

# Section 16.6 - Parametric Surfaces & Their Areas

MVC

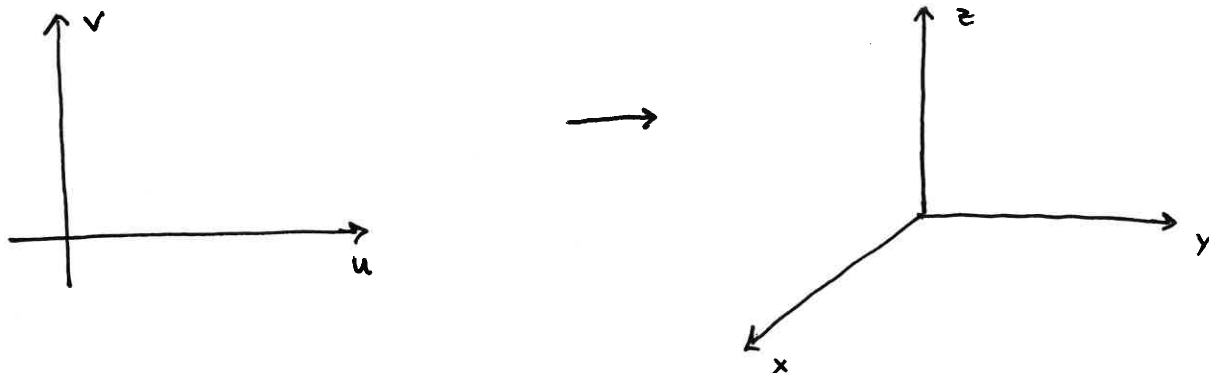
Chapter 12 - looked at special surfaces:

Chapter 14 - looked at surfaces from:

Want to describe more surfaces  $\rightarrow$

Chapter 13 - looked at:

• Parametric Surface:

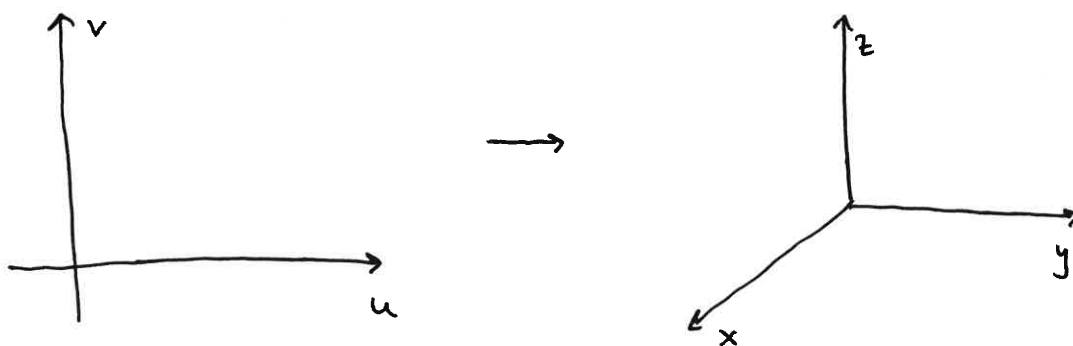


**Example** Identify and sketch the surface with vector equation:

$$\vec{r}(u,v) = \langle 2 \cos u, v, 2 \sin u \rangle$$

• Useful Family of Curves:

Grid Curves -

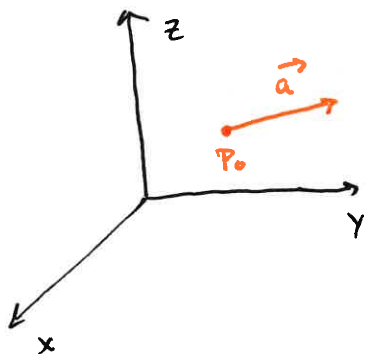


$\frac{1}{4}$

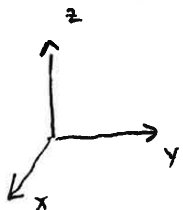
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Recall: Parametrization of a line with point  $r_0$  and vector  $\vec{a}$

