Instructions: A printed copy of your homework should be handed in at the start of class the day it is due. Supplementary electronic files (e.g. R scripts or wxMaxima files;) should be emailed to the instructor prior to class and named according to the format LASTNAME-HWX.EXT (ex: Hurtado-HW2.R).

1. How would you computationally find the maximum of f over \mathbb{R}^2 where

$$f(x,y) = \frac{(\sin(10x+5)\cos(10y-6)+2)}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+1}}?$$

Use what you know, and perhaps look over other optimization options at http://cran.r-project.org/web/views/Optimization.html

to (a) describe how you plan to tackle this problem. Next, (b) implement it in R for the objective function below (or something equivalent), and finally (c) provide your answer and some additional information or arguments that characterizes how much confidence you have that you found the maximum. Recall the 5-step method and related discussions from the start of the semester.

```
obj = function(z) {
    x=z[1]
    y=z[2]
    return(-(sin(10*x+5)*cos(10*y-6)+2)/sqrt(x^2+y^2+1))
}
```

2. If we let $N(0) = N_0 > 0$, the Ordinary Differential Equation (ODE)

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = \lambda N(t)$$

has the solution

$$N(t) = N_0 \exp(\lambda t).$$

This implies

$$\log(N(t)) = \log(N_0) + \lambda t$$

Estimate parameters λ and N_0 from the following data in two ways: using lm() and by writing your own objective function to minimize the sum of squared error. Since t() is the transpose function in R, we will avoid confusion by using x in place of t:

Hint: Your objective function should take guesses at the two unknown parameter values in the form of a single vector, then calculate sum of squared differences between the given N values, and those of the line equation.