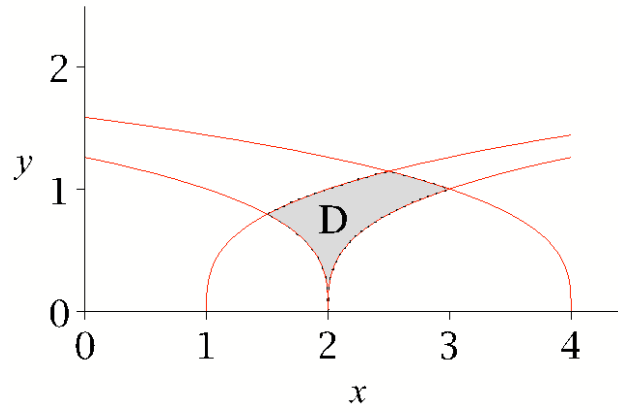


APPLIED MATH WRITTEN EXAM

Please solve all 4 questions

1. Let D be the planar domain bounded by the curves $x + y^2 = 2$, $x + y^3 = 4$, $x - y^3 = 1$, and $x - y^3 = 2$. Evaluate $\iint_D xy^2 + y^5 dA$



2. Develop a 4th order polynomial to curve fit the following 5 given data points of:

x	f(x)
3.2	22.0
2.7	17.8
1.0	14.2
4.8	38.2
5.6	51.7

3. Imagine a launching system, developed to make a projectile escape the earth's gravity. The launching system is buried in the earth. When the projectile leaves the launcher, exactly at ground level, its speed should be v_0 (= escape speed) in order to escape the earth's gravity.

The projectile within the launcher undergoes an acceleration from zero speed to speed v , where we demand (by tuning the system) this speed v to be exactly the escape speed v_0 . (NOTE THAT YOU CAN PROCEED TO PART B EVEN IF YOU CANNOT FIND v_0 IN PART a)

- a) Determine v_0 , i.e. the velocity required to escape the earth's gravity, where the weight of an object (the gravity force acting on it) is given by

$$w(x) = P/(R + x)^2$$

P being a parameter you can determine based on the gravity expression at ground zero and x being the height above ground zero, where R is the earth's radius. We ignore effects caused by the atmosphere.

- b) Once you know v_0 , solve the following problem. The launching system's behavior is described by the differential equation, containing adjustable parameters (variables) y and z :

$$2y + z^2 + 2yzz' = 0$$

where z is a function of y and where, in the case the control system adjusts the parameter y to exactly v_0 , z is, in this case, exactly equal to 0. Determine the algebraic equation, governing the control system, that contains no derivatives, and that describes how z and y are linked to one another.

4. For $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$,

- a) Determine the eigenvalues for A .
- b) Determine an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{R}^3 that are eigenvectors for A .
- c) Find an orthogonal matrix Q and diagonal matrix D such that $AQ = QD$.