Matgeo Presentation - Problem 4.11.40

ee25btech11063 - Vejith

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Question

Find the area of the region bounded by line y=3x+2, the X axis and the ordinates x=-2 and x=1.

Solution

let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(0.2)

(0.3 let
$$\bf D$$
 and $\bf E$ be the vectors on the line corresponding to $x=-2$ and $x=1$

(0.3)

(0.1)

(0.4)

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c$$

-3x + y = 2

$$\implies (-3 \quad 1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 2$$

$$\implies (-3 \quad 1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 2$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{c} = 2$$

Solution

let us find the vector **D**

$$(-3 \quad 1) \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 2 \implies y = -4$$

(8.0)

(0.10)

as y < 0 we should find the **B** where the line meets the x axis

$$(-3 \quad 1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \implies 3x = -2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \implies 3x = -2$$

$$\implies \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-2}{3} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.11}$$

let us find the vector **E**

$$(-3 \quad 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 2 \implies y = 5$$

$$\implies \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

 \implies **D** = $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

(0.12)

Conclusion

The area to be computed is area of $\triangle EBC+$ area of $\triangle ABD$

$$ar(\triangle ABD) = \frac{1}{2} \| (A - B) \times (A - D) \| \tag{0.14}$$

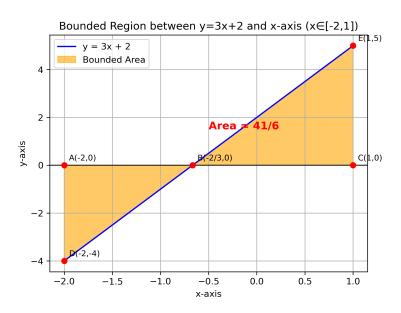
$$= \frac{1}{2} \| \left(\frac{4}{3} \right) \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \| = \frac{8}{3} \tag{0.15}$$

$$ar(\triangle EBC) = \frac{1}{2} \| (E - c) \times (B - c) \| \tag{0.16}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -5/3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \| = \frac{25}{6}$$
 (0.17)

$$\implies$$
 area of the region is $=\frac{8}{3}+\frac{25}{6}=\frac{41}{6}$ (0.18)

Plot



C Code: area.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h> // for fabs()
int main() {
   FILE *fp;
   double area:
   // Compute area = from -2 to 1 |3x+2| dx
   // Split into two parts: [-2, -2/3] and [-2/3, 1]
   double x0 = -2.0/3.0:
   // Antiderivative F(x) = (3/2)x^2 + 2x
   double F_at_x0 = (1.5 * x0 * x0) + (2.0 * x0);
   double F_at_neg2 = (1.5 * (-2) * (-2)) + (2.0 * (-2));
   double F at 1 = (1.5 * 1 * 1) + (2.0 * 1):
   // Left interval [-2, -2/3] -> integrand is negative
   double left = -(F at x0 - F at neg2):
   // Right interval [-2/3, 1] -> integrand is positive
   double right = (F_at_1 - F_at_x0);
   area = left + right; // total geometric area
   // Open file area.dat
   fp = fopen("area.dat", "w");
   if (fp == NULL) {
       printf("Error_opening_file!\n");
      return 1:
```

C Code: area.c

```
// Write output
fprintf(fp, "Line_dequation_din_matrix_form:d[3_d-1]_[x_y]^T_=-2\n");
fprintf(fp, "Area_of_the_region_=_%.6f_(exact_=41/6)\n", area);
fclose(fp);
printf("Area_successfully_written_to_area.dat\n");
return 0;
}
```

Python: plot.py

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
# Define line
x = np.linspace(-2, 1, 400)
v = 3*x + 2
# Vertices
A = (-2, 0)
B = (-2/3, 0) \# x-intercept
C = (1, 0)
D = (-2, -4)
E = (1, 5)
# Plot line
plt.plot(x, y, 'b-', label="v, =, 3x, +, 2")
# Plat x-axis
plt.axhline(0, color='black', linewidth=1)
# Shade the bounded area (polygon A-B-C-E-D-A)
polygon_x = [A[0], B[0], C[0], E[0], D[0], A[0]]
polygon_v = [A[1], B[1], C[1], E[1], D[1], A[1]]
plt.fill(polygon_x, polygon_y, color='orange', alpha=0.6, label="Bounded_Area")
# Mark and label vertices (B shown symbolically)
vertices = {
   "A(-2,0)": A.
   "B(-2/3,0)": B, # keep symbolic form
   "C(1.0)": C.
   "D(-2,-4)": D.
   "E(1,5)": E
```

Python: plot.py

```
for name, (px, py) in vertices.items():
    plt.plot(px, py, 'ro')
    plt.text(px+0.05, py+0.2, name, fontsize=9)

# Annotate area
plt.text(-0.5, 1.5, "Area_=_41/6", fontsize=12, color="red", weight="bold")

# Labels and formatting
plt.xlabel("x-axis")
plt.ylabel("y-axis")
plt.title("Bounded_Region_between_y=3x+2_and_x-axis_(x[-2,1])")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

# Save figure
plt.savefig("bounded_area_vertices.png", dpi=300)
plt.show()
```