

#3.3.4 For the computation of $\|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v\|$:

$$\begin{aligned}\|\vec{r}_u \times \vec{r}_v\| &= \sqrt{81 \cos^2 u \sin^4 v + 81 \sin^2 u \sin^4 v + 81 \sin^2 v \cos^2 v} \\ &= \dots \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{For first 2 terms, take out common factor, then simplify using } \cos^2 v + \sin^2 v = 1; \\ \text{fill in the details} \end{array} \right) \dots \\ &= \sqrt{81 \sin^4 v + 81 \sin^2 v \cos^2 v} \\ &= \dots \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Take out common factor, simplify using } \sin^2 v + \cos^2 v = 1, \text{ then take square root;} \\ \text{fill in the details} \end{array} \right) \dots \\ &= 9 \sin v\end{aligned}$$

Also note that

$$\sqrt{81 \cos^2 u \sin^4 v + 81 \sin^2 u \sin^4 v + 81 \sin^2 v \cos^2 v} \neq 9 \cos u \sin^2 v + 9 \sin u \sin^2 v + 9 \sin v \cos v;$$

in general, $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \neq a + b + c$, for instance, consider $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2 + 12^2}$ vs $3 + 4 + 12$.