

Vv285 Mid 2 Recitation Class

Surface Integral

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Outline

- 1 Parametrization of Surfaces
- 2 Surface Integral - Areas
- 3 Surface Integral - with integrand
- 4 Warm reminders
- 5 Reference

Parameterization Using Different Coordinate System

TASK

Parameterize the following surfaces:

- *In \mathbb{R}^3 , the cylinder $y^2 + z^2 = 25$*
- *In \mathbb{R}^3 , the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 30$*
- *The elliptic paraboloid $x = 5y^2 + 2z^2 - 10$ which is in front of the yz -plane*

The Area of Surfaces

Property

- ① In \mathbb{R}^3 , the area of given surface S :

$$A = \iint_{\Omega} \|t_1 \times t_2\| \circ \varphi(x) dx_1 dx_2 \quad (1)$$

Where t_1, t_2 are the tangent vector at point (x_1, x_2) .

Note that you don't need to normalize the tangent vector!

- ② At higher dimension, the infinitesimal area $dA = \sqrt{g(x)} dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_m$ (x is high dimensional vector, i.e, $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$.) $g(x)$ is calculated as:

$$g(x) = \det \begin{pmatrix} \langle t_1, t_1 \rangle & \dots & \langle t_1, t_m \rangle \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \langle t_m, t_1 \rangle & \dots & \langle t_m, t_m \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

Practice - Surface Area with Constraints

TASK

Find the surface area of the portion of the sphere of radius 4 that lies inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 12$ and above the xy -plane.

Practice - Surface Area with Constraints

TASK

Find the surface area of the portion of the sphere of radius 4 that lies inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 12$ and above the xy -plane.

TASK

Determine the surface area of the portion of $z = 3 + 2y + \frac{1}{4}x^4$ that is above the region in the xy -plane bounded by $y = x^5$, $x = 1$ and the x -axis.

Surface Integral

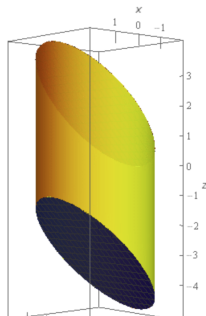
Reminder

- ① *The Area of a given surface can be seen as a surface integral where the integrand is $f(x) = 1$.*
- ② *General steps of calculating surface integral:*
 1. *Parameterize the surface, write out the domain Ω of your parameterization function φ , e.g,
 $\Phi: [0, 2\pi] \times [0, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$, $\Phi(\theta, \varphi) = (\Phi_1(\theta, \varphi), \Phi_2(\theta, \varphi), \Phi_2(\theta, \varphi))$. In this step, you should clarify the boundary of your integration, i.e, the relation between θ and φ , their range and so on. **Visualize! If necessary.***
 2. *Calculate tangent vectors, calculate dA using $\|t_1 \times t_2\|$ (in \mathbb{R}^3) or $\sqrt{g(x)}$. If you think vector product is more complicated to calculate, stick to $\sqrt{g(x)}$ even if you're in \mathbb{R}^3 .*
 3. *You're almost finished! Integrate on Ω , remember to substitute dA with your parameterization variables!*

Practice - Surface Integral (Nothing difficult! Just be Patient and Careful!)

TASK

Evaluate $\iint_S x - z dA$ where S is the surface of the solid bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $z = x - 3$, $z = x + 2$. Note that all three surfaces of this solid are included.



Learn Well and Good Luck!

Tips in the end:

- 🍷 Concepts! Concepts! Concepts! (Topology, continuous function on \mathbb{R}^n , Differentiation ...).
- 🍷 Write out your process of solving a problems, don't think that any step is obvious!
- 🍷 Integration skills and typical examples are shown in my RC6 & RC7 and this one. You need to know how to perform **line integral**, **double(triple) integral**, **surface integral**. If you need RC recordings to guide you through my slides, feel free to ask.
- 🍷 Need more exercise? Go to Paul's Online Notes with URL in the next slides.
- 🍷 In the end... **Be prudent and gook luck!**

References I

- VV285 slides from Horst Hohberger
- Paul's online note
<https://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcIII/ChangeOfVariables.aspx>