

# 12.705

AI25BTECH11003 - Bhavesh Gaikwad

**Question:** The minimum value of  $y$  for the equation  $y = x^2 - 2x + 4$  is

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- a) 3
- b) 1
- c) 4
- d) 6

**Solution:**

Given:

$$\text{Parabola : } x^2 - 2x - y + 4 = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

Parameters of the Parabola:

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad f = 4 \quad (0.2)$$

Equation of Parabola:

$$\mathbf{X}^\top \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{X} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1/2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{X} + 4 = 0 \quad (0.3)$$

Let line  $L$  be parallel to the  $x$ -axis and passes through  $y_{min}$ .

Let  $\phi$  represent the minimum value of  $y$ .

$$\therefore L : \mathbf{X} = k \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \phi \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.4)$$

Parameters of Line  $L$ :

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{h} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \phi \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

Intersection of  $L$  with Parabola:

$$\mathbf{x}_i = k_i \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{h} \quad (0.6)$$

$$k_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left( -\mathbf{m}^\top (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) \pm \sqrt{[\mathbf{m}^\top (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})]^2 - g(\mathbf{h})(\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m})} \right) \quad (0.7)$$

Since it is an opening upward parabola, therefore only one possible value of  $y_{min}$  can occur.

Thus, only one value of  $k$

$$\therefore [\mathbf{m}^\top(\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})]^2 - g(\mathbf{h})(\mathbf{m}^\top\mathbf{V}\mathbf{m}) = 0 \quad (0.8)$$

$$(-1)^2 - (4 - \phi)(1) = 0 \quad (0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\phi = 3} \quad (0.10)$$

$$y_{min} = \phi = 3 \quad (0.11)$$

Option-A is Correct.

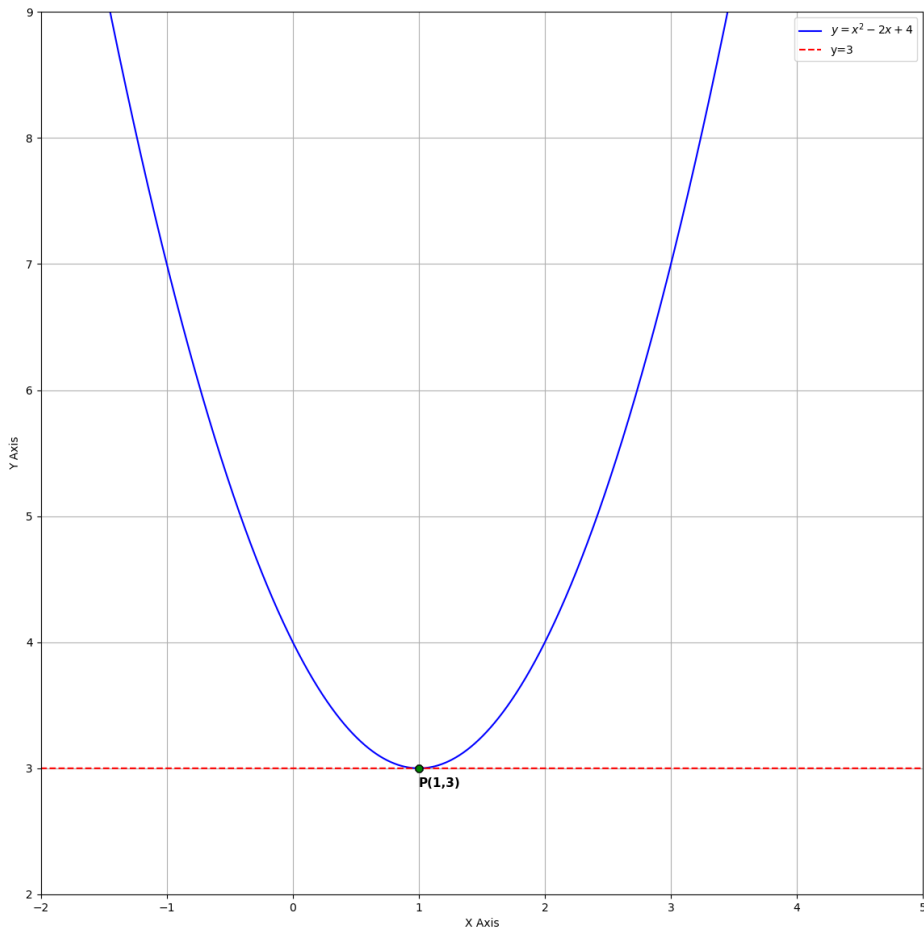


Fig. 0.1: Parabola and Line