# Matgeo Presentation - Problem 9.2.19

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### Problem Statement

Find the area of the smaller part of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  cut off by the line  $x = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$ .

## Data

Name	Value
Circle	$\mathbf{x}^{T}\mathbf{x} - a^2 = 0$
Line	$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \kappa \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Table : Circle

### Solution

The parameters for the circle are :

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0} \qquad \qquad f = -a^2 \qquad (0.1)$$

The parameters for the line are:

$$\mathbf{h} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.2}$$

Substituting these in the below equation to find the intersection points :

$$\kappa_{i} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left( -\mathbf{m}^{\top} (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) \pm \sqrt{\left[ \mathbf{m}^{\top} (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) \right]^{2} - g(\mathbf{h}) \left( \mathbf{m}^{\top} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} \right)} \right)$$
(0.3)

$$g(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} - a^2 \tag{0.4}$$

$$g(\mathbf{h}) = \mathbf{h}^{\top} \mathbf{h} - a^2 \tag{0.5}$$

#### Solution

$$\kappa_i = \left( -\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{h} \ \pm \ \sqrt{a^2 - \mathbf{h}^\top \mathbf{h}} \right) \tag{0.6}$$

$$\kappa_i = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \tag{0.7}$$

Therefore the points of intersection are :

$$\mathbf{P_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{P_2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (0.8)$$

Thus the area of the smaller part of the circle cut off by the line is :

$$2\int_{\frac{a}{2}}^{a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx = \frac{a^2}{2} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right) \tag{0.9}$$

### Plot

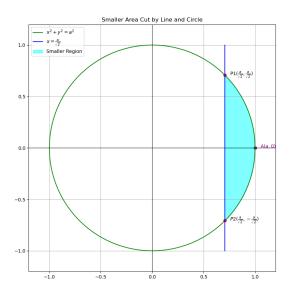


Fig: Circle