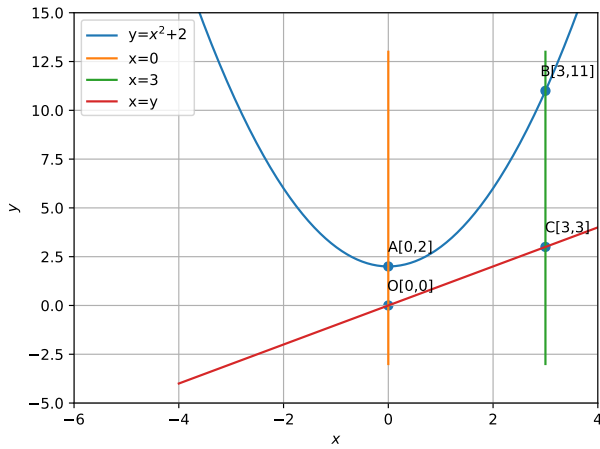


Conics Assignment

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I. QUESTION

Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2 + 2$, $y = x$, $x = 0$ and $x = 3$.



where

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$f = 2 \quad (4)$$

Finding Points of Intersection

1. Consider line

$$(1 \ 0) \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = y_1 \mathbf{e}_2 \quad (6)$$

To find the point of intersection of the Parabola with (5), substitute (6) in (1)

$$\mathbf{q}_1^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q}_1 + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{q}_1 + f = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$y_1^2 \mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 + 2y_1 \mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{e}_2 + f = 0 \quad (8)$$

The value of y_1 is given by

1. when $\mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 \neq 0$

$$y_1 = \frac{-b_1 \pm \sqrt{b_1^2 - 4a_1c_1}}{2a_1} \quad (9)$$

where,

$$a_1 = \mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2$$

$$b_1 = 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{e}_2$$

$$c_1 = f$$

2. when $\mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 = 0$

$$y_1 = \frac{-f}{2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{e}_2} \quad (10)$$

From (2) and \mathbf{e}_2 , $\mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 = 0$

Therefore, y_1 is obtained by substituting (3), (4) and \mathbf{e}_2 in (10).

2. Now consider line

$$(1 \ 0) \mathbf{x} = 3 \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_2 = y_2 \mathbf{e}_2 + 3\mathbf{e}_1 \quad (12)$$

II. CONSTRUCTION

Symbol	Value	Description
A	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	\mathbf{q}_1
B	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$	\mathbf{q}_2
C	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	\mathbf{q}_3
O	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	\mathbf{q}_4

III. SOLUTION

The equation of a conic with directrix $\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{x} = c$, eccentricity e and focus \mathbf{F} is given by

$$\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (1)$$

To find the point of intersection of the Parabola with (11), substitute (12) in (1)

$$\mathbf{q}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{q}_2 + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{q}_2 + f = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_2^2 \mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 + 3y_2 \mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_1 + 3y_2 \mathbf{e}_1^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 + 9\mathbf{e}_1^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_1 \\ + 2y_2 \mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{e}_2 + 6\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{e}_1 + f = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

The value of y_2 is given by

1. when $\mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 \neq 0$

$$y_2 = \frac{-b_2 \pm \sqrt{b_2^2 - 4a_2c_2}}{2a_2} \quad (15)$$

where,

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= \mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 \\ b_2 &= 3\mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_1 + 3\mathbf{e}_1^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{e}_2 \\ c_2 &= 9\mathbf{e}_1^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_1 + 6\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{e}_1 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

2. when $\mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 = 0$

$$y_2 = \frac{-f - 9\mathbf{e}_1^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_1}{2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{e}_2} \quad (16)$$

From (2) and \mathbf{e}_2 , $\mathbf{e}_2^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{e}_2 = 0$

Therefore, d_2 is obtained by substituting (2), (3), (4), \mathbf{e}_1 and \mathbf{e}_2 in (16).

Therefore, the Points of Intersection of (5) and (11) with the given parabola are

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (17)$$

and

$$\mathbf{q}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \quad (18)$$

respectively.

The Points of Intersection of (11) and (5) with the line

$$(1 \quad -1) \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (19)$$

are

$$\mathbf{q}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (21)$$

and

respectively.

Finding area of the bounded region

From Fig. 1, the area covered by the parabola is given by

$$\int_0^3 (x^2 + 2) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + 2x \Big|_0^3 \quad (22)$$

$$= 15 \quad (23)$$

The area covered by (19) is given by

$$\int_0^3 x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^3 \quad (24)$$

$$= \frac{9}{2} \quad (25)$$

Thus, the desired area is the bounded region in Fig. 1, and is given by

$$\frac{21}{2} \text{ sq. units} \quad (26)$$