

# Mathematical Modeling and Consulting



Sponsor

**Sponsor Name**

**Final Report**

## **Insurance Redlining**

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# Abstract

# Acknowledgments

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	25%	50%	75%
t=0.5 mins	15	25	32
t=2 mins	14	24	34
t=5 mins	14	27	31
t=30 mins	18	36	18

Table 1: Experiment results for Coke

	25%	50%	75%
t=0.5 mins	15	27	30
t=2 mins	20	19	33
t=5 mins	14	29	29
t=30 mins	17	30	25

Table 2: Experiment results for Sprite

	25%	50%	75%
t=0.5 mins	15	23	34
t=2 mins	19	23	30
t=5 mins	18	27	27
t=30 mins	12	35	25

Table 3: Experiment results for Fanta Orange

	25%	50%	75%
t=0.5 mins	15	24	33
t=2 mins	21	19	32
t=5 mins	16	24	32
t=30 mins	18	22	32

Table 4: Experiment results for Diet Coke

# Appendix A

## Lemmas

$$q = mC\Delta T,$$

where  $C$  = specific heat capacity ( $\text{J/g } ^\circ\text{C}$ )

$q$  = quantity of heat in joules

$m$  = mass in grams

$\Delta T$  = change in temperature

so  $C = q / (m \Delta T)$



# Appendix B

## Glossary

**Specific heat capacity.** Amount of heat per unit mass required to raise the temperature by one degree Celsius

**Heat of fusion.** Amount of heat needed to change its state from a solid to a liquid per unit mass

# Appendix C

## Abbreviations

RAAN. Right ascension of the ascending node

# Selected Bibliography Including Cited Works

- [1] American Mathematical Society. *MathSciNet: Mathematical Reviews on the Web*. <http://www.ams.org/mathscinet/>. Accessed June 17, 2009.

Because an online reference may be changed at any time, it is conventional to tie the reference to the date when the resource was accessed.

- [2] Roger R. Bate, Donald D. Mueller, and Jeremy E. While. *Fundamentals of Astrodynamics*. Dover, 1971.

A standard textbook on astrodynamics. It provided a reference for orbital mechanics and satellite propagation.

- [3] Ingrid Carlbom and Joseph Paciorek. Planar Geometric Projections and Viewing Transformations. *Computing Surveys*, 1978.

Gives a thorough background to projective geometry and vertical perspective projection. This includes details about calculating projections using homogeneous coordinates and projection matrices.

- [4] Gelfand and Fomin. *Calculus of Variations*. Prentice-Hall, 1963.

Discusses the essential principle of variational method for optimal path problems.

- [5] George Grätzer. *More Math Into L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X*. Birkhäuser, Boston, MA, fourth edition, 2007.

- [6] Jacob Kogan. *Introduction to Clustering Large and High-Dimensional Data*. Cambridge, 2007.

Focuses on a few of the most important clustering algorithms, providing also some useful optimization techniques for high-dimensional objective functions.

- [7] David A. Vallado. *Fundamentals of Astrodynamics and Applications*. Space Technology, 2007.

A professional astrodynamics reference. It emphasizes the practical use of astrodynamics in space missions.

- [8] Emo Welzl. Smallest Enclosing Disks (Balls and Ellipsoids). *New Results and New Trends in Computer Science*, 1991.

Outlines a smallest circle algorithm that runs in linear time using recursion.