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derivation of surface area measure on sphere

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf Derivation Of Surface Area Measure On Sphere}$

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Author rspuzio (6075) Entry type Derivation Classification msc 28A75 The sphere of radius r can be described parametrically by spherical coordinates (what else;)) as follows:

$$x = r \sin u \sin v$$
$$y = r \sin u \cos v$$
$$z = r \cos u$$

Then, using trigonometric identities to simplify expressions we find that

$$\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} r\cos u\sin v & r\sin u\cos v \\ r\cos u\cos v & -r\sin u\sin v \end{vmatrix} = -r^2\cos u\sin u$$

$$\frac{\partial(y,z)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} r\cos u\cos v & -r\sin u\sin v \\ -r\sin u & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -r^2\sin^2 u\sin v$$

$$\frac{\partial(z,x)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} -r\sin u & 0 \\ r\cos u\sin v & r\sin u\cos v \end{vmatrix} = r^2\sin^2 u\cos v$$

and hence, using more trigonometric identities, we find that

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial(y,z)}{\partial(u,v)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial(z,x)}{\partial(u,v)}\right)^2} = \sqrt{r^4 \cos^2 u \sin^2 u + r^4 \sin^4 u \sin^2 v + r^4 \sin^4 u \cos^2 v} = r^2 \sin u.$$

This means that, on a sphere

$$d^2A = r^2 \sin u \, du \, dv$$
.

Note that in the case of a unit sphere, (r = 1) this agrees with the formula presented in the second paragraph of subsection 2 of the main entry.

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