Last Name	Name	student ID (matricola)

n = \_\_\_\_\_ (student ID No. /// N. matricola, per intero oppure cifre finali)

### **Section 1: LINEAR PROGRAMMING**

The "Fantasy" Company produces two toys labeled: I and II.

The space needed for storage, raw material requirements, production rates per each working hour are given in the Table.

Prod		luct	
	· T · ,	II	
Storage space (ft²/unit)	4	5	
Raw material (lb/unit)	5	3	
Production rate (units/hr)	60	30	

The total amount of **raw material** available per day for both toys is 1575 1b.

The total storage space for all toys is 1500 ft<sup>2</sup>,

and the manpower allows a maximum of 7 hr/day for production.

Regarding income from the **sales**, the data are available in terms of "fractional part of one toy corresponding to the value of 1 US\$", according to the following Table:

fractional part of one toy that has the monetary value of 1 US\$	I	II
(US\$) <sup>-1</sup>	0.0769	0.091

## **Questions**

- 1.I. Formulate and write the LP math model of this problem, with ref. to 1 production day
- 1.II. Solve it by using the most convenient tool in Matlab and describe step by step the obtainment of the **optimum**
- 1.III. Determine the optimal value of the **objective function**
- 1.IV. Determine the optimal values, if any, of the decision variables

1.V. At the **optimum**, provide comments on special or unexpected features, if any, e.g., regarding the role of the **decision variables** 

#### **Section 2: EMPIRICAL MODELS**

In an experiment, the following observations were made and stored in the EXCEL file Sect.2\_SLJR-7.xlsx

### **Questions**

First, carefully look at data and then use Matlab® tools:

- 2.1.determine one regression model that you consider reasonably valid
- 2.2.is the regression model adopted by you a LINEAR or NON-LINEAR one?
- 2.3.calculate and discuss the **residuals**
- 2.4.plot the **residuals** as a **bar chart** of their distribution
- 2.5.using the predictions of the regression model adopted by you, plot the **Equivalent Graph** (or **Parity Line**)
- 2.6.using the regression model adopted by you, calculate the **Extrapolated point** at a new abscissa of  $\left(\frac{n-0.05}{n+0.05} \cdot 10\right)$
- 2.7.using the regression model adopted by you, calculate the Accuracy Factor

# **Section 3: FINITE DIFFERENCE METHODS for PDE**

Solve the following parabolic PDE

$$\frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t} = \Delta \frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial x^2} + ku(x,t)$$

with

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{n - 0.05}{n + 0.05} \cdot 5\right)$$

$$k = 0$$

$$L = 10$$

$$t_{\text{final}} = 1 \\$$

IC: 
$$t = 0$$

$$u(x,0) = x$$

$$A \cdot u(x,t)\Big|_{x=0} + B \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=0} = n^{1/2}$$

$$D \cdot u(x,t)\Big|_{x=L} + E \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=L} = \sqrt{\frac{t}{n+1}}$$

$$A=D=n$$

$$B=E=0$$

where n = \_\_\_\_\_ (student ID No. /// N. matricola, per intero oppure cifre finali)

## **Questions**

- 3.1.which type are the **Boundary Conditions**?
- 3.2.adopt the **explicit method** and, using **MUC**, attach the necessary graphical views from **MUC** to show (and discuss) the issue of "physical incongruence" of the **explicit method**
- 3.3. What is the role of Delta\_x? How much is Delta\_x?
- 3.4. What is the role of Delta\_t? How much is Delta\_t?

## Section 4: MATHEMATICAL MODELING

#### 4.1 Classification of a model

Look at the below model:

$$\dot{y}_1 = (1 - \frac{y_2}{\mu_2})y_1$$
  
 $\dot{y}_2 = -(1 - \frac{y_1}{\mu_1})y_2$ 

- a) Which math model is this?
- b) Provide all possible classifications for it
- c) How many and what are the parameters?

#### **Section 5: TIME SERIES**

With ref. to the **time series** data in the EXCEL file sect.5.1\_prova\_aggressive\_2013-02-07.xlsx

### **Questions**

Calculate

- a) mean
- b) standard deviation (of the sample)
- c) skewness
- d) kurtosis
- e) identify the **outliers** in the original **time series** and explain the criterion/tool you adopt to reasonably recognize/exclude them
- f) obtain a new time series by removing the outliers from the original one
- g) propose a significant value of the span M for a moving average calculation

- h) obtain a new **filtered time series** from the previous data by adopting the above **moving average** calculation
- i) plot the new **filtered time series** against the previous data and comment it

#### NB:

You may use whatever Matlab tool and the script moving.m