

ASSIGNMENT-6

Unnati Gupta

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/unnatigupta2320/Assignment_6/blob/master/codes.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/unnatigupta2320/Assignment_6

1 QUESTION NO-2.105 (QUADFORMS)

Find the area enclosed by the parabola $4y = 3x^2$ and the line $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 12$.

2 SOLUTION

1) Given equation of parabola is:

$$4y = 3x^2 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$3x^2 - 4y = 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

2) Comparing with the standard equation :

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, f = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

3) We can find the eigen values corresponding to the \mathbf{V} ,

$$|\mathbf{V} - \lambda \mathbf{I}| = \begin{vmatrix} 3 - \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow (3 - \lambda)(-\lambda) = 0 \quad (2.0.6)$$

\therefore Eigen values are

$$\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = 3 \quad (2.0.7)$$

4) Calculating the eigen vectors corresponding to $\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = 3$ respectively.

$$\mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} = \lambda \mathbf{x} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{p}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 3\mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \mathbf{p}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.10)$$

5) By eigen decomposition on \mathbf{V} ,

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{P}^T \quad (2.0.11)$$

Where,

$$\mathbf{P} = (\mathbf{p}_1 \quad \mathbf{p}_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

6) To find the vertex of the parabola ,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}^T + \eta \mathbf{p}_1^T \\ \mathbf{V} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{f} \\ \eta \mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\text{where, } \eta = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{p}_1 = 2 \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.16)$$

7) The above equation implies that,

$$\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.17)$$

8) To find the point of intersection:

- Let \mathbf{K} and \mathbf{L} are point of intersection.
- The point of contacts are given using:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u}^T + \kappa \mathbf{n}^T \\ \mathbf{V} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{f} \\ \kappa \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$\text{where, } \kappa = \frac{\mathbf{p}_1^T \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{p}_1^T \mathbf{n}} = 1 \quad (2.0.19)$$

- Putting values from (2.0.4) in above equation, we get:

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{K} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.20)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{L} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.21)$$

9) For finding area enclosed by parabola and line:

Area required,

$$A = \text{Area under line} - \text{Area under parabola} \quad (2.0.22)$$

$$A = Ar(KLMNK) - Ar(KCLMCNK) \quad (2.0.23)$$

$$A = A_1 - A_2 \quad (2.0.24)$$

- 10) For finding area under the line that is A_1 -**KLMN** is a trapezium. So its area can be given as:

$$A_1 = MN \times \frac{(KN + ML)}{2} \quad (2.0.25)$$

$$A_1 = 6 \times \frac{(3 + 12)}{2} \quad (2.0.26)$$

$$A_1 = 45 \text{ units} \quad (2.0.27)$$

- 11) For finding area under the parabola that is A_2 -

$$A_2 = \int_{-2}^4 y dx \quad (2.0.28)$$

$$A_2 = \int_{-2}^4 \frac{3}{4} x^2 dx \quad (2.0.29)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{3}{4} \int_{-2}^4 x^2 dx \quad (2.0.30)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{3}{4 \times 3} (4^3 - (-2)^3) \quad (2.0.31)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{4} (64 + 8) \quad (2.0.32)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{72}{4} \quad (2.0.33)$$

$$A_2 = 18 \text{ units} \quad (2.0.34)$$

- 12) Putting (2.0.27) and (2.0.34) in (2.0.24) we get required area A as:

$$A = A_1 - A_2 \quad (2.0.35)$$

$$A = 45 - 18 \quad (2.0.36)$$

$$A = 27 \text{ units} \quad (2.0.37)$$

So, the required area A is **27 units**

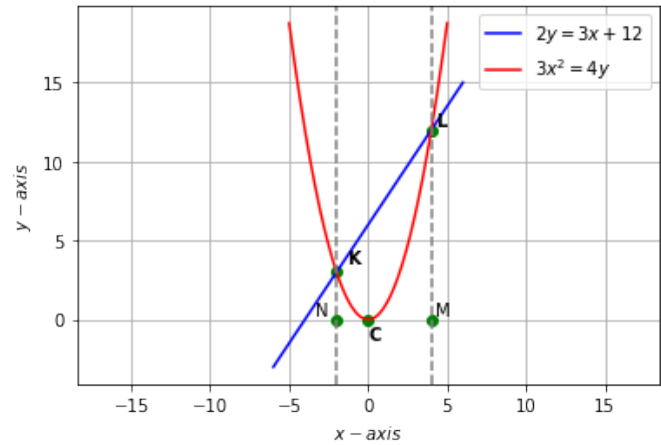


Fig. 2.1: Plot of the parabola and line