

Matgeo Presentation - Problem 9.2.31

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Question

Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2=4x$ and $x^2=4y$

variables

Variable	Name
x_1, x_2	points of intersection
A	vector Area of the desired region

Table: Variables Used

Solution

The equation of a parabola in Matrix form is

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

For $y^2=4x$

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = -2\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

$$f_1 = 0 \quad (0.4)$$

For $x^2=4y$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_2 = -2\mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.6)$$

$$f_2 = 0 \quad (0.7)$$

Solution

The intersection of two conics with parameters $\mathbf{v}_i, \mathbf{u}_i, f_i, i=1,2$ is defined as

$$\mathbf{X}^T (\mathbf{V}_1 + \mu \mathbf{V}_2) \mathbf{X} + 2(\mathbf{u}_1 + \mu \mathbf{u}_2)^T \mathbf{X} + (f_1 + \mu f_2) = 0 \quad (0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{V}_1 + \mu \mathbf{V}_2 & \mathbf{u}_1 + \mu \mathbf{u}_2 \\ (\mathbf{u}_1 + \mu \mathbf{u}_2)^T & f_1 + \mu f_2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \mu & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2\mu \\ -2 & -2\mu & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \mu & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2\mu \\ -2 & -2\mu & 0 \end{vmatrix} \xleftrightarrow{R_3 \leftrightarrow R_3 + \frac{2}{\mu} \times R_1} \begin{vmatrix} \mu & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2\mu \\ 0 & -2\mu & -\frac{4}{\mu} \end{vmatrix} \quad (0.11)$$

Solution

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_3 \leftrightarrow R_3 + 2\mu \times R_2} \begin{vmatrix} \mu & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2\mu \\ 0 & 0 & -(\frac{4}{\mu} + 4\mu^2) \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (0.12)$$

$$\implies -(4 + 4\mu^3) = 0 \quad (0.13)$$

$$\implies \mu = -1 \quad (0.14)$$

substituting the value of $\mu = -1$ in (8) we get points of intersection as

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.15)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.16)$$

Conclusion

Area of the desired region is given by

$$A = \int_0^4 2\sqrt{x} - \frac{x^2}{4} dx \quad (0.17)$$

$$A = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} \quad (0.18)$$

$$A = \frac{16}{3} \quad (0.19)$$

Plot

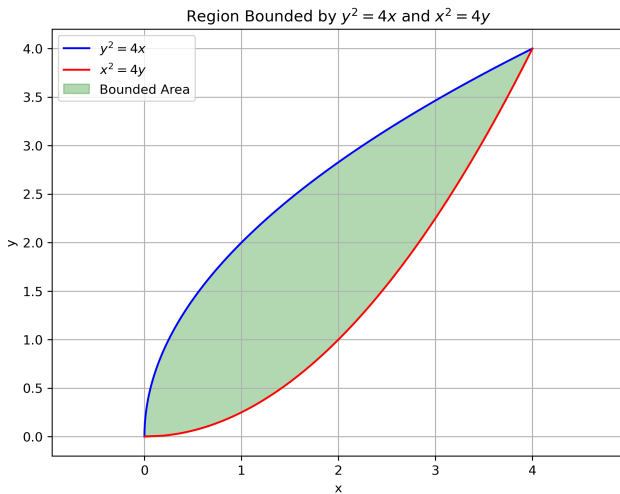


Figure: Area bounded

C Code: area.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

double f(double y) {
    return 2 * sqrt(y) - (pow(y, 2) / 4.0);
}

int main() {
    double a = 0.0, b = 4.0; // Limits of integration
    int n = 100000; // Number of intervals
    double h = (b - a) / n;
    double area = 0.0;

    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        double y = a + i * h;
        area += f(y);
    }

    area += (f(a) + f(b)) / 2.0;
    area *= h;

    // Write the result to area.dat
    FILE *fp = fopen("area.dat", "w");
    if (fp == NULL) {
        printf("Error opening file.\n");
        return 1;
    }

    fprintf(fp, "The area bounded by the curves is: %.6lf\n", area);
    fclose(fp);

    return 0;}
```

Python: plot.py

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

# Define y range (limits from earlier analysis)
y = np.linspace(0, 4, 400)

# Curve 1:  $y^2 = 4x$   $x = y^2 / 4$ 
x1 = y**2 / 4

# Curve 2:  $x^2 = 4y$   $x = 2 * \sqrt{y}$ 
x2 = 2 * np.sqrt(y)

# Create the plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))

# Plot the two curves
plt.plot(x1, y, label=r' $y^2=4x$ ', color='blue')
plt.plot(x2, y, label=r' $x^2=4y$ ', color='red')

# Fill the region between the curves
plt.fill_between(x1, x2, where=(x2 > x1), color='green', alpha=0.3, label='Bounded Area')

# Add labels, grid, legend
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title("Region Bounded by  $y^2=4x$  and  $x^2=4y$ ")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.axis('equal')

# Save the figure
plt.savefig("bounded_region.png", dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
print("Plot saved as 'bounded_region.png'")
```