mathbf{k}} \\ 1 & 0 & z_x \\ 0 & 1 & z_y \end{vmatrix} dx \, dy \\
&= \langle -z_x, \, -z_y, \, 1 \rangle \, dx \, dy
\end{aligned}$$

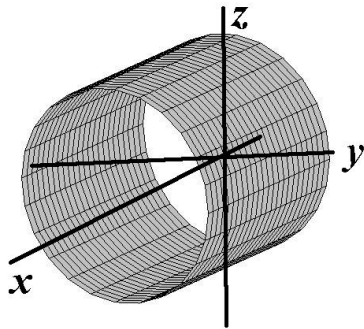
$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{\mathbf{T}}_x \times \vec{\mathbf{T}}_y &= \langle 1, \, 0, \, z_x \rangle \times \langle 0, \, 1, \, z_y \rangle \, dx \, dy \\
&= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{\mathbf{i}} & \vec{\mathbf{j}} & \vec{\mathbf{k}} \\ 1 & 0 & z_x \\ 0 & 1 & z_y \end{vmatrix} dx \, dy \\
&= \langle -z_x, \, -z_y, \, 1 \rangle \, dx \, dy
\end{aligned}$$

$$dS = |\vec{\mathbf{T}}_x \times \vec{\mathbf{T}}_y| = \sqrt{z_x^2 + z_y^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy$$

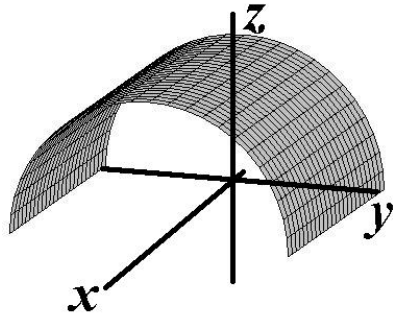
$$A(S) = \iint_{\mathcal{D}} \sqrt{z_x^2 + z_y^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy$$



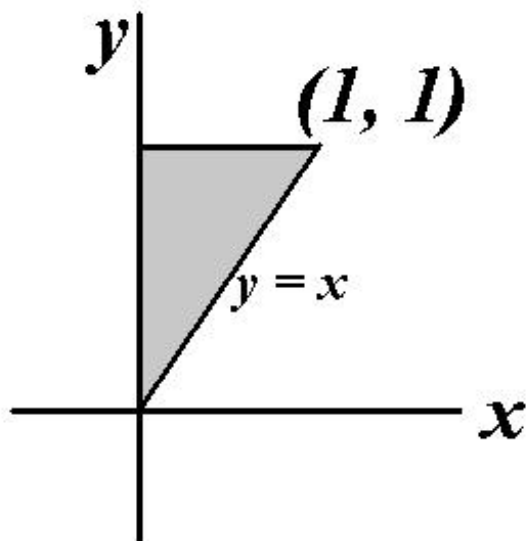
$$y^2 + z^2 = 1$$



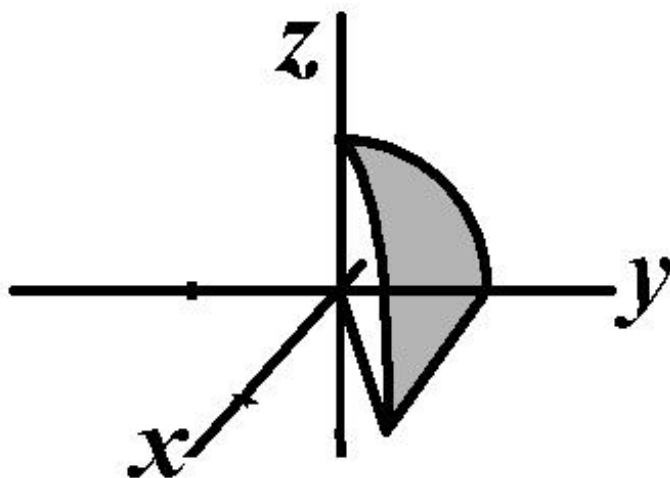
$$z = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$$



Let $\mathcal{D}$ be the triangular region in the xy plane



Let S be the portion of the cylinder $z = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$ that is directly above $\mathcal{D}$

