

9.2.9

EE24BTECH11020 - Ellanti Rohith

Question: Using the method of integration find the area of region bounded by lines: $2x + y = 4$, $3x - 2y = 6$ and $x - 3y + 5 = 0$.

Theoretical Solution:

By Integral:

Let the three lines be defined as:

- Line $L_1 : 2x + y = 4$,
- Line $L_2 : 3x - 2y = 6$,
- Line $L_3 : x - 3y + 5 = 0$.

The intersection points of the lines are as follows:

- Intersection of L_1 and L_2 is $A(2, 0)$.
- Intersection of L_2 and L_3 is $B(4, 3)$.
- Intersection of L_1 and L_3 is $C(1, 2)$.

The required area is the sum of:

- 1) The area bounded by L_1 and L_3 over the interval $x = 1$ to $x = 2$, and
- 2) The area bounded by L_2 and L_3 over the interval $x = 2$ to $x = 4$.

The required area can be calculated as the integral of the difference of the functions:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{7}{3}x - \frac{7}{3} & \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 2, \\ -\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{14}{3}, & \text{for } 2 < x \leq 4. \end{cases} \quad (2.1)$$

The area is given by:

$$\text{Area} = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{7}{3}x - \frac{7}{3} \right) dx + \int_2^4 \left(-\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{14}{3} \right) dx \quad (2.2)$$

Thus, the total area is:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}. \quad (2.3)$$

Area = $\frac{3}{2}$ square units.

Simulation:

Splitting the intervals with step size $h = 0.01$

Trapezoidal Rule:

Summing area of all Trapezoids to give area under a given curve $f(x)$

$$A \approx \frac{h}{2} ((f(x_0) + f(x_1)) + (f(x_1) + f(x_2)) + \cdots + (f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n))) \quad (2.4)$$

$$A \approx \frac{h}{2} \left(f(x_0) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) + f(x_n) \right) \quad (2.5)$$

$$A_{n+1} = A_n + \frac{h}{2} (y_n + y_{n+1}) \quad (2.6)$$

This is the required difference equation: (2.7)

$$A_{n+1} = A_n + \frac{h}{2} (2y_n + hy'_n) \quad (2.8)$$

$$y'_n = \begin{cases} \frac{7}{3} & \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 2, \\ -\frac{3}{2}, & \text{for } 2 < x \leq 4. \end{cases} \quad (2.9)$$

By simulation, the answer turns out to be $1.49933450000053 \approx \frac{3}{2}$.

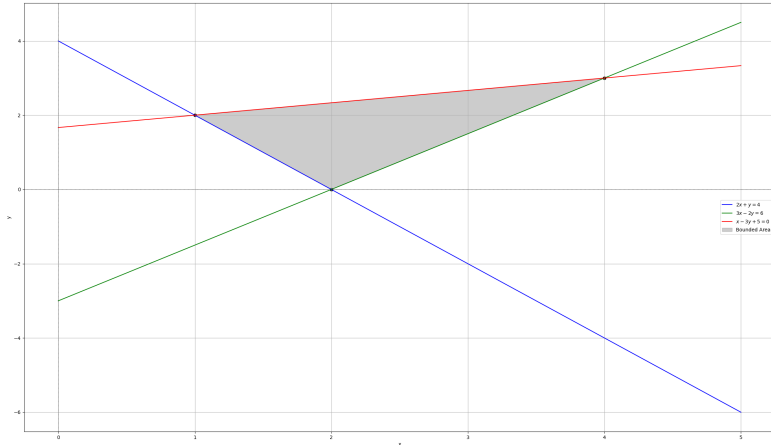


Fig. 2: Plot of three lines and the bounded area.