

$$1) \quad S: \alpha(\theta, \varphi) = (\sin(\theta) \cos \varphi, \sin \theta \sin \varphi, \cos \theta)$$

$$\left\| \frac{d\alpha}{d\theta} \times \frac{d\alpha}{d\varphi} \right\| d\theta d\varphi = dS$$

$$\frac{d\alpha}{d\theta} = (\cos \varphi, \sin \varphi, -\sin \theta)$$

$$\frac{d\alpha}{d\varphi} = (-\sin \theta \sin \varphi, \sin \theta \cos \varphi, 0)$$

$$\rightarrow \left\| \frac{d\alpha}{d\theta} \times \frac{d\alpha}{d\varphi} \right\| = \sqrt{-\sin^2(\theta) \cdot (\sin^2(\theta) - 1)}$$

So:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left\| \frac{d\alpha}{d\theta} \times \frac{d\alpha}{d\varphi} \right\| d\theta d\varphi = \underline{42,35}$$