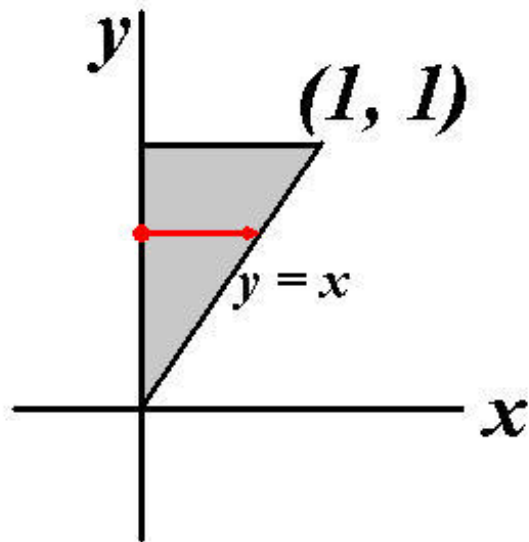


$$A(S) = \iint_{\mathcal{D}} \sqrt{z_x^2 + z_y^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy$$

If $z = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$ then: $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{1 - y^2}}$

$$\sqrt{z_x^2 + z_y^2 + 1} = \sqrt{0 + \frac{y^2}{1 - y^2} + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - y^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(S) &= \iint_{\mathcal{D}} \sqrt{z_x^2 + z_y^2 + 1} \, dA \\
 &= \int_0^1 \int_0^y \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \, dx \, dy
 \end{aligned}$$

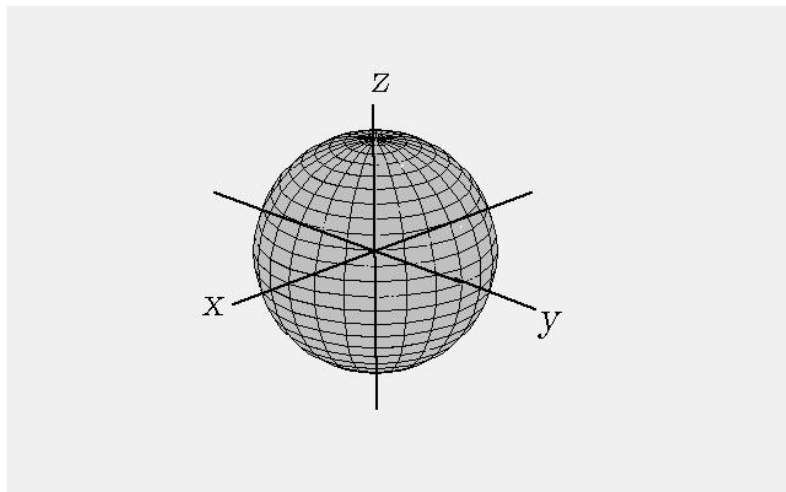


$$\begin{aligned}
A(S) &= \iint_{\mathcal{D}} \sqrt{z_x^2 + z_y^2 + 1} \, dA \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^y \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \, dx \, dy \\
&= \int_0^1 \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \, dy \\
&= 1
\end{aligned}$$

Example:

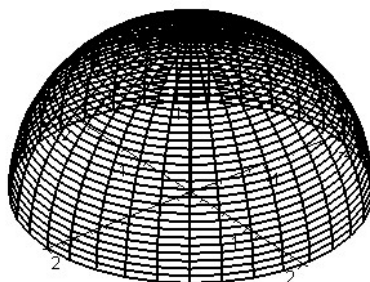
Calculate the surface area of a sphere of radius a

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$$



We can always double the surface area of a hemisphere

$$z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$



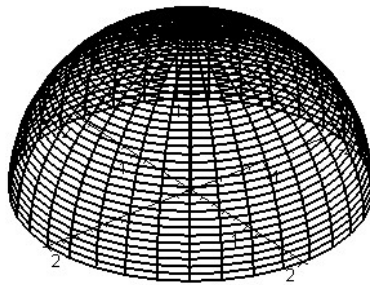
$$z = (a^2 - x^2 - y^2)^{1/2}$$

$$z_x = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} \quad z_y = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_x^2 + z_y^2 + 1 &= \frac{x^2}{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} + 1 \\ &= \frac{a^2}{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$dS = \sqrt{z_x^2 + z_y^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} \, dx \, dy$$

$$\text{Area}(S) = \iint_{\mathcal{D}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}} \, dx \, dy$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Area}(S) &= \iint_{\mathcal{D}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - (x^2 + y^2)}} dA \\
&= \int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} r d\theta dr \\
&= \int_0^a \frac{2\pi ar}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} dr \\
&= 2\pi a^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area}(\text{Sphere}) = 2 \cdot \text{Area}(\text{hemisphere}) = 4\pi a^2$$

