## Perspectives of Mathematics II

## Quiz 1

## March 1, 2010

Each problem is worth 5 points.

1. Let  $\mathcal{V} = \mathbb{R}^2$  and let A be the non-symmetric matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 1\\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \,.$$

Find the maxima and minima of

$$f(\boldsymbol{v}) = \boldsymbol{v}^T A \boldsymbol{v}$$

subject to  $\|\boldsymbol{v}\| = 1$ .

2. Let  $\mathcal{V} = \{ u \in C^2([-1,1]) \colon u(-1) = u(1) = 0 \}$ . Find the minimum of

$$f(u) = \int_{-1}^{1} u'(x)^2 \,\mathrm{d}x$$

on  $\mathcal{V}$  subject to the constraint g(u) = 0 with

$$g(u) = \int_{-1}^{1} u(x) \, \mathrm{d}x - 2.$$

3. You have a set of experimentally obtained data points  $(x_1, y_1), \ldots, (x_n, y_n)$  of the plane and suspect that they might be related by a power law of the type

$$y = c x^{\alpha}$$
.

How would you analyze this data and obtain the exponent  $\alpha$ ? (Note: a qualitative description is sufficient.)