

Assignment- 9-9.3-7

AI24BTECH11004-Bheri Sai Likith Reddy

Question: Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves $y^2 = x$, $x = \frac{1}{4}$, $y = 0$ and $x = 1$. (12,2022)

Solution: The general equation of a parabola with directrix $\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c$ is given by,

$$g(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \mathbf{I} - e^2 \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}^T \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = ce^2 \mathbf{n} - \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \mathbf{F} \quad (3)$$

$$f = \|\mathbf{n}\|^2 \|\mathbf{F}\|^2 - c^2 e^2 \quad (4)$$

for the parabola $y^2 = x$, equation of the directrix is $(-1 \ 0) \mathbf{x} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$f = 0 \quad (7)$$

for the line $x - \frac{1}{4} = 0$, parameters are

$$h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

we know that the points of intersection of the line

$$\mathbf{L} : \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + \kappa \mathbf{m} \quad (10)$$

$$(11)$$

with the conic section $g(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0$ is given by $\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{h} + \kappa_i \mathbf{m}$ where

$$\kappa_i = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left(-\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) + -\sqrt{[\mathbf{m}^T (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})]^2 - g(h) (\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m})} \right)$$

from this we get $\kappa_i = 1, -1$

That implies that the points of intersections are $a_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ and $a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

similarly for line $x = 1$ we get point of intersections as $a_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $a_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

hence area of the region between the two lines and the parabola and the x axis is

$$\int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 \sqrt{x} dx - \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 0 dx = \frac{7}{12}$$

Variables	Description
e	Eccentricity of the conic
F	Focus of conic
I	Identity matrix
$n^T \mathbf{x} = c$	Equation of directrix
n	Slope of normal to directrix
f	$\ n\ ^2 \ n\ ^2 - c^2 e^2$
V	A symmetric matrix given by eigenvalue decomposition
u	Vertex of conic with same directrix

