

## Homework 0

For review. Do not hand in.

- 1 Find the real and imaginary parts of the following complex numbers:

$$(a) \quad z_1 = \frac{e^{-2i\theta} + 2}{e^{2i\theta} - 2}, \quad (b) \quad z_1 = \frac{-2 + i}{1 - i}, \quad (c) \quad z_3 = \left( \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^{2016}.$$

- 2 Solve the following problems

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \quad & y'' + y = e^x, & y(0) = y'(0) = 0, \\ (b) \quad & y' - x^2 y = \sin x, & y(0) = 0, \\ (c) \quad & yy'' + y'^2 = 2, & y(0) = y'(0) = 0, \\ (d) \quad & y' = (1 + y)^{-1}, & y(0) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

- 3 Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- 4 Sketch the graph of  $x^{-1} \tanh x$  over the real axis.

- 5 Use Euler's formula to express  $\sin 4x$  in terms of  $\sin x$ ,  $\cos x$  and powers of those functions.

- 6 Show that if  $g(x)$  is a solution of the nonlinear ODE

$$g''' + gg'' = 0,$$

then so is  $f(x) = \lambda g(\lambda x)$ . Explain how to obtain the solution to the boundary-value problem with boundary conditions  $f(0) = f'(0) = 0$ ,  $f'(\infty) = 1$  (\*) from the solution to the initial-value problem with boundary conditions  $f(0) = f'(0) = 0$ ,  $f''(0) = 1$  (\*\*). Use the result that as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ , the solution to the initial-value problem (\*\*) has  $f' \rightarrow \mu$ .

[Bonus: do this numerically. You should find that for (\*),  $f''(0) = 0.4969\dots$ ; obtain 12 digits.]