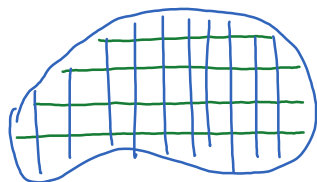


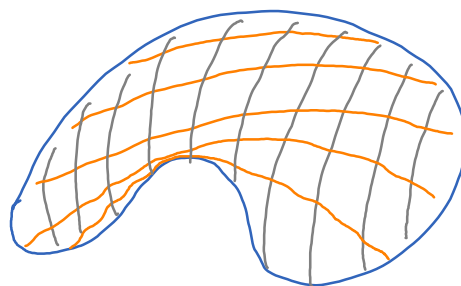
Finding surface area

Tuesday, April 6, 2021 7:19 AM

— u -grids
— v -grids



$(u, v) \in D$

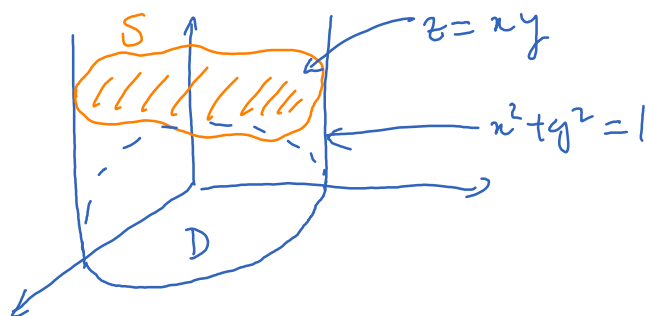


— image of u -grids
— image of v -grids

$r(u, v) \in S$

$$\text{Area of } S = \iint_D |r_u \times r_v| dA$$

\underline{E}_x



Parametrize the surface:

$$r: \begin{cases} x = x \\ y = y \\ z = xy \end{cases} \quad (x, y) \in D - \text{unit disc}$$

$$r = r(x, y) = \langle x, y, xy \rangle$$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $u \quad v$

$$r_x = \langle 1, 0, y \rangle$$

$$r_y = \langle 0, 1, x \rangle$$

$$r_x \times r_y = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & y \\ 0 & 1 & x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \langle -y, -x, 1 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of } S &= \iint_D |r_x \times r_y| dA = \iint_D \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 1} dA \\ &= \int_0^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \underbrace{\sqrt{r^2 + 1}}_u r d\theta dr \\ &= \int_1^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{u} \frac{u}{2} d\theta du = \dots \end{aligned}$$