EE24BTECH11064 - Harshil Rathan

Question:

Find the area of the region lying in the first quadrant and bounded by $y = 4x^2$, x = 0, y = 1 and y = 4.

Solution:

THe equation of the curve is

$$y = 4x^2 \tag{0.1}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{y}}{2} \tag{0.2}$$

w.k.t that 0.1 is an upward parabola symmetric about y-axis

Theory

$$\int_{1}^{4} x \, dx = \int_{1}^{4} \left| \frac{\sqrt{y}}{2} \right| dy \tag{0.3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{4} y^{\frac{1}{2}} dy = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{y^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right|_{1}^{4}$$
 (0.4)

$$=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{2}{3}\left[4^{\frac{3}{2}}-1^{\frac{3}{2}}\right] \tag{0.5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(4\sqrt{4} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{3} (8 - 1) = \frac{7}{3} = 2.3333 \text{ sq. units.}$$
 (0.6)

Solution using Trapezoidal Rule

Divide the interval [1,4], into n = 1000 sub intervals

The step size is:

$$h = \frac{4-1}{1000} = 0.003\tag{0.7}$$

The y-values at sub interval points are

$$y_i = 1 + i \cdot h \text{ for } i = 1, 2, 3 \cdot \cdot \cdot ,1000$$
 (0.8)

$$y_0 = 1, y_1 = 1.003, y_2 = 1.006, \dots, y_{1000} = 4$$
 (0.9)

Compute the corresponding x_i values

$$x_i = \frac{\sqrt{y_i}}{2} \tag{0.10}$$

$$x_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = 0.5, \ x_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1.003}{4}}, \ x_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1.006}{4}} \cdots, x_{1000} = 1$$
 (0.11)

Apply Trapezoidal rule

$$Area \approx \frac{h}{2} [x_0 + 2(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{n-1}) + x_n].$$
 (0.12)

General difference equation Substitute $y_i = 1 + ih$ into x_i

$$x_i = \sqrt{\frac{1+ih}{4}} \tag{0.13}$$

$$x_i = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{3i}{n}}{4}}, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n.$$
 (0.14)

$$A \approx \frac{h}{2} \left[\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{3i}{n}}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{4}} \right]$$
 (0.15)

$$A \approx \frac{3}{2n} \left[\frac{1}{2} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{3i}{n}}{4}} + 1 \right]$$
 (0.16)

Substituting n = 1000 in 0.16

$$A \approx \frac{0.003}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{999} \sqrt{\frac{1 + 0.003i}{4}} + 1 \right]$$
 (0.17)

On simplying 0.17 we get

$$Area = 2.3333$$

The solution is hence verified with the theoretical solution

