

# MatGeo Assignment Presentation

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# Outline

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# Problem

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## Problem Statement

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

## Solution

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# General Equation of Circle and Variable Description

The general equation of circle is given by

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (3.1)$$

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

## Equation of given circle as a general equation in matrix form

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

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4 = 0, y \geq 0 \quad (3.2)$$

By comparing with equation (3.1), the parameters of the circle are

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = -4 \implies r = 2, \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.3)$$



## Expressing boundary of $D$ in parametric form

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos t \\ r \sin t \end{pmatrix}, 0 \leq t \leq \pi \quad (3.4)$$

## Using Green's theorem to find area using line integral

### Green's Theorem:

Let  $C$  be a curve in the plane, and  $D$  be the region bounded by it. If  $L$  and  $M$  are the functions of  $(x, y)$  defined on an open region containing  $D$ , then

$$\oint_C (L dx + M dy) = \int \int_D \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} \right) dA \quad (3.5)$$

In this case, to find the area of the region  $D$ , we substitute  $L = -\frac{y}{2}$  and  $M = \frac{x}{2}$ , then

$$\frac{1}{2} \oint_C (x dy - y dx) = \int \int_D dA = \text{area of region } D \quad (3.6)$$

## Calculating the area using line integral

By Green's Theorem (3.6),

$$\text{area of } D = A = \iint dA \quad (3.7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \oint_C x \, dy - y \, dx \quad (3.8)$$

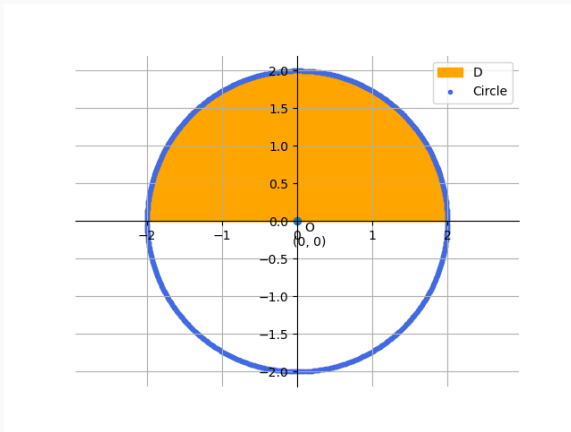
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi r^2 (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t) \, dt \quad (3.9)$$

$$= \frac{r^2}{2} \int_0^\pi dt \quad (3.10)$$

$$= \frac{\pi r^2}{2} \quad (3.11)$$

$$= 2\pi \quad (3.12)$$

# Graph



**Figure 1:** Shaded area representing area of region given

## C Code

C function for getting ' $n$ ' number of points to graph a circle of radius  $r$  and center  $(x, y)$ :

```
float **circleGet(int n, float x, float y, float r) {  
    float **pts = (float **) malloc(sizeof(float *) * n);  
    float theta = 0;  
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
        pts[i] = (float *) malloc(sizeof(float) * 2);  
        pts[i][0] = x + r*cos(theta);  
        pts[i][1] = y + r*sin(theta);  
        theta += 2*PI/n;  
    }  
    return pts;  
}
```

The python code for generating the graph can be found at:

```
https://github.com/agamjotsingh1/EE1030/blob/main/  
matgeo\_questions/q9/codes/graph.py
```