

EXERCISES Page 471 1, 2, 3, 5, 13, 21, 22 EXERCISES Page 481 2, 3, 4, 5(a)

- Find the surface area of the unit sphere given by  $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \sin u \cos v \mathbf{i} + \sin u \sin v \mathbf{j} + \cos u \mathbf{k}$ , where the domain  $D$  is given by  $0 \leq u \leq \pi, 0 \leq v \leq 2\pi$ . ( $|\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v| = |\sin^2 u \cos v \mathbf{i} + \sin^2 u \sin v \mathbf{j} + \sin u \cos u \mathbf{k}| = \sin u$  (Answer:  $4\pi$ ))
- Find the surface area of the torus given by  $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (2 + \cos u) \cos v \mathbf{i} + (2 + \cos u) \sin v \mathbf{j} + \sin u \mathbf{k}$ , where the domain  $D$  is given by  $0 \leq u \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq v \leq \pi$ . ( $|\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v| = 2 + \cos u$  (Answer;  $8\pi^2$ ))
- Find the surface area of the portion of sphere, center  $(0,0)$ , of radius 4 that lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 12$  and above the  $xy$ -plane.  
 $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} 16 \sin \phi d\phi d\theta = 16\pi$ .
- Let  $\Phi(u, v) = (u - v, u + v, uv)$  and let  $D$  be a unit disk in the  $uv$  plane. Find the area of  $\Phi(D)$ .
- Find the area of the portion of the unit sphere that is cut out by the cone  $z \geq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .
- Find the area of the surface defined by  $x + y + z = 1, x^2 + 2y^2 \leq 1$ .
- Find the area of the graph of the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{2}{3}(x^{\frac{3}{2}} + y^{\frac{3}{2}})$  that lies over the domain  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ .
- Express the surface area of the following graphs over the indicated region  $D$  as a double integral. Do not evaluate.
  - $(x + 2y)^2; D = [-1, 2] \times [0, 2]$
  - $xy + \frac{x}{y+1}; D = [1, 4] \times [1, 2]$
  - $xy^3 e^{x^2 y^2}; D = \text{unit circle centered at the origin}$
  - $y^3 \cos^2 x; D = \text{triangle with vertices } (-1, 1), (0, 2), \text{ and } (1, 1)$ .
- Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S (y^2 + 2yz) dS$ , where  $S$  is the first-octant portion of the plane  $2x + y + 2z = 6$ .  
 $3 \int_0^3 \int_0^{2(3-x)} y(3-x) dy dx = \frac{243}{2}$ .
- Evaluate  $\iint_S 6xyz dS$ , where  $S$  is the first-octant portion of the plane  $x + y + z = 1$ .  $6\sqrt{3} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y} (y - y^2 - zy) dz dy = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ .
- Evaluate  $\iint_S (x^2 + y^2) dS$ , where  $S$  is the part of the surface of the paraboloid  $z = f(x, y) = 1 - x^2 - y^2$  that lies above the  $xy$ -plane.  
 $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r^2 \sqrt{4r^2 + 1} r dr d\theta$ .
- Evaluate  $\iint_S z^2 dS$ , where  $S$  is the portion of the cone  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  for which  $1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$ .  
 $\sqrt{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 r^3 dr d\theta$ .
- Evaluate  $\iint_S (x + y + z) dS$ , where  $S$  is the portion of the plane  $x + y = 1$  in the first octant for which  $0 \leq z \leq 1$ .  
 $\sqrt{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (1 + z) dx dz = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ .
- Evaluate the surface integral  $\iint_S (x + z) dS$ , where  $S$  is the first-octant portion of the cylinder  $y^2 + z^2 = 9$  between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 4$ .  
 In parametric form the surface is given by  $\mathbf{r}(x, \theta) = x\mathbf{i} + 3\cos\theta\mathbf{j} + 3\sin\theta\mathbf{k}, 0 \leq x \leq 4, 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ .  
 $\|\mathbf{r}_x \times \mathbf{r}_\theta\| = 3. \int_0^4 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (3x + 9\sin\theta) d\theta dx = 12\pi + 4$ .

15. Evaluate the surface integral  $\int \int_S z dS$ , where  $S$  is the upper half of a sphere of radius 2.  $\mathbf{r}(\theta, \phi) = 2 \sin \phi \cos \theta \mathbf{i} + 2 \sin \phi \sin \theta \mathbf{j} + 2 \cos \phi \mathbf{k}$ .  $\|\mathbf{r}_\theta \times \mathbf{r}_\phi\| = 4 \sin \phi$ .  $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4 \sin 2\phi) d\phi d\theta = 8\pi$ .
16. Evaluate  $\int \int_S y dS$ , where  $S$  is the portion of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 3$  that lies between  $z = 0$  and  $z = 6$ .  $\mathbf{r}(z, \theta) = \sqrt{3} \cos \theta \mathbf{i} + \sqrt{3} \sin \theta \mathbf{j} + z \mathbf{k}$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq 6$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ .  $\|\mathbf{r}_z \times \mathbf{r}_\theta\| = \sqrt{3}$ .  $\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^6 \sin \theta dz d\theta = 0$ .
17. Evaluate  $\int \int_S xyz dS$ , where  $S$  is the triangle with vertices  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2, 0)$ , and  $(0, 1, 1)$ .
18. Evaluate  $\int \int_S z dS$ , where  $S$  is the upper hemisphere of radius  $a$ ; that is, the set of  $(x, y, z)$  with  $z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$ .
19. Evaluate  $\int \int_S (x + y + z) dS$ , where  $S$  is the boundary of the unit ball  $B$ ; that is,  $S$  is the set of  $(x, y, z)$  with  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .
20. Compute the area of the portion of the cone  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$ , with  $z^2 \geq 0$  that is inside the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2Rz$ , where  $R$  is a positive constant.  
 $\|\mathbf{r}_\rho \times \mathbf{r}_\theta\| = \sqrt{2}\rho$