We

1 | Single Value Function

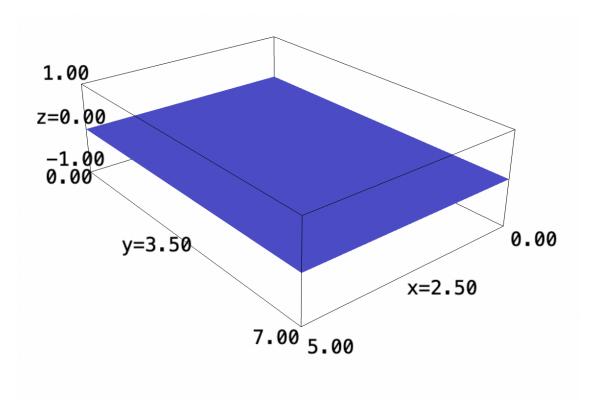
$$f_1: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^1 \tag{1}$$

$$f_1(x,y) = 0$$
 (2)

What's the area of this function?

$$f(x,y) = 0$$

plot3d(f, (x,0,5), (y,0,7))



We can take the area of the shape, essentially by taking the volume by height 1: that is, for a rectangle of l, w, h, its top-area is simply $l \cdot w$, also known as $lw \cdot 1$. Therefore:

$$\int_0^7 \int_0^5 1 dx \, dy = 35 \tag{3}$$

The area of the shape is therefore 35.

2 | Area of the Plane

We want to first figure the correction per every given slice $dA = n \ dV$ to setup a surface integral. By pythagoras (i.e. projecting the changes to the parallelity of the surface), we have that:

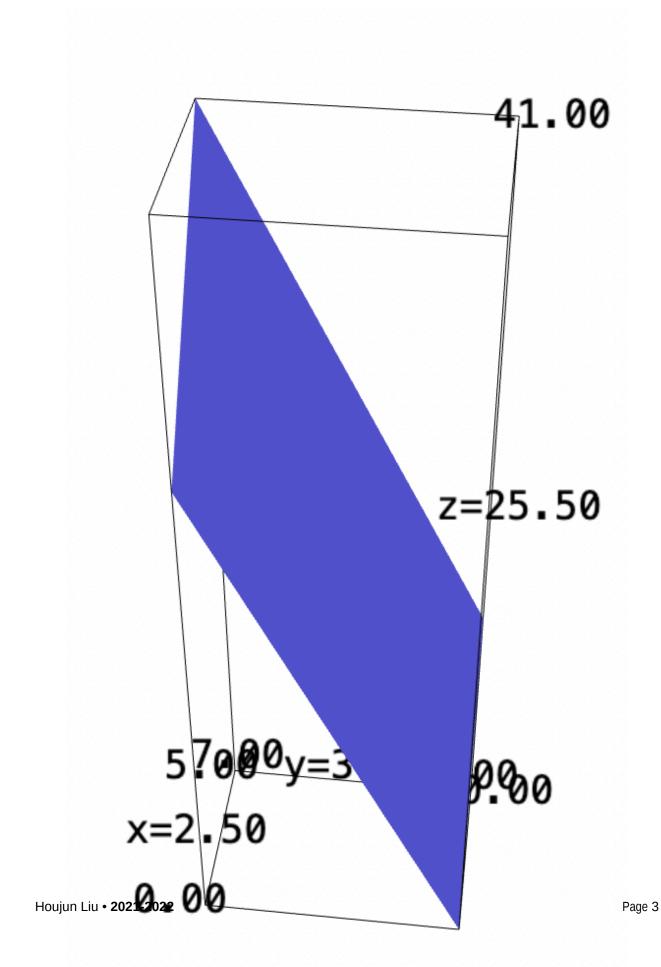
$$dA = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2} dV \tag{4}$$

What's the area of the following function by (5,7)?

$$f_2: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^1 \tag{5}$$

$$f_2(x,y) = 2x + 3y + 10 (6)$$

f(x,y) = 2*x+3*y+10plot3d(f, (x,0,5), (y,0,7))



$$dA = \sqrt{1+4+9}dV = \sqrt{14} \ dV \tag{7}$$

Therefore, taking the integral:

$$\int_{0}^{5} \int_{0}^{7} \sqrt{14} \, dy \, dx$$
 (8)
$$\Rightarrow 35\sqrt{14}$$
 (9)

float(35*sqrt(14))

