Area Under Graph

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Problem Statement

Area lying in the first quadrant and bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the lines x = 0 and x = 2 is?

Solution

FUNCTION	FORMULA
g(x)	$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2 \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0$
The points of intersection	$L: \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + \kappa \mathbf{m}, \kappa \in \mathbb{R}$
of the line L with the conic	$\kappa_i = \frac{1}{m^TVm} \left(-m^T \left(Vh + u \right) \pm \sqrt{\left[m^T \left(Vh + u \right)^2 \right] - g(h) \left(m^T Vm \right)} \right)$
section as above are	· ·
given by $\mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{h} + \kappa_i \mathbf{m}$	

Table: Variables Used

Solution

On comparing g(x) and $x^2 + y^2 - 4 = 0$ the parameters of the circle are

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.1}$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.2}$$

$$f = -4 \tag{3.3}$$

The area bounded by x = 0, x = 2 and the circle in the first quadrant is

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx \tag{3.4}$$

for indefinite integration of above form we get

$$\int \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx = 2\sin^{-1}\frac{x}{2} + x\sqrt{4 - x^2} + c \tag{3.5}$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx = \pi \tag{3.6}$$

Hence the enclosed area is π square units

C Code for Calculating Area

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
double area(double lower_limit, double upper_limit){
     double sum=0:
     for ( double i = lower_limit; i <= upper_limit; i+=1e-7){
           sum += sqrt(4-(i*i))*1e-7;
     return sum;
```

Python Code using shared library

```
import ctypes
lib = ctypes.CDLL('./integration.so')
lib.area.argtypes = [ctypes.c_double, ctypes.c_double]
lib.area.restype = ctypes.c_double
print("Area_enclosed",lib.area(0,2))
```

```
import sys
sys.path.insert(0, '/home/nithink/matgeo/codes/CoordGeo')
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from numpy import linalg as LA
# local imports
from line.funcs import *
from triangle.funcs import *
from conics.funcs import *
r = 2
V = np.eye(2)
u = np.array(([0, 0])).reshape(-1, 1)
f = -4
```

```
# Generating circle
x_{circ} = circ_{gen}(-u, r)
n1 = np.array(([1, 0])).reshape(-1,1)
c1 = 0
n2 = np.array(([1, 0])).reshape(-1,1)
c2 = 2
k1 = -4
k2 = 4
#Generating Lines
x_A = line_norm(n1,c1,k1,k2)
x_B = line\_norm(n2,c2,k1,k2)
```

```
# Plotting all lines and circles
plt.plot(x_circ[0, :], x_circ[1, :], label='$Circle$')
plt.plot(x_A[0,:],x_A[1,:],label='$x_=_0$')
plt.plot(x_B[0,:],x_B[1,:],label='$x_=_2$')
# Adjusting axis spines
ax = plt.gca()
ax.spines['top'].set_color('none')
ax.spines['left'].set_position('zero')
ax.spines['right'].set_color('none')
ax.spines['bottom'].set_position('zero')
# Define the space
x = \text{np.linspace}(0,2,100)
y_{circle} = np.sqrt(4-x**2)
```

```
# Fill the area between the lines and the circle
  plt.fill_between(x,0, y_circle, color='red', alpha=0.5, label='Shaded_
Region')
  # Labels and title
  plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('y')
  # Final plot settings
  plt.legend(loc='upper_right')
  plt.axis('equal')
  #Display the Plot
  plt.show()
```

Diagram

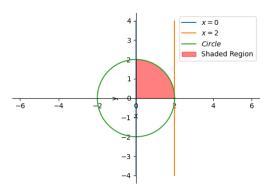


Figure: Enclosed Area