## Section 15.5

**Definition**: Suppose S is a surface with equation z = f(x, y), where f has continuous partial derivatives. The surface area of S is

$$A(S) = \lim_{m,n\to\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \triangle T_{ij}$$

**<u>Formula</u>**: The area of the surface with equation  $z = f(x, y), (x, y) \in D$ , where  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  are continuous, is

$$A(S) = \iint_{D} \sqrt{[f_x(x,y)]^2 + [f_y(x,y)]^2 + 1} \, dA.$$

Formula with Alternative Notation

$$A(S) = \iint_{D} \sqrt{1 + (\frac{\partial z}{\partial x})^2 + (\frac{\partial z}{\partial y})^2} \ dA.$$

**Exercise 1.** Let R be the triangular region in the xy-plane with vertices (0,0,0), (0,1,0), and (1,1,0). Find the surface area of that portion of the graph  $z = 3x + y^2$  that lies over R. (Swok Sec 17.4 Ex 1)

**Exercise 2.** Find the surface area of the paraboloid  $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$  for  $z \ge 0$ . (Swok Sec 17.4 Ex 2)

**Class Exercise 1.** Find the area of the surface. (#2,4,8,10,12)

(a) The part of the plane 2x + 5y + z = 10 that lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ 

(b) The part of the surface  $z = 1 + 3x + 2y^2$  that lies above the triangle with vertices (0,0), (0,1), and (2,1)

(c) The surface  $z = \frac{2}{3}(x^{3/2} + y^{3/2}), 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1$ (d) The part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$  that lies above the plane z = 1(e) The part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4z$  that lies inside the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$ 

Homework: 3-13 ODD, 17(a)