It appears that the surface area is about $130.958\ \mathrm{units}.$

3 | Area of a Parabola

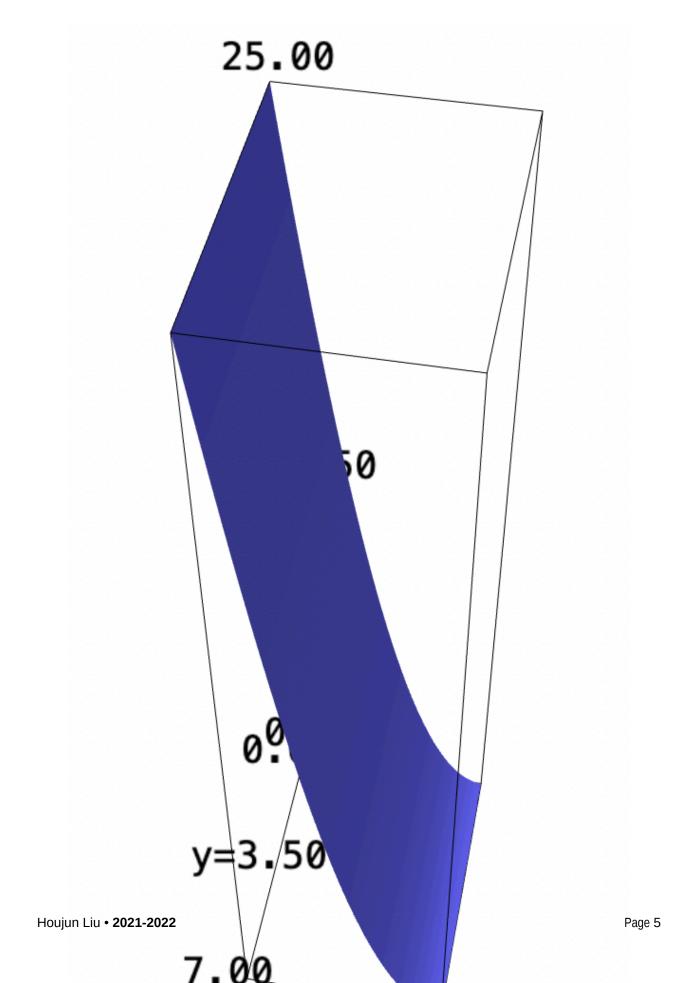
What's the area of the following function by (5,7)?

$$f_3: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^1 \tag{10}$$

$$f_3(x,y) = x^2$$
 (11)

$$f(x,y) = x^2$$

plot3d(f, (x,0,5), (y,0,7))



We will again find the area correction factor:

$$dA = \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} \, dV \tag{12}$$

And therefore, taking the integral:

$$\int_0^5 \int_0^7 \sqrt{1+4x^2} \ dy \ dx \tag{13}$$

This problem is solvable by trig substitution followed by integration by parts. For now, however, we will leverage a calculator.

```
f(x,y) = sqrt(1+4*x^2)
f.integrate(y, 0,7).integrate(x,0,5)
float(f.integrate(y, 0,7).integrate(x,0,5))
```

Evidently, the surface area of the shape is about 181.1197 units.

4 | Another Surface Area

What's the area of the following function by (5,7)?

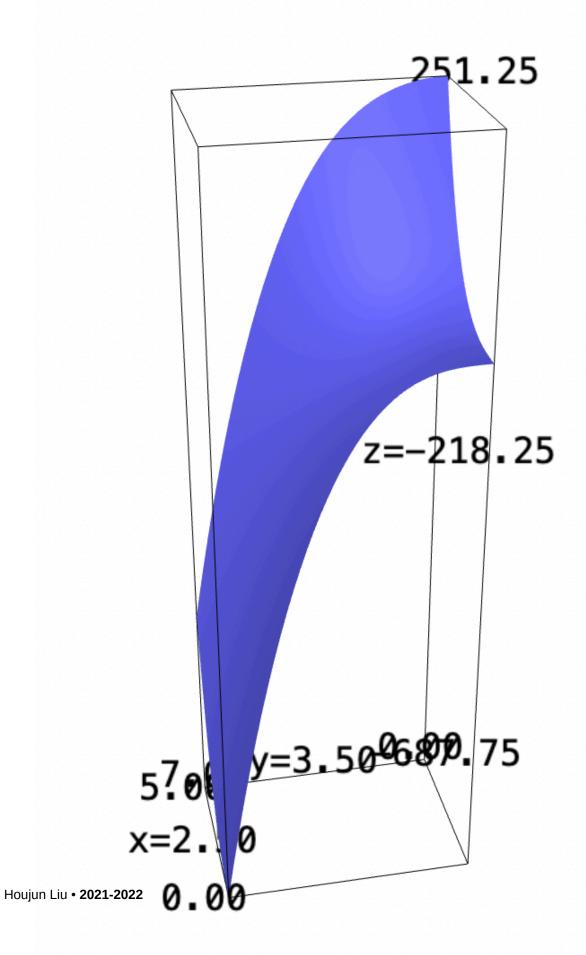
$$f_3: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^1 \tag{14}$$

$$f_3(x,y) = x^2 - y^2 (15)$$

$$f(x,y) = (x^2-y^2)*sqrt(1+4*x^2+4*y^2)$$

plot3d(f, (x,0,5), (y,0,7))

Page 7



Let's instead parameterize this function first to take its surface area. We will take the most basic parameterization.

$$\vec{v}(x,y) = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + (x^2 - y^2)\hat{k}$$
(16)

Taking, therefore, the partial derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} = \hat{i} + 2x\hat{k} \tag{17}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} = \hat{j} - 2y\hat{k} \tag{18}$$

(19)

We will find the correction factor, again:

$$dA = \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2} \ dV \tag{20}$$

We will again take this integral, digitally this time:

$$\int_0^5 \int_0^7 (x^2 - y^2) \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 + 4y^2} \, dy \, dx \tag{21}$$

 $f(x,y) = (x^2-y^2)*sqrt(1+4*x^2+4*y^2)$ f.integrate(y, 0,7).integrate(x,0,5) float(f.integrate(y, 0,7).integrate(x,0,5))

The shape is largely underneath the x-axis during the area on the rectangle. Therefore, we have an negative area! It is about 3719.47 units.