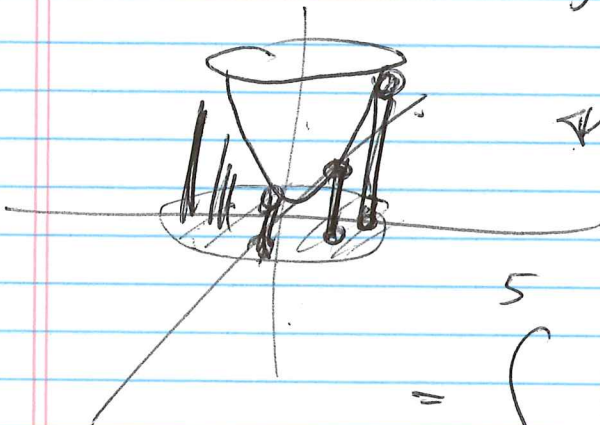


§ 15.5 Surface Area

①

WAZM UP 15.3.19

Find Volume under paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$
above the disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 25$ Use polar



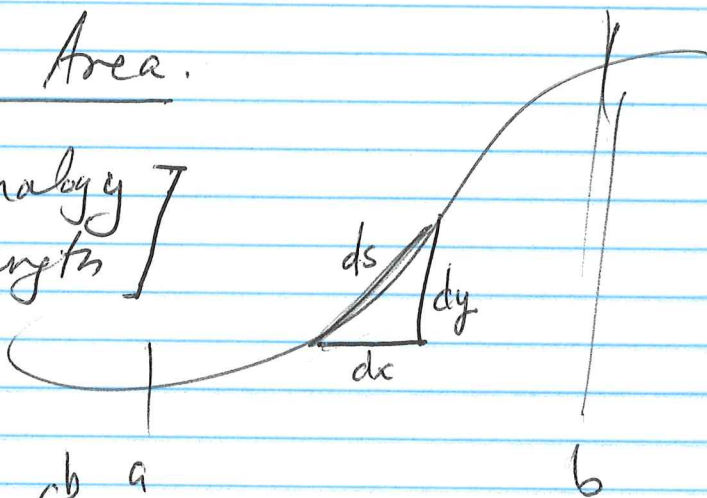
height = roof.

$$\iint_{\text{Disk}} (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_{r=0}^5 \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} r^2 \cdot r \, d\theta \, dr = 2\pi \int_0^5 \frac{r^4}{4} = \frac{5^4 \pi}{2}$$

§ 15.5 Surface Area.

[Basic analogy]
[x to arclength]



$$ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2$$

$$\Rightarrow ds = \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} \Rightarrow \int_a^b \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} \, dt$$

15.5

①

Analogy:

distorted

add up a little piece of surface area

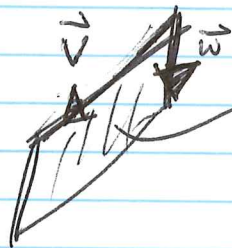
region D

x/y plane

dx

dy

idea it is just like what we did to get the normal vector to a surface!



area is $|\vec{v} \times \vec{w}|$, where ~~\vec{v}~~

$$\vec{v} = \langle -f_x, 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{w} = \langle 0, -f_y, 1 \rangle$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{w} = \langle -f_x, f_y, 1 \rangle$$

$$\text{so } |\vec{v} \times \vec{w}| = \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy$$

AND Surface Area = $\iint \sqrt{f_x^2 + f_y^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy$

If $z = f(x, y)$

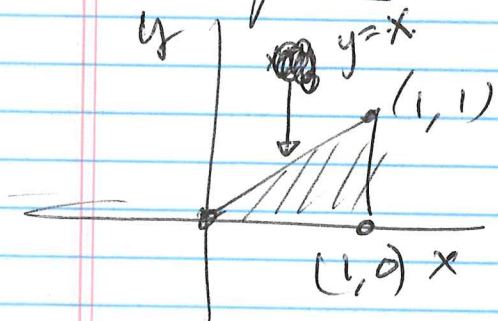
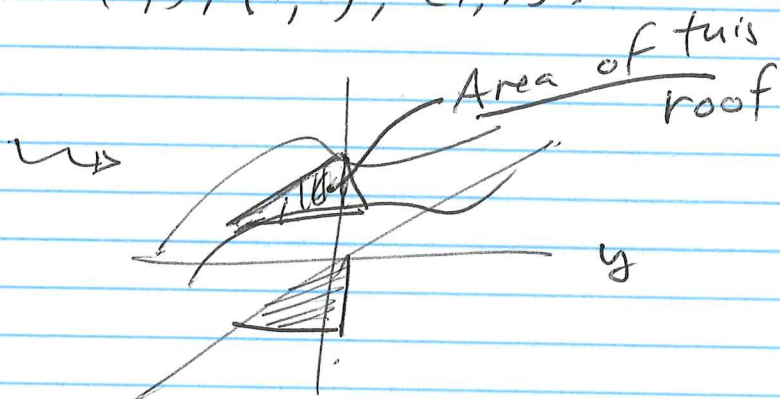
D

15.5.

(2)

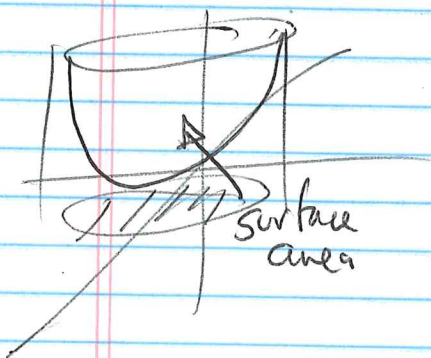
Example 1 (Me)

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

above triangle w/ vertices
 $(0,0), (1,0), (1,1)$.

$$= \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^x \sqrt{\underbrace{(2x)^2 + (2)^2 + 1}_{4x^2 + 5}} \, dy \, dx.$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_{x=0}^1 \underbrace{8x}_{du} \sqrt{\underbrace{4x^2 + 5}_u} \, dx = \frac{1}{8} \left| \frac{2}{3} (4x^2 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right|_0^1 = \frac{1}{12} \left(9^{\frac{3}{2}} - 5^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)$$

ClassFind area of paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$
under plane $z = 9$. $z = 9 \Rightarrow$ circle of radius 3 = base in
 $x-y$
plane

15.5

(3)

Hence, we want $\iint \sqrt{(2x)^2 + (2y)^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy$.

circle
of
radius 3

This screams!
Polar

take out $\frac{1}{8}$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^3 \sqrt{4r^2+1} \, r \, dr \, d\theta$$

put in

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{(4r^2+1)^{3/2}}{3} \right]_{r=0}^3 d\theta \quad \begin{matrix} u = (4r^2+1)^{1/2} \\ du = 8r \, dr \end{matrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \int_0^{2\pi} (37^{3/2} - 1) \, d\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} (37^{3/2} - 1)$$

(13)

Find Area of
Part of surface $z = \frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2}$
above disk $x^2+y^2 \leq 1$.

$$\iint \sqrt{\left(\frac{2x}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2y}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2}\right)^2 + 1} \, dx \, dy$$

unit disk

polarize

$$\int_{r=0}^1 \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \frac{4x^2+4y^2 + (1+x^2+y^2)^4}{(1+x^2+y^2)^4} \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{4r^2 (1+r^2)^4}{(1+r^2)^4} \, r \, dr \, d\theta$$