

# Section 16.6 - Parametric Surfaces and their Areas

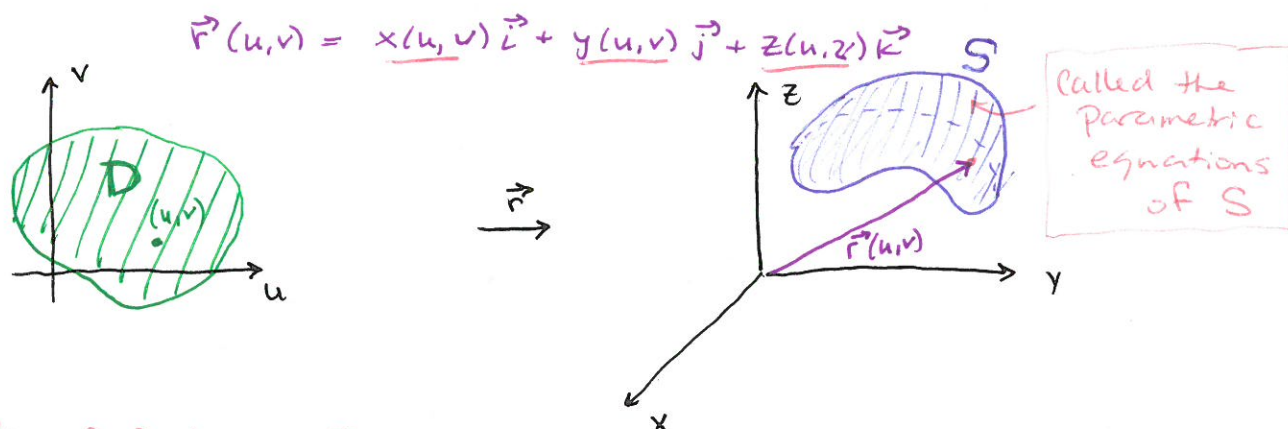
## Vector Calc

Chapter 12 - Special Surfaces from functions of two variables  
or level surfaces of functions of three variables

Now use vector functions to describe general surfaces - Parametric Surfaces

Space curve  $C$  described by a vector function  $\vec{r}(t)$

Parametric surface  $S$  described by a vector function  $\vec{r}(u,v)$   
of two parameters  $u, v$

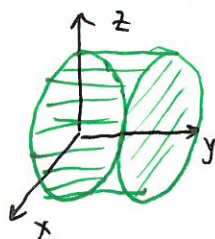


\* tip of  $\vec{r}$  traces  $S$  as  $(u,v)$  move throughout  $D$

**Ex 1** Identify and sketch the surface with vector equation

$$\vec{r}(u,v) = 2\cos u \vec{i} + v \vec{j} + 2\sin u \vec{k}$$

Parametric equations:  $x = 2\cos u$   $y = v$   $z = 2\sin u$

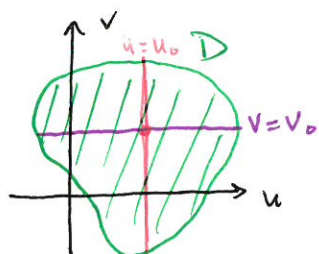


$x^2 + z^2 = 4$  - cross sections  $\parallel$  xz plane are  
all circles of radius 2

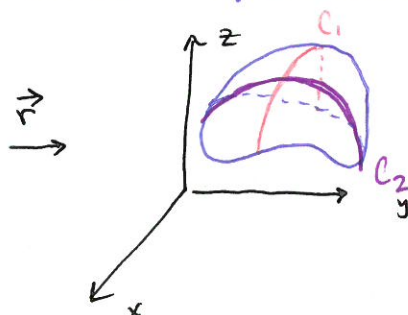
← No restrictions on  $u, v$  gives a cylinder of radius 2.

Useful Family of Curves: Called grid curves where  $u$  is constant  
and then  $v$  is constant

$\vec{r}(u_0, v)$  - space curve



$\vec{r}(u, v_0)$  - space curve

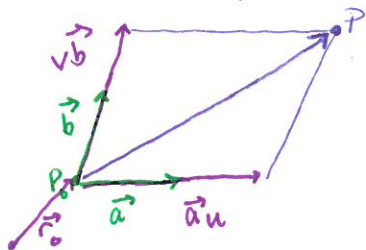


This is what computers  
use when graphing  
parametric surfaces

# Section 16.6 - Parametric Surfaces and their Areas

Vector Calc

**Ex 3** Find a vector function that represents the plane through the point  $P_0$ , position vector  $\vec{r}_0$ , containing two nonparallel vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$ .



Any point in plane

$$\vec{P_0P} = u\vec{a} + v\vec{b} \quad \text{so} \quad \vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{P_0P} = \vec{r}_0 + u\vec{a} + v\vec{b}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{r}(u,v) = \vec{r}_0 + u\vec{a} + v\vec{b}}$$

Parametric Equations:

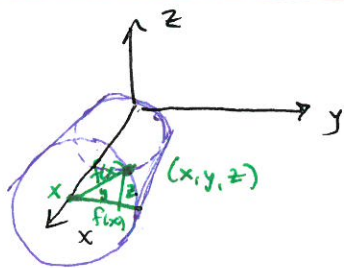
$$x = x_0 + ua_1 + vb_1 \quad y = y_0 + ua_2 + vb_2 \quad z = z_0 + ua_3 + vb_3$$

**Ex 7** Find a parametric representation for the surface  $z = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ , that is, the top half of the cone  $z^2 = 4x^2 + 4y^2$ .

①  $x = x, y = y, z = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$   $x, y$  are the parameters

②  $x = r\cos\theta, y = r\sin\theta, z = 2r$   $r \geq 0, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$   $r, \theta$  parameters

Surfaces of Revolution: Obtaining surfaces by rotating the curve  $y = f(x)$  about  $x$ -axis,  $a \leq x \leq b, f(x) \geq 0$



Point on Surface:  $(x, y, z)$

Parametrization:

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} x &= x & y &= f(x) \cdot \cos\theta & z &= f(x) \cdot \sin\theta \\ a \leq x \leq b & , & 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{aligned}}$$

**Ex** Find a parametrization for the surface obtained by rotating one period of  $y = \sin z$  about the  $z$ -axis

$$z = z \quad y = \sin z \cdot \cos\theta \quad x = \sin z \cdot \sin\theta$$

$$0 \leq z \leq 2\pi \quad \text{and} \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

