

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Find the surface area of the function $z = 16 - x^2 - y^2$ in the first octant.

$$F = 16 - x^2 - y^2 - z$$

$$\nabla F = \langle -2x, -2y, -1 \rangle$$

$$\|\nabla F\| = \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1}$$



$$u = 4r^2 + 1 \quad \begin{matrix} 4 \rightarrow 65 \\ 0 \rightarrow 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$du = 8r dr$$

$$\frac{1}{8} du = r dr$$

$$S = \iint_R \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2 + 1}$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^4 \sqrt{4r^2 + 1} r dr d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{12} (65^{3/2} - 1) d\theta = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{24} (65^{3/2} - 1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int u^{1/2} du \Rightarrow \frac{1}{48} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_1^{65}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} (65^{3/2} - 1)$$

2. Find the surface area of the surface $\vec{r}(u, v) = 4 \cos u \hat{i} + 4 \sin u \hat{j} + v \hat{k}$ for $0 \leq u \leq \pi, 0 \leq v \leq 2$.

$$\vec{r}_u = -4 \sin u \hat{i} + 4 \cos u \hat{j} + 0 \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_v = 0 \hat{i} + 0 \hat{j} + 1 \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -4 \sin u & 4 \cos u & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (4 \cos u - 0) \hat{i} - (-4 \sin u - 0) \hat{j} + 0 \hat{k}$$

$$= 4 \cos u \hat{i} + 4 \sin u \hat{j}$$

$$\|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v\| = \sqrt{16 \cos^2 u + 16 \sin^2 u} = 4$$

$$\int_0^2 \int_0^\pi 4 du dv = \int_0^2 4\pi dv = \boxed{8\pi}$$