## Mathematical modelling

## 20. 6. 2019

1. We are given four points: $(0,1),(-1,0),(1,2),(2,3)$. We would like to fit a function of the form $a x^{2}+b x$ to these points.
(a) Write down the matrix $A$ of the corresponding system of linear equations.
(b) Find the Moore-Penrose inverse $A^{+}$.
(c) Find the function of the above form that fits the points best according to the least squares criterion.
(d) Find one more generalized inverse of $A$.
2. Given the parametric curve $\gamma(t)=\left(t^{3}-t+1, t^{2}\right)$ :
(a) Find selfintersections of $\gamma$.
(b) Find the angle at which $\gamma$ intersects itself in the selfintersections.
(c) Find the point at which $\gamma$ reaches its lowest level (smallest $y$ coordinate).
3. Solve the differential equation $x y^{\prime}=y+2 x^{3}$ with the initial condition $y(2)=3$.
4. Solve the differential equation $y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}-6 y=36 x$. with the initial condition $y(0)=y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
