

Assignment No.3

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https://github.com/Sekharjala/Assignment_3/codes

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1 QUADRATIC FORMS Q:2.5

Question : Find the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by x-axis, line $(1 - \sqrt{3})x = 0$ and the circle $x^T x = 4$

2 SOLUTION

Given equation of a circle is

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} = 4 \quad (2.0.1)$$

can be expressed as,

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

where \mathbf{c} is the center.

Comparing equation (2.0.2) with the circle equation given,

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} = 4 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$f = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{u} - r^2 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad f = -4 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$r = \sqrt{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{u} - f} = \sqrt{4} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$r = 2 \quad (2.0.7)$$

From equation (2.0.7), the point at which circle touches x-axis is $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

The direction vector of line formed with O and A is $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

The direction vector of the given line

$$(1 - \sqrt{3})x = 0 \text{ is } \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

The angle between line (2.0.8) with OA ,

$$\cos \theta = \frac{(\sqrt{3} \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\|(\sqrt{3} \ 1)\| \|\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\|} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ \quad (2.0.10)$$

Using equation (2.0.7) and (2.0.10), the area of the sector is obtained as,

$$\frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \pi r^2 = \frac{30^\circ}{360^\circ} \pi (2)^2 = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad (2.0.11)$$

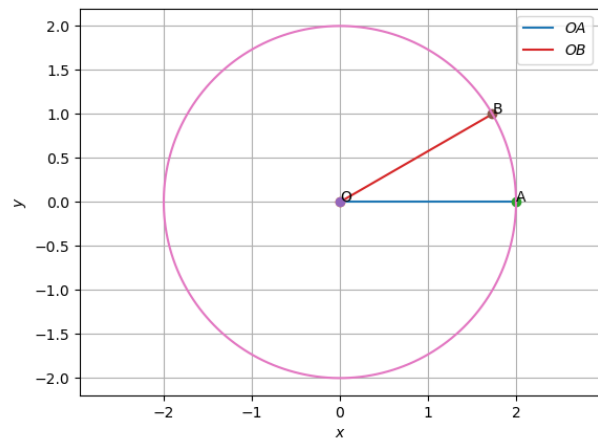


Fig. 0: Area Under the Curve circle

$$\text{Point A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Point B is on the line $(1 - \sqrt{3})x = 0$ can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{p} + \lambda \mathbf{m} \quad (2.0.12)$$

Where \mathbf{p} is a vector and \mathbf{m} is Directional vector of the line

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

from (2.0.1) substituting value of \mathbf{x} we get

$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)^T \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 4 \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\lambda (\sqrt{3} \ 1) \times \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 4 \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\lambda^2 (4) = 4 \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$\lambda = 1 \quad (2.0.17)$$

substitute (2.0.17) in (2.0.13) point on circle

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.20)$$

so, $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$