

15. (expires 3/1) The file [edata.txt](#) on the class website defines a list called `edata`; these points approximate an ellipse of the form

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1.$$

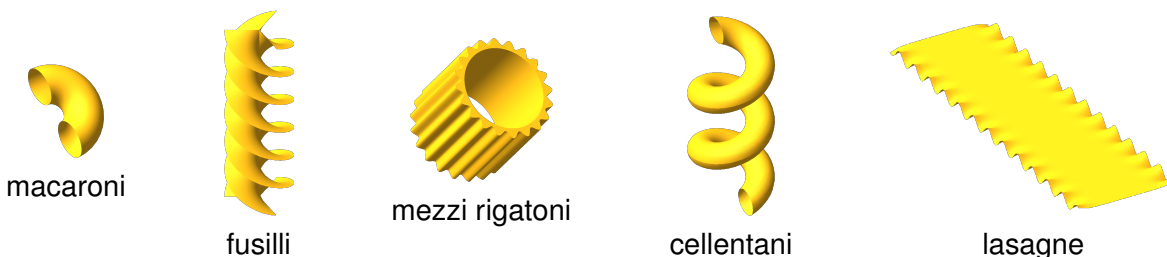
Adapt the method we used in class (and in section 6 of the notes) to find the ellipse that best fits this data.

Then plot both the points in `edata` and the ellipse on the same graph. Make sure the view in your plot is such that your ellipse looks like an ellipse instead of a circle.

You might find it helpful to know that the ellipse above can be described in parametric form as

$$x = a \cos(\theta) \quad y = b \sin(\theta), \quad 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi.$$

16. (expires 3/8) Use `Maple` to make pictures of the following pasta.



Here are some relevant equations, in no particular order.

$$z = \sin(2y) \left(1 - e^{-(x/6)^8}\right) \quad -6 \leq x \leq 6, \quad -20 \leq y \leq 20$$

$$\tau = 1 \quad 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi, \quad -\pi \leq \sigma \leq \pi \quad (\text{toroidal coordinates})$$

$$x = \left(1 + \frac{\cos(s)}{2}\right) \cos(t) \quad y = \left(1 + \frac{\cos(s)}{2}\right) \sin(t) \quad z = 0.4t + \frac{\sin(s)}{2} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq s \leq 2\pi \\ \frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{11\pi}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lll} x = r \sin(t) & y = r \cos(t) & z = t/2 \\ x = r \sin\left(t + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) & y = r \cos\left(t + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) & z = t/2 \\ x = r \sin\left(t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) & y = r \cos\left(t - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) & z = t/2 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq r \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq t \leq 4\pi \end{array}$$

$$6 \leq r \leq 7 + \sin(20\theta)/2, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, \quad 0 \leq z \leq 14 \quad (\text{cylindrical coordinates})$$

To help you get started, the `Maple` worksheet called [pasta.mw](#) draws Mezzi Rigatoni. For full credit, your pasta should look like pasta, with appropriate coloring, viewpoint, smoothness, and lighting. Sauce is optional.