# 8.1.1

# EE24BTECH11007 - Arnav Makarand Yadnopavit

**Question:** Find the area of the region bounded by the curve  $y^2 = x$  and the lines x = 1, x = 4 and the x-axis in the first quadrant.

## **Solution:**

#### **Theoretical Solution:**

Finding Area

$$A = \int_{a}^{b} y_{2}(x) - y_{1}(x) dx \tag{1}$$

$$y_2(x) = \sqrt{x} \tag{2}$$

$$y_1(x) = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$b = 4 \tag{4}$$

$$a = 1 \tag{5}$$

$$A = \int_{1}^{4} \sqrt{x} dx \tag{6}$$

$$A = \frac{2}{3} \left[ x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{1}^{4} \tag{7}$$

$$A = \frac{2}{3} [8 - 1] \tag{8}$$

### **Computational Solution:**

Using the trapezoidal rule to get the area

The trapezoidal rule is as follows.

$$A = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \approx h \left( \frac{1}{2} f(a) + f(x_{1}) + f(x_{2}) \cdots + f(x_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2} f(b) \right)$$
 (10)

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} \tag{11}$$

$$A = j_n$$
, where,  $j_{i+1} = j_i + h \frac{f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_i)}{2}$  (12)

$$\rightarrow j_{i+1} = j_i + \frac{bh}{a} \left( \sqrt{x_{i+1}} + \sqrt{x_i} \right) \tag{13}$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + h \tag{14}$$

$$h = 0.00001 \tag{15}$$

$$n = 300000 \tag{16}$$

Using the code answer obtained is A = 4.66666666667341 sq. units

