

Flux Formulae

Parametrized Surfaces. If the surface is

$$x = x(\theta, \phi) \quad y = y(\theta, \phi) \quad z = z(\theta, \phi)$$

then, setting,

$$\vec{T}_\theta = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \right) \quad \vec{T}_\phi = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned} dS &= \|\vec{T}_\theta \times \vec{T}_\phi\| \, d\theta \, d\phi \\ \hat{n} &= \pm \frac{\vec{T}_\theta \times \vec{T}_\phi}{\|\vec{T}_\theta \times \vec{T}_\phi\|} \\ \hat{n} dS &= \pm \vec{T}_\theta \times \vec{T}_\phi \, d\theta \, d\phi \end{aligned}$$

Level Surfaces. If the surface is $g(x, y, z) = 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{n} &= \pm \frac{\vec{\nabla} g}{\|\vec{\nabla} g\|} \\ dS &= \left\| \frac{\vec{\nabla} g}{\vec{\nabla} g \cdot \hat{\mathbf{k}}} \right\| dx \, dy = \left\| \frac{\vec{\nabla} g}{\vec{\nabla} g \cdot \hat{\mathbf{i}}} \right\| dy \, dz = \left\| \frac{\vec{\nabla} g}{\vec{\nabla} g \cdot \hat{\mathbf{j}}} \right\| dx \, dz \\ \hat{n} dS &= \pm \frac{\vec{\nabla} g}{\vec{\nabla} g \cdot \hat{\mathbf{k}}} dx \, dy = \pm \frac{\vec{\nabla} g}{\vec{\nabla} g \cdot \hat{\mathbf{i}}} dy \, dz = \pm \frac{\vec{\nabla} g}{\vec{\nabla} g \cdot \hat{\mathbf{j}}} dx \, dz \end{aligned}$$

Graphs. If the surface is $z = f(x, y)$ or $x = g(y, z)$ or $y = h(x, z)$ then

$$\begin{aligned} dS &= \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2} \, dx \, dy & dS &= \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial z}\right)^2} \, dy \, dz & dS &= \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial z}\right)^2} \, dx \, dz \\ \hat{n} &= \pm \frac{-\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{\mathbf{i}} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2}} & \hat{n} &= \pm \frac{\hat{\mathbf{i}} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \hat{\mathbf{j}} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{k}}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial z}\right)^2}} & \hat{n} &= \pm \frac{-\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{k}}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial z}\right)^2}} \\ \hat{n} dS &= \pm \left[-\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{\mathbf{i}} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{k}} \right] dx \, dy & \hat{n} dS &= \pm \left[\hat{\mathbf{i}} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \hat{\mathbf{j}} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{k}} \right] dy \, dz & \hat{n} dS &= \pm \left[-\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{k}} \right] dx \, dz \end{aligned}$$