

Physics 503: Methods of Mathematical Physics

Homework 1

Exercise 1

Calculate real and imaginary parts of the following complex numbers:

$$\begin{array}{lll} a) & 2 + \sqrt{17}i & b) (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}i)^2 & c) \frac{2+3i}{5-i} \\ d) & \left(\frac{1+i}{5}\right)^{17} & e) (2 + 5i)^{30} & f) \left(\frac{1+i}{5}\right)^{17} + (2 + 5i)^{30} \end{array}$$

Exercise 2

Find $\cos(3\theta)$ in terms of $\cos\theta$ using de Moivre's formula and identity $\sin^2\theta = 1 - \cos^2\theta$.

Exercise 3

Consider the sequence defined by recurrent relation and initial conditions.

$$\begin{aligned} F_k &= 2F_{k-1} - 2F_{k-2}, \\ F_0 &= 1, \\ F_1 &= 5. \end{aligned}$$

Write down the geometric sequence ansatz and find the roots of the corresponding quadratic equation. Write down the formula for F_k using initial conditions. Analyze the result using de Moivre's formula. What is the value (order of magnitude) of F_{103} ?

Exercise 4

Find the value of the following sum in a compact form

$$1 + r \cos \theta + r^2 \cos 2\theta + \dots + r^n \cos n\theta.$$

Hint: Write it as a real part of a complex geometric sequence using de Moivre's formula, sum it up, and find the real part of the result.

Exercise 5

Calculate real and imaginary parts of the principal value of the following complex numbers:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a) & \ln(1 + \sqrt{3}i) & b) & \ln(-5) \\ c) & 2^{-i} & d) & (1 - 3i)^{1/3} \end{array}$$

Exercise 6

Find “all” multiple values (in arbitrary form) of the following expressions

$$\begin{array}{lll} a) \ln(1 + \sqrt{3}i) & b) 1^{3/5} & c) (1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{1/3} \\ d) (z^{1/2})^{1/3} & e) (z^{5/2})^{2/5} & f) \ln(\ln i) \end{array}$$