AI24BTECH11024-Pappuri Prahladha

Question:

Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. (12, 2019)

Solution:

| Term | Description |
|---|--|
| $\mathbf{V_1}, \mathbf{u_1} \text{ and } f_1$ | conic parameters of circle $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$ |
| $\mathbf{V_2}, \mathbf{u_2} \text{ and } f_2$ | conic parameters of circle $(x)^2 + y^2 = 1$ |

TABLE 1: Terms used

The conic parameters for the two circles can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{V}_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{u}_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ f_{1} = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{u}_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ f_{2} = -1.$$

$$(0.1)$$

On substituting from (0.1) in (??), we obtain

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+\mu & 0 & -1\\ 0 & 1+\mu & 0\\ -1 & 0 & -\mu \end{vmatrix} = 0 \tag{0.2}$$

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$$\mu = -1. \tag{0.3}$$

Substituting (0.1) in (??), we obtain

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + 1 = 0 \tag{0.4}$$

$$\implies (-2 \quad 0)\mathbf{x} = -1 \tag{0.5}$$

Therefore the intersection of the two circles is a line with parameters

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{h} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.6}$$

The intersection parameters of the chord in (0.5) with the first circle in (0.1) is obtained from (??) as

$$\mu_i = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \tag{0.7}$$

Hence the point of intersection are obtained from (??) as

$$\mathbf{a}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.8}$$

The desired area of region is given as

$$2\left(\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{1 - (x - 1)^{2}} dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} \sqrt{1 - x^{2}} dx\right)$$

$$= 2\left[\frac{1}{2}(x - 1)\sqrt{1 - (x - 1)^{2}} + \frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}(x - 1)\right]_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$+ 2\left[\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{1 - x^{2}} + \frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}x\right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} = \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 1.22837 \quad (0.9)$$

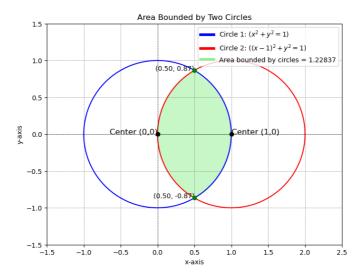


Fig. 0.1: Plot showing area bounded by the circles