

In this example, we shall consider itegration with respect to surface area on the helicoid.

The helicoid may be parameterized as follows:

$$x = u \sin v$$

$$y = u \cos v$$

$$z = cv$$

(The constant c may be thought of as the “pitch of the screw”.) Computing derivatives and appying trigonometric identities, we obtain

$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \sin v & u \cos v \\ \cos v & -u \sin v \end{vmatrix} = -u$$

$$\frac{\partial(y, z)}{\partial(u, v)} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos v & -u \sin v \\ 0 & c \end{vmatrix} = c \cos v$$

$$\frac{\partial(z, x)}{\partial(u, v)} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & c \\ \sin v & u \cos v \end{vmatrix} = -c \sin v.$$

From this we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial(y, z)}{\partial(u, v)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial(z, x)}{\partial(u, v)}\right)^2} = \\ \sqrt{u^2 + c^2 \cos^2 v + c^2 \sin^2 v} = \sqrt{u^2 + c^2} \end{aligned}$$

so we can compute area integrals over helicoids as follows

$$\int_S f(u, v) d^2 A = \int f(u, v) \sqrt{c^2 + u^2} du dv$$

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