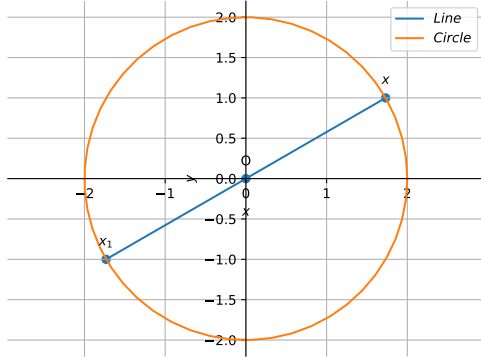


Problem Statement:

Find the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by x-axis, line $x = \sqrt{3}y$ and circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

Figure:**Solution:**

From the given information,

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4 \quad (1)$$

$$x - \sqrt{3}y = 0 \quad (2)$$

the above equations can be expressed in vector form as

$$\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{x} = r^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{x} = c \quad (4)$$

Construction

Symbol	Value	Description
r	2	radius of given circle
c	0	Line parameter
\mathbf{n}	$\begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	normal of the line
\mathbf{m}	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$	Direction vector of the line
\mathbf{A}	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	x-intercept of the line

The point of intersection of the line with the circle in the first quadrant is

Using the parametric equation of the line

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A} + \lambda \mathbf{m} \quad (5)$$

Substituting the above in equation (3)

$$(\mathbf{A} + \lambda \mathbf{m})^\top (\mathbf{A} + \lambda \mathbf{m}) = r^2 \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 \|\mathbf{m}\|^2 + 2\lambda \mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{A} + \|\mathbf{A}\|^2 - r^2 = 0 \quad (7)$$

yielding

$$\lambda = \frac{-\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{A} \pm \sqrt{(\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{A})^2 - \|\mathbf{m}\|^2 (\|\mathbf{A}\|^2 - r^2)}}{\|\mathbf{m}\|^2} \quad (8)$$

For this problem, the numerical values are

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, c = 0, \mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, r^2 = 4 \quad (10)$$

Substituting the above values in equation (8) we get

$$\lambda = \sqrt{3} \quad (11)$$

By substituting the values in equation (5) the desired point of intersection is

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \sqrt{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

$$\text{we have } \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The direction vectors of lines Ox and Op are

$$\mathbf{X} = (\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{3} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = (\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{p}) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

The angle between two vectors is given by

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{\mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{P}}{\|\mathbf{X}\| \|\mathbf{P}\|} \quad (16)$$

By substituting (14) and (15) in equation (16) we get

$$\theta = 30^\circ \quad (17)$$

The area of the sector is

$$\frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2 \quad (18)$$

By substituting the values in above equation the desired region area is

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \quad (19)$$

Github link: Assignment-6.