

# Assignment 7

K.A. Raja Babu

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment7/Codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/ka-raja-babu/Matrix-Theory/tree/main/Assignment7>

## 1 QUESTION No. 2.99

AOBA is the part of the ellipse  $\mathbf{x}^T \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 36$  in the first quadrant such that  $OA = 2$  and  $OB = 6$ . Find the area between the arc  $AB$  and the chord  $AB$ .

## 2 SOLUTION

Given ellipse is

$$\mathbf{x}^T \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 36 \quad (2.0.1)$$

On comparing it with standard form

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f = 36 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 9 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\lambda_2 = 1 \quad (2.0.6)$$

$\therefore$  Semi major and minor axes of ellipse are

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{\lambda_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{36}{1}} = 6 \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$b = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \mathbf{u} - f}{\lambda_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{36}{9}} = 2 \quad (2.0.8)$$

$\therefore$  Equation of ellipse can be written as

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1 \quad (2.0.10)$$

Now, area of ellipse is given by

$$A = \pi ab \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 12\pi \quad (2.0.12)$$

$\therefore$  Area of a quadrant of ellipse is given by

$$A_1 = A/4 = 3\pi \quad (2.0.13)$$

Now, from fig. 2.1,  $AOBA$  is a right angled triangle whose area is given by

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2}ab = 6 \quad (2.0.14)$$

$\therefore$  Area between arc  $AB$  and chord  $AB$  is given by

$$A_3 = A_1 - A_2 = 3\pi - 6 \quad (2.0.15)$$

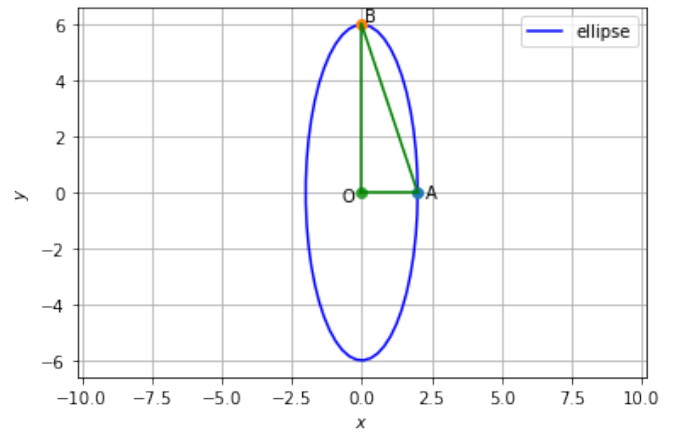


Fig. 2.1: Ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$