

F03 K. Hare

#8 Let $z = f(x, y)$. By using the general equation for the surface area of a parametric curve, show that the surface area of f over D is

$$\iint_D \sqrt{1 + f_x(x, y)^2 + f_y(x, y)^2} dA$$

parametrize $x = x$ $y = y$ $z = f(x, y)$

$$r(x, y) = \langle x, y, f(x, y) \rangle$$

$$r_x = \langle 1, 0, f_x(x, y) \rangle$$

$$r_y = \langle 0, 1, f_y(x, y) \rangle$$

$$r_x \times r_y = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 0 & f_x(x, y) \\ 0 & 1 & f_y(x, y) \end{vmatrix} = \langle -f_x(x, y), -f_y(x, y), 1 \rangle$$

$$|r_x \times r_y| = \sqrt{1 + (-f_x(x, y))^2 + (-f_y(x, y))^2}$$

$$A = \iint_D |r_x \times r_y| dA$$

replace $(r_x \times r_y)$ with solved value

$$\iint_D \sqrt{1 + f_x(x, y)^2 + f_y(x, y)^2} dA$$

and same as top