

9.2.6

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Question:

Area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the x -axis, the line $y = x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 32$ is _____.

Solution:

Variable	Description
P, Q	Points of intersection of line and circle
r	radius of the circle
θ	Angle between line $y = x$ and x -axis
O	Centre of the circle(Origin)
A	Area of the portion

TABLE 0
VARIABLES USED

Given line equation is

$$y = x \quad (1)$$

and circle equation is

$$x^2 + y^2 = 32. \quad (2)$$

By substituting 1 in 2, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x^2 + x^2 &= 32 \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2 &= 32 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 &= 16 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 4, -4 \end{aligned}$$

After substituting the values of x in 1, we get the points of intersection as $P = (4, 4)$ and $Q = (-4, 4)$.

Hence the area enclosed by the x -axis, the line $y = x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 32$ is in the shape of a sector.

Area enclosed by the sector is given by

$$A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta \quad (3)$$

to find r , the distance between centre of circle and the point P should be computed.

$$\begin{aligned} \|P\| &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} \\ &= \sqrt{32} \\ &= 4\sqrt{2}. \end{aligned}$$

To find the angle θ , slope of the line is required, since the angle is between the given line and x -axis. The line $y = x$ passes through the points P and Q . Equation of line can be expressed as:

$$r = (1 - t)(4, 4) + t(4, 4), t \in [0, 1]$$

Direction vector of r is

$$\begin{aligned} d &= (4 - (-4), 4 - (-4)) \\ &= (8, 8) \\ &= (\Delta y, \Delta x) \end{aligned}$$

slope of the line $= \tan \theta = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$.

$$\implies \theta = \tan^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

Substituting the values in 3, we get

$$A = 4\pi.$$

