

Instructions: Upload the `tex` file for this document to your Overleaf project. All solutions shall be completed on this packet by typing your solution in \LaTeX in the space provided. All solutions should be detailed and should clearly demonstrate the process by which you arrived at the answer. Submit the compiled `pdf` file to D2L by 11:59 PM on the due date below. Submit only a single pdf file of your entire packet. The question will also ask you to make calculations in Python. Upload any Python files to the appropriate folder in your GitHub repository. In this folder, a `py` file is to be submitted for each problem such that when the `py` file is executed, the output (as presented in Python) is the solution to the problem. Academic dishonesty will not be tolerated.

PHASE 1 – HOMEWORK II

MATH 210 – MATHEMATICAL COMPUTING AND TYPESETTING

DUE: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13 BY 11:59 PM ON D2L

SOLUTIONS BY [YOUR NAME HERE]

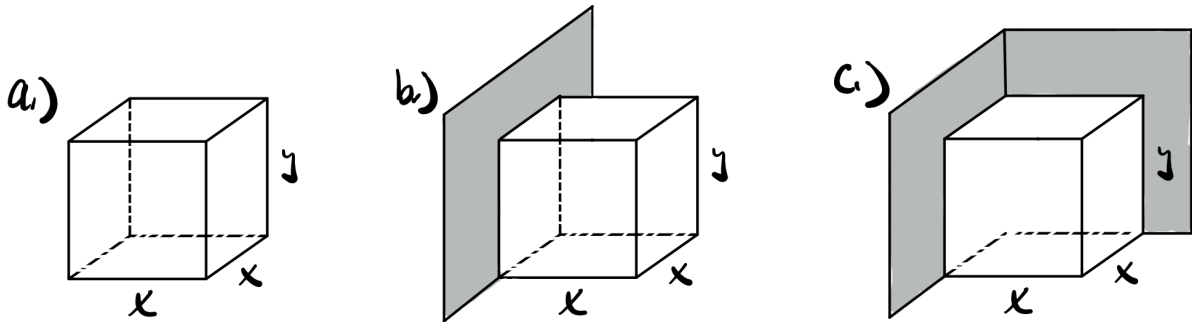
Remember to begin your `py` file with `import numpy as np` and `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`.

1. Stokes' Theorem is written so eloquently in my handwriting below. Replace the figure below with a typed out version of the theorem. Here are some commands you may need: `\nabla`, `\cdot`, `\partial`, `\Omega`, `\sigma`, `\oint`, among others. Also, when typing vectors, the symbols are bolded and do not need the little arrow on top, use `\boldsymbol{}`.

Stokes' Theorem: Let Ω be an oriented piecewise-smooth surface that is bounded by a simple, closed, piecewise-smooth boundary curve $\partial\Omega$ with positive orientation. Let \vec{F} be a vector field whose components have continuous partial derivatives on an open region in \mathbb{R}^3 that contains Ω . Then

$$\oint_{\partial\Omega} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{T} \, ds = \iint_{\Omega} (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{\sigma}$$

2. Suppose we're trying to maximize the volume of a squared-based box. In part *a*, we must supply all sides of the box. In parts *b* and *c*, there exists natural borders where we do not need to supply certain sides of the box. Summarize the three cases below for maximizing volume, V , given the surface area, A . For each case, provide the optimal dimensions, x and y , and the maximum volume, V_{max} , all of which should be a function of A . Create a Python code that will produce a graph with three curves on it, where each curve is V_{max} versus A for each case below. The legend should decipher each part. Include the figure in your write-up below.



3. Consider the object below that consists of a cylinder with a spherical cap and a reinforced “ring” around where the cylinder connects to the hemisphere. The cost of this ring is $\$/in$, the cost of the material to create the cylindrical side and bottom is $\$/in^2$, and the spherical cap costs $\$/in^2$. We want to construct this object that has volume V with the minimal cost. Construct a cost function, f , that is dependent on r , the radius of the sphere and cylinder. Your answer should also be dependent on the parameters c , c_t , c_b , V . Find the value of r that will minimize cost given any set of parameter values. Create a Python file that will build the function f and find the critical point r that yields the least cost given any values of the parameters. (No figure is needed, your Python file should print out the value of r for any supplied values of c , c_t , c_b , and V .)

