### 9.2.1

#### Naman Kumar-EE25BTECH11041

1 Oct,2025

# Question)

Find the area bounded by the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}, x = 2y + 3$ , in the first quadrant and x-axis.

General equation of conic

$$g(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} + f \tag{1}$$

Equation of parabola,

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2}$$

Equation of line,

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + k\mathbf{m} \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{h} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

Using following equation to find point of intersection of conic and line

$$k_{i} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^{T} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left( -\mathbf{m}^{T} \left( \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u} \right) \pm \sqrt{\left[ \mathbf{m}^{T} \left( \mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right]^{2} - g(\mathbf{h}) (\mathbf{m}^{T} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m})} \right)$$
(5)

Solving for  $g(\mathbf{h})$ 

$$g(\mathbf{h}) = \mathbf{h}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{h} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{h}$$
 (6)

$$g(\mathbf{h}) = \frac{9}{4} \tag{7}$$

Solving for m<sup>T</sup>Vm

$$\mathbf{m}^{T}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}^{T} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0\\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (8)

$$=\frac{1}{4} \tag{9}$$

Solving for  $\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}^{T} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \tag{10}$$

$$=-\frac{5}{4}\tag{11}$$

Solving (5)

$$k_i = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{5}{4} \pm \sqrt{\frac{25}{16} - \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}} \right) \tag{12}$$

$$k_i = 4\left(\frac{5}{4} \pm 1\right) \tag{13}$$

$$k_1 = 9, k_2 = 1 \tag{14}$$

So with these values points are

$$\mathbf{x_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} + 9 \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{15}$$

$$\mathbf{x_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{16}$$

$$\mathbf{x_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} + 1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{17}$$

$$\mathbf{x_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{18}$$

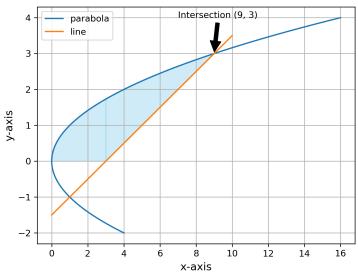
Area under curve in first quadrant between parabola and line

$$\int_0^3 \sqrt{x} + \int_3^9 \sqrt{x} - \left(\frac{x-3}{2}\right) \tag{19}$$

$$\left[\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}}\right]_{0}^{9} - \left[\frac{x^{2}}{4} - \frac{3x}{2}\right]_{3}^{9} \tag{20}$$

$$area = 9 (21)$$

# Figure



## Direct Python

```
import numpy as np
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import math
 y = np.linspace(-2,4,300)
 x = v * v
 xl = np.linspace(0,10,300)
 y1 = (x1-3)/2
 x1 = np.linspace(0,3, 200)
 y1 = np.sqrt(x1)
x2 = np.linspace(3,9, 200)
 y2 = np.sqrt(x2)
 v12 = (x2-3)/2
```

### Direct Python

```
plt.fill between(x1, y1, 0, color='skyblue', alpha=0.4)
 plt.fill between(x2,y2, y12, color='skyblue', alpha=0.4)
 plt.annotate('Intersection (9, 3)', xy=(9, 3), xytext=(7, 4),
             arrowprops=dict(facecolor='black', shrink=0.05))
 plt.xlabel('x-axis', fontsize=12)
 plt.ylabel('y-axis', fontsize=12)
plt.plot(x,y, label="parabola")
 plt.plot(xl,yl, label="line")
plt.grid()
 plt.legend()
 plt.savefig("figure.png", dpi=300)
 plt.show()
```

#### C code

```
#include <stdio.h>
double area_bounded() {
   double y1 = 0, y2 = 3;
   double area;
```

#### C code

# Python code with shared object

```
import ctypes
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

lib = ctypes.CDLL('./area.so')
lib.area_bounded.restype = ctypes.c_double

area = lib.area_bounded()
print("Area_bounded = ", area)
```

# Python code with shared object

```
y = np.linspace(0, 3, 100)
|x1 = y**2 # x = y^2 (y = sqrt(x))
 x2 = 2*y + 3 # x = 2y + 3
 |plt.plot(x1, y, label='y = sqrt(x) x = y')
 |plt.plot(x2, y, label='x = 2y + 3')
 plt.fill_betweenx(y, x1, x2, color='lightblue', alpha=0.5)
 plt.xlabel("x")
|plt.ylabel("y")
 plt.title(f"Area bounded by curves = {area:.2f}")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
 plt.show()
```