Let  $\vec{F}(x, y, z)$  be a continuous vector field on an oriented surface S with unit normal  $\vec{n}$ 

$$S: \vec{r}(u,v) = x(u,v)\vec{i} + y(u,v)\vec{j} + z(u,v)\vec{k},$$

 $(u, v) \in D$ . We define the surface integral of  $\vec{F}$  over S (or the flux integral of  $\vec{F}$  over S) as the double integral

$$\iint_{D} \vec{F}(\vec{r}(u,v)) \cdot (\vec{r}_{u} \times \vec{r}_{v}) \, du \, dv \,,$$
  
denoted by 
$$\iint_{S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$$
  
or 
$$\iint_{S} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS.$$