

12.56

EE25BTECH11043 - Nishid Khandagre

Question: The area enclosed between the curves $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$ is

Solution:

The equation of a parabola in Matrix form is

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

For $y^2 = 4x$:

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = -2\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

$$f_1 = 0 \quad (0.4)$$

For $x^2 = 4y$:

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_2 = -2\mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.6)$$

$$f_2 = 0 \quad (0.7)$$

The intersection of two conics with parameters \mathbf{V}_i , \mathbf{u}_i , f_i , $i = 1, 2$ is defined as

$$\mathbf{X}^T (\mathbf{V}_1 + \mu \mathbf{V}_2) \mathbf{X} + 2(\mathbf{u}_1 + \mu \mathbf{u}_2)^T \mathbf{X} + (f_1 + \mu f_2) = 0 \quad (0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{V}_1 + \mu \mathbf{V}_2 & \mathbf{u}_1 + \mu \mathbf{u}_2 \\ (\mathbf{u}_1 + \mu \mathbf{u}_2)^T & f_1 + \mu f_2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \mu & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2\mu \\ -2 & -2\mu & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \mu & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2\mu \\ -2 & -2\mu & 0 \end{vmatrix} \xleftrightarrow{R_3 \leftrightarrow R_3 + \frac{2}{\mu} \times R_1} \begin{vmatrix} \mu & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2\mu \\ 0 & -2\mu & -\frac{4}{\mu} \end{vmatrix} \quad (0.11)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{R_3 \leftrightarrow R_3 + 2\mu \times R_2} \begin{vmatrix} \mu & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2\mu \\ 0 & 0 & -(\frac{4}{\mu} + 4\mu^2) \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (0.12)$$

$$\Rightarrow -(4 + 4\mu^3) = 0 \quad (0.13)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = -1 \quad (0.14)$$

Substituting the value of $\mu = -1$ in (0.8) we get points of intersection as

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.15)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.16)$$

Area of the desired region is given by

$$A = \int_0^4 \left(2\sqrt{x} - \frac{x^2}{4} \right) dx \quad (0.17)$$

$$A = \left[\frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} - \frac{x^3}{12} \right]_0^4 \quad (0.18)$$

$$A = \left(\frac{4}{3}(4)^{3/2} - \frac{(4)^3}{12} \right) - (0 - 0) \quad (0.19)$$

$$A = \left(\frac{4}{3}(8) - \frac{64}{12} \right) \quad (0.20)$$

$$A = \left(\frac{32}{3} - \frac{16}{3} \right) \quad (0.21)$$

$$A = \frac{16}{3} \quad (0.22)$$

Thus, the area enclosed between the curves is $\frac{16}{3}$.

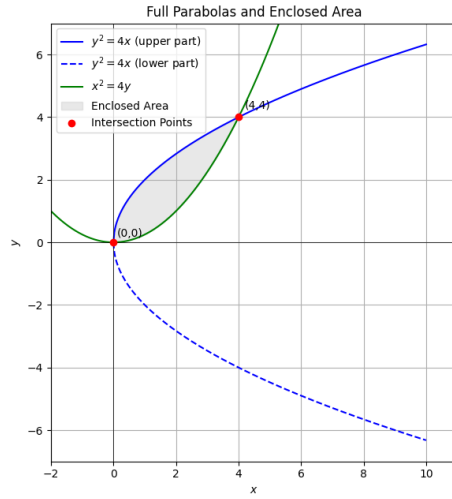


Fig. 0.1