

# 12.8.1. ex 2

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## Question:

Find the area bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .

## Solution:

Integral to calculate,

$$J = \int_{-a}^a 2\frac{b}{a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx \quad (0.1)$$

$$(0.2)$$

Using the trapezoidal rule,

$$J = \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \left( \frac{1}{2} f(x) + f(x_1) + f(x_2) \cdots + f(x_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2} f(b) \right) \quad (0.3)$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} \quad (0.4)$$

$$J = j_n, \text{ where, } j_{i+1} = j_i + k \frac{f(x_{n+1}) + f(x_n)}{2} \quad (0.5)$$

$$\rightarrow j_{i+1} = j_i + \frac{bk}{a} \left( \sqrt{a^2 - x_{n+1}^2} + \sqrt{a^2 - x_n^2} \right) \quad (0.6)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + k \quad (0.7)$$

Theoretical Solution:

$$J = \int_{-2}^2 2\frac{b}{a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx \quad (0.8)$$

$$(0.9)$$

Using the following result,

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \quad (0.10)$$

$$J = 2\frac{b}{a} \left( \frac{\pi a^2}{2} \right) = \pi ab \quad (0.11)$$

assuming  $a = 2, b = 3$ , the area bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ .

$$J = \pi(2 * 3) \quad (0.12)$$

$$J = 8\pi \approx 18.84955592153876 \quad (0.13)$$

Computational solution : 18.849477036874855