

Question-8.2.1

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Question: Find the area of the circle $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$, which is interior to the parabola $x^2 = 4y$

Solution:

First we need to calculate the point of intersections of the two given curves
Let V_1, u_1, f_1 be the parameters of the parabola, and let v_2, u_2, f_2 be the parameters of the circle.
for parabola

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.1)$$

$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

$$f = 0 \quad (0.3)$$

for circle

$$v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.4)$$

$$u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

$$f_2 = -\frac{9}{4} \quad (0.6)$$

The intersection of two conics with parameters $V_i, u_i, f_i, i = 1, 2$ is defined as

$$x^T (V_1 + \mu V_2) x + 2(u_1 + \mu u_2)^T x + (f_1 + \mu f_2) = 0 \quad (0.7)$$

Solving this the points of intersection are

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right), \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \quad (0.8)$$

The area bounded by the curves $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{9}{4}$ and $x^2 = 4y$ is

$$\int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - x^2} - \frac{x^2}{4} dx \quad (0.9)$$

$$2 \left(\frac{9}{4} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{3} \right) + x \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - x^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Bigg|_0^{\sqrt{2}} \quad (0.10)$$

$$\approx 3.063 \quad (0.11)$$

Computational Solution:

Let $A(x_n)$ be the area enclosed by the curve $y(x)$ from $x = x_0$ to $x = x_n$, (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n) be equidistant points with step-size h .

$$A(x_n + h) = A(x_n) + \frac{1}{2}h(y(x_n + h) + y(x_n)) \quad (0.12)$$

We can repeat this till we get required area.

Discretizing the steps, making $A(x_n) = A_n$, $y(x_n) = y_n$ we get,

$$A_{n+1} = A_n + \frac{1}{2}h(y_{n+1} + y_n) \quad (0.13)$$

We can write y_{n+1} in terms of y_n using first principle of derivative. $y_{n+1} = y_n + hy'_n$

$$A_{n+1} = A_n + \frac{1}{2}h((y_n + hy'_n) + y_n) \quad (0.14)$$

$$A_{n+1} = A_n + \frac{1}{2}h(2y_n + hy'_n) \quad (0.15)$$

$$A_{n+1} = A_n + hy_n + \frac{1}{2}h^2y'_n \quad (0.16)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + h \quad (0.17)$$

In the given question, $y_n = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - x_n^2} - \frac{x_n^2}{4}$ and $y'_n = -\frac{-x_n}{\sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - x_n^2}} - \frac{x_n}{2}$

The general difference equation will be given by

$$A_{n+1} = A_n + hy_n + \frac{1}{2}h^2y'_n \quad (0.18)$$

$$A_{n+1} = A_n + h\left(\sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - x_n^2} - \frac{x_n^2}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2}h^2\left(-\frac{-x_n}{\sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - x_n^2}} - \frac{x_n}{2}\right) \quad (0.19)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + h \quad (0.20)$$

Area computed by computational method is 3.0054

The area computed by the theoretical method is 3.063

