

NCERT 8.3.19

EE24BTECH11053 - S A Aravind Eswar

Question: The area bound by the y-axis, $y = \cos x$ and $y = \sin x$ when $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ is

0.1 Theoretical Solution:

Solving $y = \cos x$ and $y = \sin x$ in the given interval, we can find that they intersect at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$. Thus, the area can be written as the following integral,

$$A = \int_0^{\pi/2} \min \{ \sin x, \cos x \} dx \quad (1)$$

$$A = \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx + \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \cos x dx \quad (2)$$

Evaluating the integral, we get,

$$A = 2 - \sqrt{2} \quad (3)$$

0.2 Trapezoidal rule:

Let,

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = A \quad (4)$$

The interval can be approximated as,

$$A \approx \frac{h}{2} \sum_{k=1}^N (f(x_{k-1}) + f(x_k)) \quad (5)$$

where,

$$h = \frac{b - a}{N} \quad (6)$$

Then the update equation can be written as,

$$A_{n+1} = A_n + h \frac{f(x_{n+1}) + f(x_n)}{2} \quad (7)$$

Substituting,

$$A_{n+1} = A_n + h \frac{\min \{ \sin x_n, \cos x_n \} + \min \{ \sin x_{n+1}, \cos x_{n+1} \}}{2} \quad (8)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + h \quad (9)$$

Performing the sum iteratively,

$$\text{Area} \approx 0.5852$$

(10)

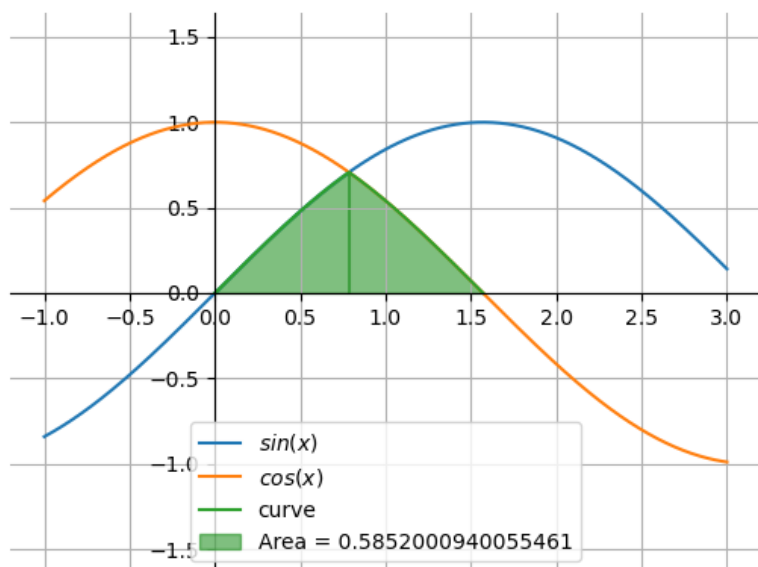


Fig. 0: Verification