Let  $\vec{r}(u, v)$  define a surface, then the differential surface area is

$$||\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v|| \, du \, dv$$

For a sphere of radius a:  $u = \phi, v = \theta$ The differential surface area is

 $a^2 \sin \phi \, d\phi \, d\theta$ 

For a graph z = f(x, y): u = x, v = yThe differential surface area is

$$\sqrt{1+f_x^2+f_y^2\,dx\,dy}$$