## ECE 6382

# Fall 2023

### Homework Set #1

Homework problems are from *Mathematical Methods for Physicists*, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., by Arfken, Weber, and Harris.

## Chapter 1, Section 8, Complex Numbers and Functions

Prob. 1.8.1
Prob. 1.8.3(a)
Prob. 1.8.6(b) (first part only, for |sin z|)
Prob. 1.8.7(b) (first part only, for |sinh z|) (Please see note 1.)
Prob. 1.8.10
Prob. 1.8.11

#### **Chapter 11, Section 2, Cauchy-Riemann Equations**

Prob. 11.2.1
Prob. 11.2.3 (Please see note 2.)
Prob. 11.2.7 (Please see note 3.)
Prob. 11.2.11 (Please see note 4.)

#### NOTES

Note 1: Please note the misprint in part (b):  $|\cosh z|^2 = \cosh^2 x - \sin^2 y$ .

Note 2: As a hint, note that if we know df / dx, we can write  $f(x) = \int \left(\frac{df}{dx}\right) dx + C$ ,

where C is a constant. Generalizing this to a function of two variables, if we know

$$\partial u(x, y) / \partial x$$
 we can write  $u(x, y) = \int \left(\frac{\partial u(x, y)}{\partial x}\right) dx + g(y)$ , where  $g(y)$  is an arbitrary

function of *y*. In your answers, remember to include any constants that are allowed to be there!

Note 3: Note that  $dz = dr e^{i\theta}$  if *r* changes with  $\theta$  fixed, and  $dz = d\theta (ire^{i\theta})$  if  $\theta$  changes with *r* fixed. You will also need to use the product rule for derivatives to see how  $R(r,\theta)e^{\Theta(r,\theta)}$  varies when both *r* and  $\theta$  change independently.

**Note 4:** Please note the misprint: u(x, v) should be u(x, y).