

# Surface Area for Final Project

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The following page has a good explanation of solid angle as well as the surface area of the patch:  
<http://mathworld.wolfram.com/SolidAngle.html>

From that page we know that

$$\Omega = \int \int \sin(\phi) d\theta d\phi$$

We want to find the surface area of a patch  $[\phi_1, \phi_2] \times [\theta_1, \theta_2]$ . This ends up being

$$\Omega = \int_{\phi_1}^{\phi_2} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \sin(\phi) d\theta d\phi$$

$$\Omega = (\theta_2 - \theta_1) \int_{\phi_1}^{\phi_2} \sin(\phi) d\phi$$

$$\Omega = (\theta_2 - \theta_1)(\cos\phi_1 - \cos\phi_2)$$

This page lists more information: [http://luki.webzdarma.cz/eng\\_12\\_en.htm](http://luki.webzdarma.cz/eng_12_en.htm)

Our current patches are in the form  $[x_1, y_1] \times [x_2, y_2]$  which are squares in the unit disk. In order to accomplish what we want, we will use the following unit hemisphere parameterization:

$$r(x, y) = (x, y, \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2})$$

The partials are as follows

$$r_x = (1, 0, \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}})$$

$$r_y = (0, 1, \frac{-y}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}})$$

The cross product ends up being

$$r_x \times r_y = \frac{x}{z}i + \frac{y}{z}j + k$$

The magnitude ends up being

$$|r_x \times r_y| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{z}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{z}\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$|r_x \times r_y| = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{z^2}}$$

Now we know that  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  and that  $z \geq 0$  since this is the unit hemisphere, thus

$$|r_x \times r_y| = \frac{1}{z}$$

We know need to find

$$\Omega = \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \frac{1}{z} dx dy$$

The exact expression is quite large and cumbersome to compute, so we will approximate it. Let  $z'$  be the average of the  $z$  values in the 4 corners of the patch. We will thus have

$$\Omega \approx (x_2 - x_1)(y_2 - y_1) \frac{1}{z'}$$