

Seja $X: U \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ uma superfície parametrizada regular.

$$X(u, v) = (x(u, v), y(u, v), z(u, v))$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} X_u = (x_u, y_u, z_u) = (x_u(u, v), y_u(u, v), z_u(u, v)) \\ X_v = (x_v, y_v, z_v) = (x_v(u, v), y_v(u, v), z_v(u, v)) \end{cases}$$

Dado um ponto $(u_0, v_0) \in U$, o plano tangente ao ponto $X(u_0, v_0)$ é

$$T(n, s) = X(u_0, v_0) + nX_u + sX_v$$

$$= (x_0, y_0, z_0) + n(x_{u_0}, y_{u_0}, z_{u_0}) + s(x_{v_0}, y_{v_0}, z_{v_0})$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n, s) = (x_0 + nx_{u_0} + sx_{v_0}, y_0 + ny_{u_0} + sy_{v_0}, z_0 + nz_{u_0} + sz_{v_0})$$

$$\text{onde } (n, s) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \quad (x_0, y_0, z_0) = X(u_0, v_0),$$

$$(x_{u_0}, y_{u_0}, z_{u_0}) = X_u(u_0, v_0) \text{ e } (x_{v_0}, y_{v_0}, z_{v_0}) = X_v(u_0, v_0).$$