EE24BTECH11009 - Mokshith Kumar Reddy

Question:

Using integration, find the area of the smaller region enclosed by the curve $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$ and the line 2x + 2y = 3.

Solution:

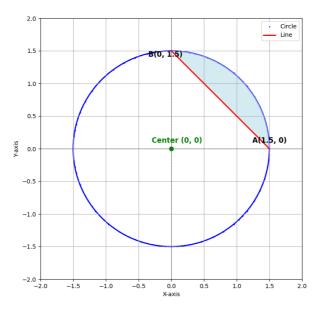


Fig. 0.1

The given circle can be expressed as conics with parameters,

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, u = 0, f = -9. \tag{0.1}$$

The line parameters are:

1

$$h = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}, m = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{0.2}$$

The points of intersection of the line

$$L: \quad x = h + \kappa m \quad \kappa \in \mathbb{R} \tag{0.3}$$

with the conic section

$$g(x) = x^{\mathsf{T}} V x + 2u^{\mathsf{T}} x + f = 0 \tag{0.4}$$

are given by

$$x_i = h + \kappa_i m \tag{0.5}$$

where,

$$\kappa_{i} = \frac{1}{m^{\top}Vm} \left(-m^{\top} \left(Vh + u \right) \pm \sqrt{\left[m^{\top} \left(Vh + u \right) \right]^{2} - g\left(h \right) \left(m^{\top}Vm \right)} \right) \quad (0.6)$$

Substituting the parameters in above Equation:

$$k = 0, \frac{3}{2}. (0.7)$$

yielding the points of intersection as:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.8}$$

From ,Fig. 0.1the desired area is:

$$\int_0^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{9 - 4x^2}}{2} - \int_0^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{3 - 2x}{2} = \frac{9}{16}\pi - \frac{9}{8}$$
 (0.9)

Variable	Description	Value
V	$ n ^2 I - e^2 n n^\top$	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
и	$ce^2n - n ^2 F$	0
f	$ n ^2 F ^2 - c^2 e^2$	-9
h	Point on the line	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$
m	slope vector of the line	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$
k_i	varying parameter of the line	1.5,0
A	First points of intersection	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
В	Second point of intersection	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1.5 \end{pmatrix}$

TABLE 0: 3.1