

12.8.1.12

EE24BTECH11030 - KEDARANANDA

Question: Area lying in the first quadrant and bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the lines $x = 0$ and $x = 2$ is

Solution:

Theoretical Solution:

$$A = \int_0^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx. \quad (1)$$

Substitute $x = 2\sin\theta$

$$A = \int_0^{\pi/2} 2\cos\theta \cdot 2\cos\theta d\theta \quad (2)$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} 4\cos^2\theta d\theta. \quad (3)$$

Using the identity $\cos^2\theta = \frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2}$

$$A = \int_0^{\pi/2} 4 \cdot \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta \quad (4)$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} 2 d\theta + \int_0^{\pi/2} 2\cos 2\theta d\theta. \quad (5)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} 2 d\theta = 2[\theta]_0^{\pi/2} = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} - 0 = \pi, \quad (6)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} 2\cos 2\theta d\theta = [\sin 2\theta]_0^{\pi/2} = \sin \pi - \sin 0 = 0. \quad (7)$$

$$(8)$$

Thus, the area is: $A = \pi + 0 = \pi$.

Computational Solution:

We need to compute $A = \int_0^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$ using the trapezoidal rule with $n = 500$. The interval is $[a, b] = [0, 2]$ and the number of subintervals is $n = 500$.

$$\text{The width of each subinterval is } h = \frac{b - a}{n} = \frac{2 - 0}{500} = 0.004. \quad (9)$$

$$\text{The function to integrate is } f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}. \quad (10)$$

$$\text{The trapezoidal rule formula is: } A \approx h \left[\frac{1}{2}f(a) + f(x_1) + f(x_2) + \cdots + f(x_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2}f(b) \right]. \quad (11)$$

The points x_i are given by

$$x_i = a + ih = 0 + i \cdot 0.004, \text{ for } i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 500. \quad (12)$$

$$\text{Substitute the values: } A \approx 0.004 \left[\frac{1}{2}f(0) + f(x_1) + f(x_2) + \cdots + f(x_{499}) + \frac{1}{2}f(2) \right]. \quad (13)$$

$$\text{Compute } f(0) = \sqrt{4 - 0^2} = 2, \text{ and } f(2) = \sqrt{4 - 2^2} = 0. \quad (14)$$

$$\text{Summing the terms and applying the formula, we find } A \approx 3.1415. \quad (15)$$

