EE24BTECH11010 - Balaji B

Question:

Find the area of the region included between the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 8x$ and inside of the parabola $y^2 = 4x$.

Answer:

Variable	Description
$\mathbf{V}_1, \mathbf{u}_1, f_1$	Parameters of Circle
V_2, u_2, f_2	Parameters of Parabola
$\mathbf{m}_1, \mathbf{m}_2$	The direction vector of lines
x_1, x_2, x_3	Points of intersection
$\mathbf{h}_1, \mathbf{h}_2$	Point on lines
A	Area between the conics

TABLE I: Variables used

The conic parameter for the circle and parabola can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f_1 = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f_2 = 0 \tag{2}$$

Substituting the values of V_i , u_i , f_i , i = 1, 2, for pair of straight lines

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{V}_1 + \mu \mathbf{V}_2 & \mathbf{u}_1 + \mu \mathbf{u}_2 \\ (\mathbf{u}_1 + \mu \mathbf{u}_2)^\top & f_1 + \mu f_2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
 (3)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 - 2\mu \\ 0 & \mu + 1 & 0 \\ -4 - 2\mu & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \tag{4}$$

$$\mu = -1 \tag{5}$$

The equation of the pair of straight line, is given by

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{V}_{1} + \mu \mathbf{V}_{2})\mathbf{x} + 2(\mathbf{u}_{1} + \mu \mathbf{u}_{2})^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + (f_{1} + \mu f_{2}) = 0$$
 (6)

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{8}$$

 $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$, substituting it we get

$$\begin{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

$$\left(x - 4 \quad 0\right) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
 (10)

$$(x - 4)(x) = 0 (11)$$

... The intersection of Circle and Parabola is lines with parameters

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{h}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{h}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

Substituting the line-1 equation in parabola equation gives the value of κ

$$(\mathbf{h} + \kappa \mathbf{m})^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{V} (\mathbf{h} + \kappa \mathbf{m}) + 2\mathbf{u}^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{h} + \kappa \mathbf{m}) + f = 0$$
 (14)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \kappa \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \kappa \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \kappa \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} + 0 = 0$$
 (15)

$$(0 \quad \kappa) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \kappa \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \kappa \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
 (16)

$$\kappa^2 = 0 \tag{17}$$

$$\kappa_1 = 0 \tag{18}$$

The intersection point of line-1 with parabola

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \mathbf{h}_1 + \kappa_1 \mathbf{m} \tag{19}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{20}$$

Substituting the line-2 equation in parabola equation gives the value of k

$$\begin{pmatrix} \binom{4}{0} + \kappa \binom{0}{1} \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \binom{4}{0} + \kappa \binom{0}{1} \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} \binom{4}{0} + \kappa \binom{0}{1} \end{pmatrix} + 0 = 0$$
(21)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & \kappa \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ \kappa \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ \kappa \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
 (22)

$$\kappa^2 - 16 = 0 \tag{23}$$

$$\kappa_1 = 4 \tag{24}$$

$$\kappa_2 = -4 \tag{25}$$

The intersection points of line-2 with parabola

$$\mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{26}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{27}$$

The desired area is given by

$$A = 2\left[\int_0^4 \sqrt{4x} dx + \int_4^8 \sqrt{8x - x^2}\right] \tag{28}$$

$$A = 2\left[\left[\frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_{0}^{4} + \left[\frac{x-4}{2} \sqrt{8x-x^{2}} + 8 \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-4}{4} \right) \right]_{4}^{8} \right]$$
 (29)

$$A = \frac{64}{3} + 8\pi \tag{30}$$

 \therefore The Area A is $\frac{64}{3} + 8\pi$

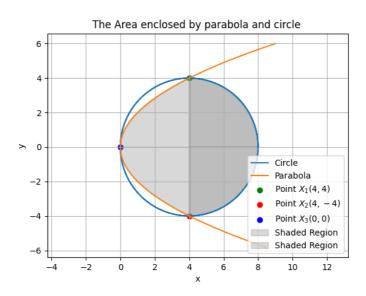


Fig. 1: The Area enclosed by parabola and circle