

# Assignment No.4

Valli Devi Bolla

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Vallidevibolla/Assignment-5/blob/main/code.py>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Vallidevibolla/Assignment-5/blob/main/main.tex>

Question taken from

[https://github.com/gadepall/ncert/blob/main/linalg/quadratic\\_forms/gvv\\_ncert\\_quadratic\\_forms.pdf](https://github.com/gadepall/ncert/blob/main/linalg/quadratic_forms/gvv_ncert_quadratic_forms.pdf)—Q.no.2.7

## 1 QUESTION 2.7

Find the area of the region bounded by curve

$$y = x^2 \quad (1.0.1)$$

and the lines  $x=1, x=4$  and  $x$ -axis in the first quadrant.

**Solution:** (1.0.1) can be expressed as

$$y^2 - x = 0 \quad (1.0.2)$$

(1.0.2) which has the form

$$ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2 + 2dy + 2ex + f = 0 \quad (1.0.3)$$

with parameters

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (1.0.4)$$

Thus, the given curve is a parabola.  $\therefore \mathbf{V}$  is diagonal and in standard form, Also,

$$\mathbf{V}\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{0} \quad (1.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.6)$$

Given

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = 1, \mathbf{x}_2 = 4 \text{ Using (1.0.1) we get} \quad (1.0.7)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (1.0.8)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (1.0.9)$$

The focus is 2 and the vertex  $\mathbf{c}$  is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.11)$$

$$\text{or, } \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{4}{1} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.12)$$

The direction vector and normal vectors are

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (1.0.13)$$

$$\kappa = \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^T \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{p}_1^T \mathbf{n}}, \quad (1.0.14)$$

From (1.0.14), (1.0.13) and (1.0.6),

$$\kappa = 0 \quad (1.0.15)$$

which, upon substitution in (1.0.16)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} + \kappa \mathbf{n}^T \\ \mathbf{V} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -f \\ \kappa \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.16)$$

and simplification yields the matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.17)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.18)$$

$$\text{or, } \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.19)$$

Fig. 1.1 verifies the above results.

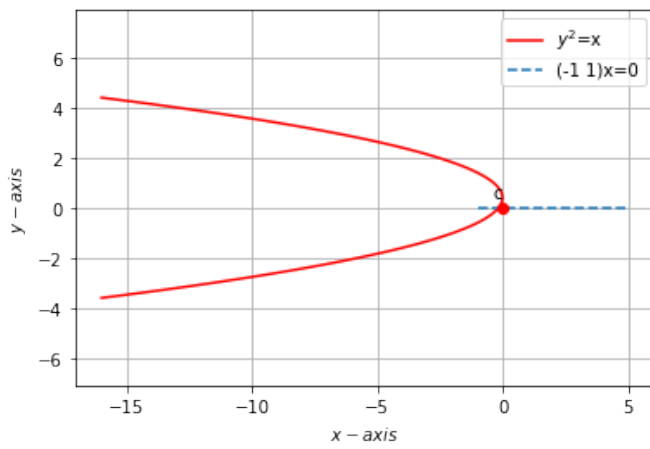


Fig. 1.1: Tangent to parabola in (1.0.1) with slope  $\frac{1}{5}$ .