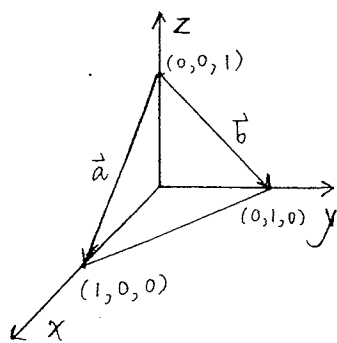


Worksheet 13 Solutions: 11/8/11

1. (a)



1. (b) $\vec{r}(u,v) = (u, v, 1-u-v)$, where

$$D = \{(u,v) \mid 0 \leq u \leq 1, 0 \leq v \leq 1-u\}$$

1. (c) $\text{Area}(S) = \iint_D |\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| \, du \, dv$

We have $\vec{r}_u = (1, 0, -1)$ and $\vec{r}_v = (0, 1, -1)$,
so $|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v| = |(1, 0, -1) \times (0, 1, -1)| = |(1, 1, 1)| = \sqrt{3}$.

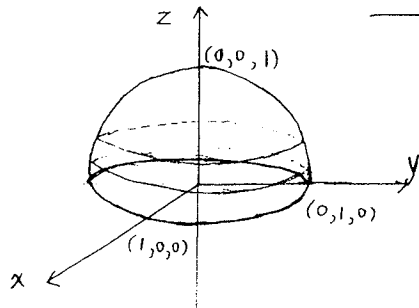
$$\text{Then } \text{Area}(S) = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-u} \sqrt{3} \, dv \, du$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \int_0^1 (1-u) \, du = \sqrt{3} \left[u - \frac{u^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

1. (d) From picture in 1. (a),

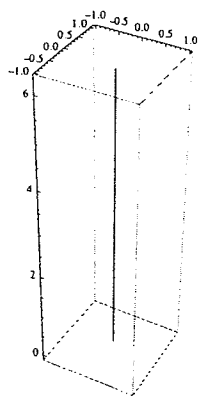
$$\text{Area}(S) = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{a} \times \vec{b}| = \frac{1}{2} |(1, 0, -1) \times (0, 1, -1)| = \frac{1}{2} |(1, 1, 1)| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

2. (a)



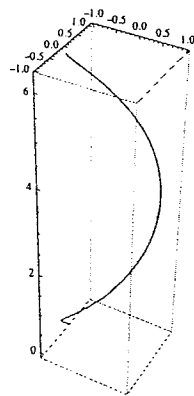
2. (b) $\vec{r}(r,\theta) = (r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta, 1-r^2)$,
where $0 \leq r \leq 1$; $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

3. (a)

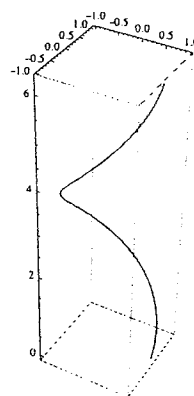


when $u=0$

3. (b)

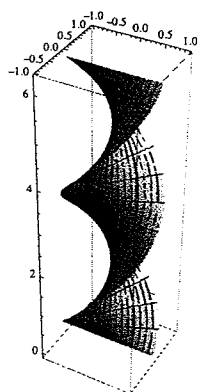


when $u=-1$

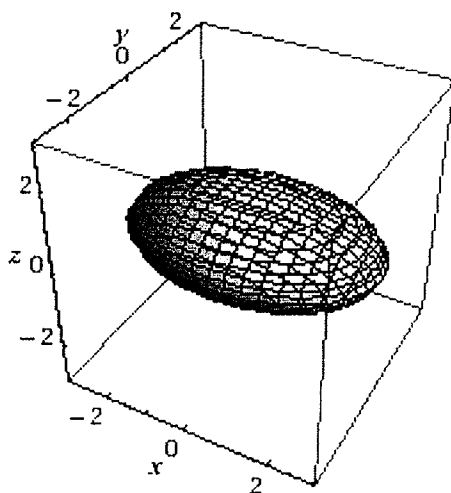


when $u=1$

3. (c)



4. (a)



4. (b) Let $T(x, y, z) = (3x, 2y, z)$.

Then T takes the unit sphere S to E .

We have the parametrization of the sphere S given by

$$x = \sin \phi \cos \theta, \quad y = \sin \phi \sin \theta, \quad z = \cos \phi, \quad \begin{array}{l} \phi \in [0, \pi], \\ \theta \in [0, 2\pi] \end{array}$$

So the parametrization for E is

$$r(\phi, \theta) = (3 \sin \phi \cos \theta, 2 \sin \phi \sin \theta, \cos \phi),$$

where $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$