## Math 241: Matlab Project 2 due in the discussion session May 13

You first have to download the files plotpts.m, fillpts.m, nice3d.m , parallepip.m from the course web page. Use the command nice3d after the plotting commands.

Remember that you can work in teams of up to 3 students. Sharing of material between different teams is not permitted.

- 1. We want to throw a ball as far as possible. We throw the ball from a height of 8 feet with an initial speed of  $V_0 = 16$  feet per second. At what angle  $\theta$  should we throw the ball? The *x*-axis is horizontal, the *y*-axis is vertical.
  - (a) According to Newton's law we have  $\mathbf{r}''(t) = (0, -32)$ . We have  $\mathbf{r}(0) = (0, 8)$ . Assume the initial velocity is  $\mathbf{r}'(0) = (a, b)$  and find  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (x(t), y(t))$  as an expression of a, b, t.
  - (b) Find the time T > 0 when the ball hits the ground, i.e., y(T) = 0. Then find the distance x(T) as an expression of a, b. We call this expression f(a, b) (which we later want to maximize).
  - (c) We throw the ball at an angle  $\theta$  so that  $a = V_0 \cos \theta$ ,  $b = V_0 \sin \theta$  where  $V_0 = 16$ . Try out the angles 10°, 20°,...,80°: For  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{j}{9}$  and j = 1, ..., 8 find the distance f(a, b) and plot the curve  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  for  $t \in [0, T]$  (plot these 8 curves together in the same graph). Which of these angles gives the largest distance?
  - (d) We want to find a, b such that f(a, b) is maximal, subject to the constraint  $a^2 + b^2 = 16^2$ . Use Lagrange multipliers to find the optimal a, b. What is  $\theta = \arctan(b/a)$ ?
- **2.** For the following problem use the symbolic integration command int and give the results  $V, \bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}$  as symbolic expressions. Then use double() to find numerical values.
  - (a) Consider the cylinder consisting of points (x, y, z) ∈ ℝ<sup>3</sup> satisfying x<sup>2</sup> + z<sup>2</sup> ≤ 1. Let D denote the part of this cylinder with -x ≤ y ≤ x, z ≥ 0. Plot the top surface of the region D using ezsurfvs. Find the volume V of D and the center of mass (x̄, ȳ, z̄) (assuming density 1).
  - (b) In cylindrical coordinates (r, θ, z) a torus is described by (r − 2)<sup>2</sup> + z<sup>2</sup> ≤ 1. Let D denote the part of this torus with x ≥ 0, y ≥ 0, z ≥ 0. Plot the top surface of the region using ezsurfpol. Find the volume V of D and the center of mass (x̄, ȳ, z̄) (assuming density 1).