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# Matrix Problems **Straight Lines**

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#### I. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Smaller area enclosed by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and the line x + y = 2.

- 1)  $2(\pi 2)$
- 2)  $\pi 2$
- 3)  $2\pi 1$
- 4)  $2(\pi + 2)$

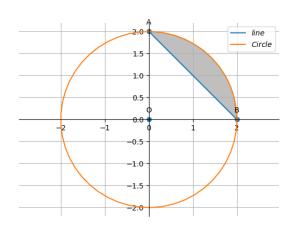


Fig. 1: Smaller region between Circle and Line

#### Given:

Equation of circle is

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4 (1)$$

Equation of line is

$$x + y = 2 \tag{2}$$

#### To Find:

To find the intersection points and area of shaded region shown in figure

#### II. CONSTRUCTION

Points	coordinates
A	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
В	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

#### III. SOLUTION

The given circle can be expressed as conics with parameters,

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = 0 \tag{4}$$

$$f = -16 \tag{5}$$

The given line equation can be written as

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\0 \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}\\-\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

The points of intersection of the line,

$$L: \quad \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{q} + \kappa \mathbf{m} \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{R} \tag{7}$$

with the conic section,

$$\mathbf{x}^{\top}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^{\top}\mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{8}$$

are given by

$$\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{q} + \kappa_i \mathbf{m} \tag{9}$$

where,

$$\kappa_{i} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{m}^{T} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \left( -\mathbf{m}^{T} \left( \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) \pm \sqrt{\left[ \mathbf{m}^{T} \left( \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u} \right) \right]^{2} - \left( \mathbf{q}^{T} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q} + 2 \mathbf{u}^{T} \mathbf{q} + f \right) \left( \mathbf{m}^{T} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m} \right)} \right)$$

$$(10)$$

On substituting

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{11}$$

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

With the given as in eq(3),(4),(5), The value of  $\kappa$ ,

$$\kappa = 0, -4 
\tag{13}$$

by substituting eq(13) in eq(6) we get the points of intersection of line with ellipse

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{14}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{15}$$

From the figure

Total area of portion is given by,

Total Area=(area of circle in first quadrant)-(area of a triangle **AOB**)

Area of triangle

$$\implies A_1 = \int_0^2 (2 - x) \, dx$$
 (16)

by solving the above equation we get area of triangle as 2 units

Area of circle

$$\implies A_2 = \int_0^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2} \, dx \tag{17}$$

by solving the above equation we get area of circle  $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ 

the total area is  $\implies \mathbf{A} = \pi - 2$ 

## Get Python Code for image from

https://github.com/ManojChavva/FWC/blob/main/Matrix/line/code-py/triangle.py

### Get LaTex code from

https://github.com/ManojChavva/FWC/blob/main/Matrix/line/line.tex