

7. (*expires 3/4*) Fit the points  $(-1.9, -4.7), (-0.8, 1.2), (0.1, 2.8), (1.4, -1.2), (1.8, -3.5)$  by means of a quadratic function  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ , using the least square method. First, do this step by step, as we did in class; then, use the built-in `Maple` command, described in the notes. Check that the two solutions agree.
8. (*expires 3/4*) Fit the set of points

$$(1.02, -4.30), (1.00, -2.12), (0.99, 0.52), (1.03, 2.51), (1.00, 3.34), (1.02, 5.30)$$

with a line, using the least square method we used in class. You will see that this is not a good fit. Think of a better way to do the fit and use `Maple` to do it. Explain in your solution why you think your better way is better.

9. (*expires 3/4*) In this problem we will estimate the charge of the electron.

If an electron of energy  $E$  is thrown into a magnetic field  $B$  which is perpendicular to its velocity, the electron will be deflected into a circular trajectory of radius  $r$ . The relation between these three quantities is:

$$B r e = \frac{E^2}{m^2 c^4} \sqrt{E^2 - m^2 c^4}, \quad (1)$$

where  $e$  and  $m$  are, respectively, the charge and the mass of the electron, and  $c$  is the speed of light. The rest mass of the electron is defined as  $E_0 = mc^2$ , and is about equal to  $8.817 \cdot 10^{-14}$  Joules. In our experimental set-up the energy of the emitted electrons is set to be  $E = 2.511E_0$ .

Use `read` to have `Maple` load and execute the commands in the file `electron.txt`, which you can download from the class web page in the problems<sup>1</sup> area, or using the command

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read("/home/scott/www/mat331.spr08/problems/electron.txt").
```

This defines a list called `electron`. Each element of the list is a pair of the form  $[B_i, r_i]$ , and these quantities are expressed in Teslas and meters. Use least square fitting to determine the best value for  $e$ .

[*Hint: Notice that the right hand side of (1) is just a constant—calculate it once and for all and give it a name. Then (1) becomes an equation which is linear in the unknown  $e$ . To verify your solution:  $e \approx 1.602 \cdot 10^{-19}$  Coulomb].*

Physical constants courtesy of N.I.S.T.

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.math.sunysb.edu/scott/mat331.spr08/problems>