

# 9.2.35

EE24BTECH11002 - Agamjot Singh

## Question:

Sketch the region  $(x, 0) : y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$  and  $x$ -axis. Find the area of the region using integration.

## Solution:

Variable	Description
$\mathbf{O}$	Center of the circle
$r$	Radius of the circle
$\mathbf{u}$	$-\mathbf{O}$
$f$	$\ \mathbf{u}\ ^2 - r^2$
$D$	Region for which the area has to be found
$A$	Area of the region

TABLE 0: Variables Used

The general equation of a circle is given by

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (1)$$

The given curve  $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$  is that of a semicircle, since  $y \geq 0$ .

The equation of the curve can be written as

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4 = 0, y \geq 0 \quad (2)$$

The parameters of the circle are

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = -4 \implies r = 2, \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Boundary of  $D$  is the semicircle of radius  $r$ , which we can parameterize (in counter clock-wise orientation) using

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos t \\ r \sin t \end{pmatrix}, 0 \leq t \leq \pi \quad (4)$$

By Green's Theorem,

$$\text{area of } D = A = \int \int dA \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_C x dy - y dx \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi r^2 (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t) dt \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{r^2}{2} \int_0^\pi dt \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{\pi r^2}{2} \quad (9)$$

$$= 2\pi \quad (10)$$

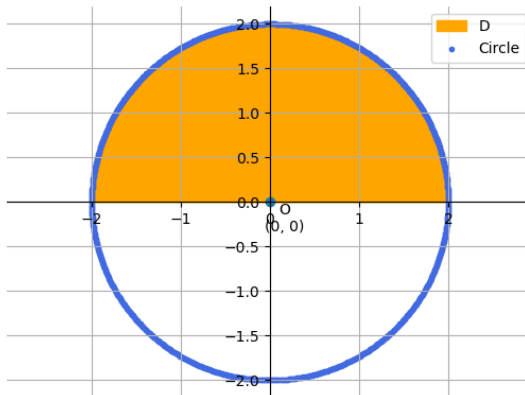


Fig. 0: Shaded area representing area of region given