

# 9.9.5.10

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
$\mathbf{u}$	Negative of centre
$f$	Constant of circle
$\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3$	Points of intersection of parabola and circle
$A$	Area between the conics

TABLE I: Variables used

The general equation of Circle is given by

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (1)$$

The parameters of the given circle is

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = 0 \quad (2)$$

Substituting the parameters of the circle in general equation, we get

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 0 = 0 \quad (3)$$

To find the point of intersection of parabola and circle, substitute parabola in circle.

$$\therefore \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

The parabola can be represented as

$$y = \pm 2\sqrt{x} \quad (5)$$

Substituting this in above  $\mathbf{x}$ , we get

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \pm 2\sqrt{x} \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

Substituting this in circle, we get

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \pm 2\sqrt{x} \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \pm 2\sqrt{x} \end{pmatrix} + 0 = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\therefore x(x-4) = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0, 4 \quad (9)$$

The point of intersection of circle and parabola can be given by

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

Thus, the desired Area is given as

$$A = 2 \left[ \int_0^4 \sqrt{4x} dx + \int_4^8 \sqrt{8x - x^2} \right] \quad (13)$$

$$A = 2 \left[ \left[ \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^4 + \left[ \frac{x-4}{2} \sqrt{8x - x^2} + 8 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x-4}{4} \right) \right]_4^8 \right] \quad (14)$$

$$A = \frac{64}{3} + 8\pi \quad (15)$$

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

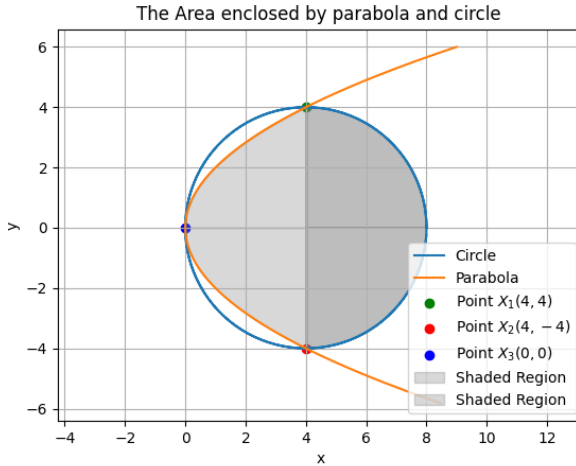


Fig. 1: The Area enclosed by parabola and circle