

9.9.3.17

EE24BTECH11059 - Yellanki Siddhanth

Question:

Using integration, find the area of the region enclosed by the line $y = \sqrt{3}x$ and semi-circle $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ and x -axis in the first quadrant

Solution:

| Variable | Description |
|----------|--|
| h | Point lying on the line |
| m | Slope of line |
| e | Eccentricity of conic |
| F | Focus of conic |
| I | Identity matrix |
| f | $\ \mathbf{n}\ ^2 \ \mathbf{F}\ ^2 - c^2 e^2$ |
| V | A symmetric matrix given by eigenvalue decomposition |
| u | Vertex of conic with same directrix |

TABLE 0

Line equation of form $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + k\mathbf{m}$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.1)$$

Equation of circle of form $\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{x} + f = 0$ is

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, f = -4, \mathbf{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

If a line intersects the conic, k value of intersecting point is given by,

$$k_i = \frac{-\mathbf{m}^\top (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u}) \pm \sqrt{[\mathbf{m}^\top (\mathbf{V}\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{u})]^2 - g(h) (\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m})}}{\mathbf{m}^\top \mathbf{V} \mathbf{m}} \quad (0.3)$$

On substituting values of $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{h}, \mathbf{V}$ we get,

$$k = \pm 1 \quad (0.4)$$

Since we are considering the area only in first quadrant, we will only consider $k = +1$.

Thus point of intersection of line with circle is $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$.

Area bound between the semi-circle and the line is,

$$S = \int_0^1 x dx + \int_1^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx \quad (0.5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad (0.6)$$

Thus area between the line and the semi-circle is $S = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

Finding the area between line AB and semi-circle