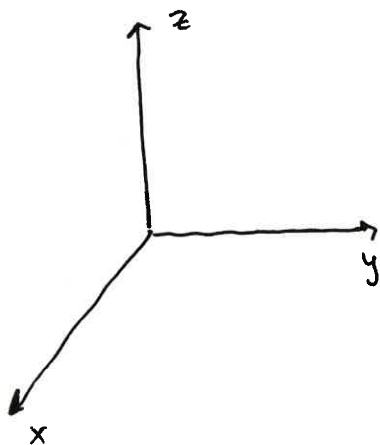


**Example** Find a vector function that represents the plane through the point  $P_0$ , containing two non parallel vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$



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

• Surfaces of Revolution:



$\frac{2}{4}$

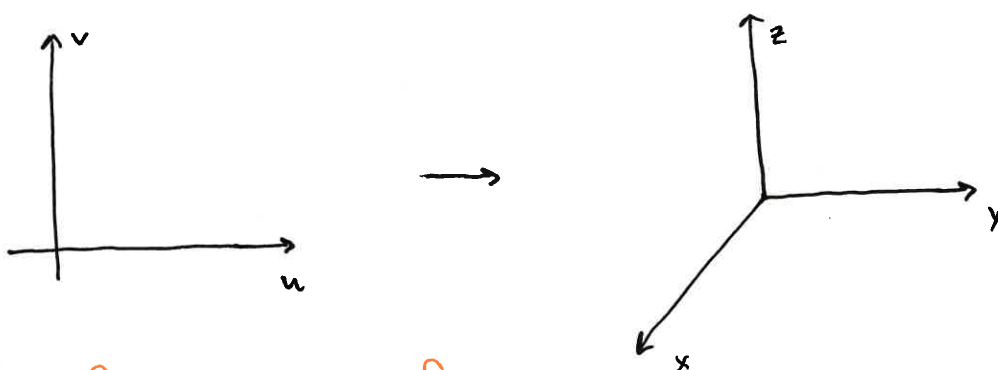
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**Example** Find a parametrization for the surface obtained by rotating one period of  $y = \sin(z)$  about the  $z$ -axis.

• Tangent Planes: Given a surface  $S: \vec{r}(u,v) = \langle x(u,v), y(u,v), z(u,v) \rangle$

Recall: For Equation of a plane need:



For a surface given by  $z = f(x,y)$ :

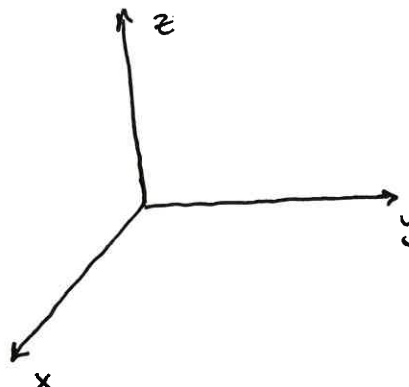
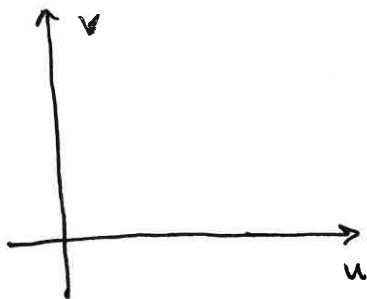
tangent plane at  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ :

**Example** Find the tangent plane to the surface with parametric equations  $x = u^2, y = v^2, z = u + 2v$  at the point  $(1, 1, 3)$ .

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- Surface Area: Smooth  $S$ :  $\vec{r}(u,v) = \langle x, y, z \rangle$  for  $(u,v) \in D$   
Covering  $S$  only once:



Area of Rectangle  $\approx$

Surface Area of  $S$ :

**Example** Find the surface area of a sphere of radius  $a$ .

- Surface Area of the graph of a function (Review):  $z = f(x, y)$

Parametrization:

$$A(S) =$$

**Example** Find the area of the part of the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  that lies under the plane  $z = 9$ .