

## Assignment 10

Coverage: 16.5 (skip “Implicit Surfaces”) and 16.6.

Exercises: 16.5 no 4, 8, 10, 13, 20, 24, 31, 32, 33, 38, 42, 45; 16.6 no 4, 8, 10, 13, 24, 27, 32, 38.

Hand in 16.5 no 8,31, 33; 16.6 no 8, 13, 38 by April 18.

### Supplementary Problems

1. Consider the parametric surface

$$\mathbf{r}(u, v) = (u + 6v, -2u - 12v + 5, -1), \quad (u, v) \in [0, 1] \times [0, 1] .$$

Is it a smooth surface? Describe its image. Recall that by definition a parametric surface is smooth if  $\mathbf{r}$  is continuously differentiable and  $\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v$  is linearly independent in the interior of the region of definition.

2. Let  $S$  be the graph  $\{(x, y, f(x, y)) : (x, y) \in D\}$  where  $D$  is a plane region. Show that its surface area is given by

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

3. Let  $S$  be the surface of revolution obtained by rotating  $(\varphi(z), z)$ ,  $\varphi(z) > 0$ ,  $z \in [a, b]$  around the  $z$ -axis. Show that its surface area is given by

$$2\pi \int_a^b \varphi(z) \sqrt{1 + \varphi'^2(z)} dz .$$