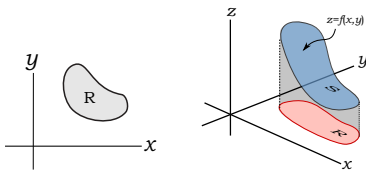


[9.13] SURFACE INTEGRALS

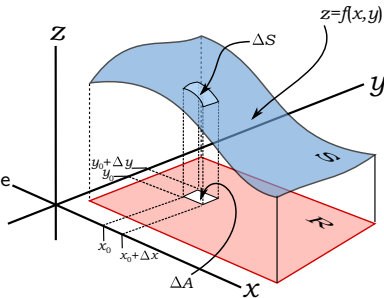
Double Integral:  $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$

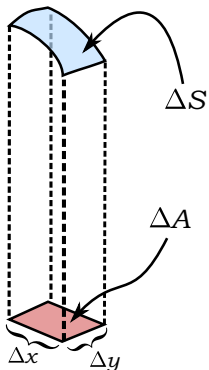


Surface Integral:  $\iint_S G(x, y, z) dS,$   
 $G(x, y, z) = \dots$  a volume function

S:  $\begin{cases} z = f(x, y) \dots \text{a surface} \\ (x, y) \in R, R: \dots \text{a region in the } xy\text{-plane} \end{cases}$

$$dS = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2} dA$$





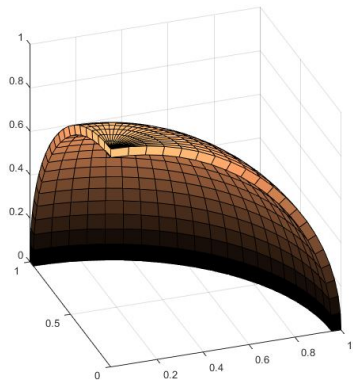
$$dS = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2} dA$$

$dS$  is a differential *surface element*.

$dS = \text{some 'weight'} \times dA$

The 'weight' is always larger or equal to 1, since it is a 'projection' of  $\Delta S$  on the  $xy$ -plane.

Uses for surface integrals:



- Surface area =  $\iint_S 1 \, dS$ ,
- Surface mass =  $\iint_S \rho(x, y) \, dS$ ,  
 .... where  $\rho(x, y)$  is an area-density
- Centroid  $x$ -coordinate:  

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{m} \iint_S x \rho(x, y) \, dS,$$
- Moment of inertia about  $x$ -axis  

$$= \iint_S (y^2 + z^2) \rho(x, y) \, dS,$$
- .... etcetera....

Example 1: Find the surface area of  $S$ .  $a$  and  $b$  are positive constants.

$$S: \begin{cases} z^2 + y^2 = a^2 \\ x \in [0, b] \\ z \geq 0 \end{cases}$$