

# Matgeo Presentation

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November 6, 2024

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# Problem

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## Problem Statement

Find the area of the region bounded by the curves,

$$y^2 = 4ax \tag{2.1}$$

$$x^2 = 4ay \tag{2.2}$$

## Solution

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# General Equation of Conic

General equation of conic with directrix  $\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{x} = c$  is,

$$g(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (3.1)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \mathbf{I} - e^2 \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^\top \quad (3.2)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = ce^2 \mathbf{n} - \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \mathbf{F} \quad (3.3)$$

$$f = \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \|\mathbf{F}\|^2 - c^2 e^2 \quad (3.4)$$

Where,

$\mathbf{V}$  = A symmetric matrix obtained by eigen value decomposition

$\mathbf{F}$  = Focus of conic

$e$  = eccentricity of conic

$\mathbf{n}$  = normal vector of directrix

## Equation of given conics in Matrix form

$y^2 = 4ax$  can be represented in Matrix form as,

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -2a & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + 0 = 0 \quad (3.5)$$

On comparing it with the general equation of a conic given in the previous slide we get,

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f_1 = 0; \quad (3.6)$$

$x^2 = 4ay$  can be represented in Matrix form as,

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + 0 = 0 \quad (3.7)$$



## Equation of given conics in Matrix form

On comparing it with the general equation of a conic given in the previous slide we get,

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2a \end{pmatrix}, f_2 = 0; \quad (3.8)$$

## Points of Intersection

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

$$\mathbf{x}^\top (\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{V}_2) \mathbf{x} + 2 (\mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{u}_2)^\top \mathbf{x} + (f_1 - f_2) = 0 \quad (3.9)$$

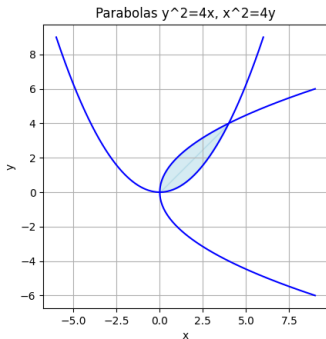
On solving we get the points of intersection to be  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

# Area Required

Area between the 2 parabolas is,

$$\int_0^4 2\sqrt{x}dx - \int_0^4 \frac{x^2}{4} dx = \frac{16}{3} \quad (3.10)$$

The area between the curves  $y^2 = 4x$ ,  $x^2 = 4y$  is,  $\frac{16}{3}$  units



## C Code:

```
void yparabola_gen(FILE *fptr, double a, double num_points, double **vertex){
    for(int i=num_points; i>=0; i--){
        double t = 3*i/num_points;
        double **output=createMat(2,1);
        output[1][0]=vertex[0][0]+a*t*t;
        output[0][0]=vertex[1][0]+2*a*t;
        fprintf(fptr,"%lf,%lf\n",output[0][0],output[1][0]);
        freeMat(output,2);
    }
    for(int i=0; i<=num_points; i++){
        double t = -3*i/num_points;
        double **output=createMat(2,1);
        output[1][0]=a*t*t;
        output[0][0]=2*a*t;
        fprintf(fptr,"%lf,%lf\n",output[0][0],output[1][0]);
        freeMat(output,2);
    }
}
```

```
void xparabola_gen(FILE *fptr, double a, double num_points, double **vertex){
    for(int i=num_points;i>=0;i--){
        double t = 3*i/num_points;
        double **output=createMat(2,1);
        output[0][0]=vertex[0][0]+a*t*t;
        output[1][0]=vertex[1][0]+2*a*t;
        fprintf(fptr,"%lf,%lf\n",output[0][0],output[1][0]);
        freeMat(output,2);
    }
    for(int i=0;i<=num_points;i++){
        double t = -3*i/num_points;
        double **output=createMat(2,1);
        output[0][0]=a*t*t;
        output[1][0]=2*a*t;
        fprintf(fptr,"%lf,%lf\n",output[0][0],output[1][0]);
        freeMat(output,2);
    }
}
```

# Codes

```
int main() {  
    double x1, y1;  
    x1 = 0; y1 = 0;  
    int m = 2, n = 1;  
    double **vertex = createMat(m, n);  
    vertex[0][0] = x1;  
    vertex[1][0] = y1;  
    double radius = 4;  
    FILE *fptr;  
    fptr = fopen("line_points.txt", "w");  
    if (fptr == NULL) {  
        printf("Error-opening-file!\n");  
        return 1;  
    }  
    double a = 1;  
    yparabola_gen(fptr, a, 1000, vertex);  
    xparabola_gen(fptr, a, 1000, vertex);  
    fclose(fptr);  
    return 0;  
}
```

## Python Code:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
points = np.loadtxt("line_points.txt", delimiter=',', max_rows=len(list(open("./
    line_points.txt"))))
centre=np.array([points[0][0],points[0][1]])
x1 = points[:2002, 0]
y1 = points[:2002, 1]
x2 = points[-2002:,0]
y2 = points[-2002:,1]
plt.figure()
plt.plot(x1, y1, label='y^2=4x', color='blue')
plt.plot(x2, y2, label='x^2=4y', color='blue')
plt.fill_between(x2, y1, y2, where=(y2 >= y1), color='lightblue', alpha=0.5)
plt.fill_between(x1, y1, y2, where=(y2 >= y1), color='lightblue', alpha=0.5)
plt.gca().set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```