Question-9.9.2.34

EE24BTECH11047 - Niketh Prakash Achanta

Question:
Find the area of region enclosed by the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ and the line $x = 2$.
Solution:

The general conic form for a parabola $ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2 + 2dx + 2ey + f = 0$ can be represented by matrices:

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix}, \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} d \\ e \end{pmatrix}, \quad f \tag{1}$$

For the parabola $y^2 = 8x$, the matrix representation becomes:

$$V_{\text{parabola}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad u_{\text{parabola}} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad f_{\text{parabola}} = 0 \tag{2}$$

The line equation $x = 2$ can also be expressed in matrix form as:

$$h^T x + m = 0 \tag{3}$$

Where h is the vector of coefficients and m is the constant.
For $x = 2$, we have:

$$h_{\text{line}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad m_{\text{line}} = -2 \tag{4}$$

Next, we find the points of intersection between the parabola and the line. Substituting $x = 2$ into the parabola equation $y^2 = 8x$:

$$y^2 = 8(2) = 16 \tag{5}$$

$$y = \pm 4 \tag{6}$$

So, the points of intersection are $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$.

The area between the parabola and the line is given by the integral of the difference between the two curves. The general form for calculating the area between two curves y_1 and y_2 from $y = -4$ to $y = 4$ is:

$$\text{Area} = 2 \int_0^4 \left(2 - \frac{y^2}{8}\right) dy \tag{7}$$

Now, compute the integral:

$$\int \left(2 - \frac{y^2}{8}\right) dy = 2y - \frac{y^3}{24} \tag{8}$$

Substitute the limits:

$$\left[2y - \frac{y^3}{24}\right]_0^4 = 2(4) - \frac{(4)^3}{24} \tag{9}$$

$$= 8 - \frac{64}{24} = 8 - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{16}{3} \tag{10}$$

Thus, the area of the region enclosed by the parabola and the line is:

$$\text{Area} = 2 \times \frac{16}{3} = \frac{32}{3} \text{ square units.} \tag{11}$$

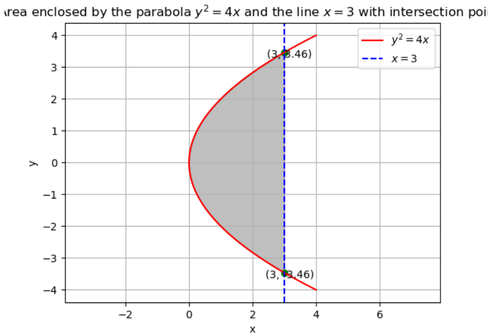

Fig. 0: Area enclosed between parabola and Line