Computational Methods Summer 2021 **HOMEWORK 15**

Due Date: Friday, June 25

1. Download the text file <code>OrbitData2.txt</code> from the course webpage, which contains (x,y,z) coordinates of a collection of satellites around a certain planet. Save the file in your MATLAB directory. Your task is to find the sphere best approximating the data in the least-squares sense.

Create a new script. Read the coordinate data using the following command

This stores the coordinates in a matrix C. Next create a vector X consisting of the x-coordinates (first column of C), a vector Y consisting of the y-coordinates (second column of C), and finally a vector Z with the z-coordinates. Plot the coordinate pairs using the command plot3 (X, Y, Z, ', ', ' MarkerSize', 10) to make sure the data is properly loaded. It should look somewhat spherical.

- (a) Center the X, Y, Z coordinates around zero. For example, to center the x-values you would compute $X \overline{X}$ (where \overline{X} is the mean of the x-values).
- (b) The general equation of a sphere centered at the origin can be written

$$ax^2 + by^2 + c = z^2,$$

where a, b, c are constant coefficients to be determined. By forcing the coordinates stored in C to fit the model, a linear system $A\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{w}$ is created, where $\mathbf{u} = [a, b, c]^T$. Create the matrix A and vector \mathbf{w} in MATLAB. (Do not print these out.)

- (c) Solve the normal equations for the system $A\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{w}$ to get the least-squares solution \mathbf{u} . (It is wise to compute $\operatorname{cond}(A^T A)$ to check the quality of the solution!)
- (d) Plot the coordinate data points and the equation of the ellipse in the same figure. (Use fimplicit3 to plot the sphere. Also if the viewing angle is bad when publishing, you can change it by using the command view.)
- (e) Compute the error for the fit using the Euclidean norm $\|\cdot\|_2$ of the residual $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{w} A\mathbf{u}$.