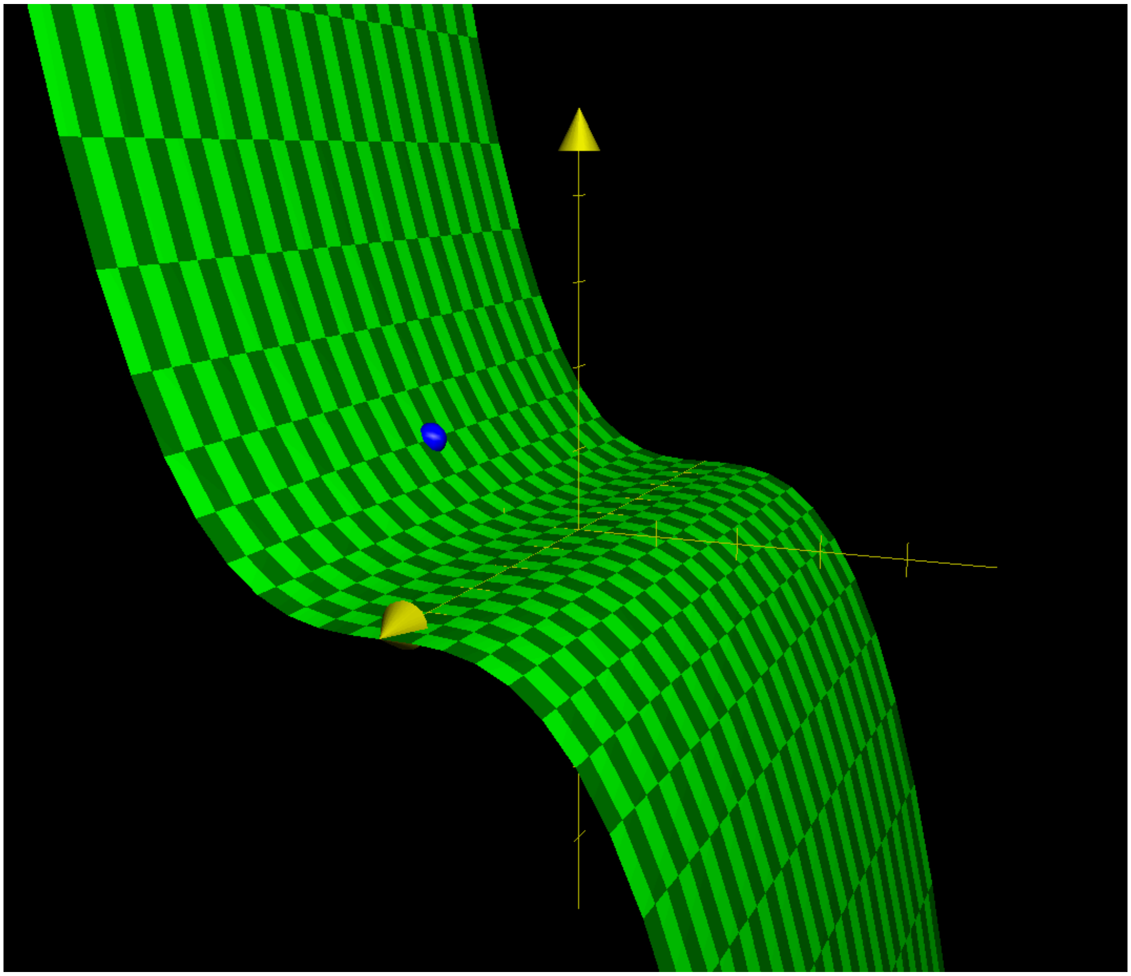
One possible design for one side of the roof would be a simple cubic function; that:

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{8}x^3\{0 \leq x \leq 4, -5 \leq y \leq 5\} \tag{1}$$



1 | Slope in Middle

The "middle" of the roof, therefore, is the location $(2,0)$, as indicated by the blue dot above.
Standing in the middle, and facing the "ridge" ($+x$) direction, we could calculate the slope of the roof.
The vector facing the ridge of the roof, to the positive x direction, is represented by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

the gradient of this function is represented by:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{8}x^2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{3}$$

Therefore, at the center point as indicated, the gradient is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

Computing the dot product of the direction and the gradient as found, we arrive that — at the center — the slope is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 6 \tag{5}$$

Therefore, the slope as indicated is $6 \approx 80.5°$.

2 | **Facing the Peak**

We first determine a vector that originates from the center of the roof, and facing towards one of the ridges; that:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{6}$$

Normalizing this vector, we arrive at:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}} \\ \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}} \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

We will then project the gradient at the center point atop this vector:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}} \\ \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{29}} \tag{8}$$

Therefore, the slope as indicated is $\frac{12}{\sqrt{29}} \approx 65.83°$.

3 | **Maximizing the Angle**

To face in the steepest direction, we will need to face the direction of the gradient. As the gradient is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{9}$$

the direction is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{10}$$