

2.4: Problems

Note: Always express angles in radians (e.g. θ , not θ°). When expressing complex numbers in Cartesian form always finish your work until you can express them as $a + bi$. For example, if you obtain $\frac{1}{1 + i}$, multiply and divide the denominator by its complex conjugate to obtain $\frac{1 - i}{2}$.

Remember: No calculators allowed!

? Problem $\frac{1}{1 + i}$

Given $\frac{1}{1 + i}$, $\frac{1}{1 - i}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, obtain:

- $\frac{1}{1 + i}$
- $\frac{1}{1 - i}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- Express $\frac{1}{1 + i}$ as a complex exponential
- $\frac{1}{1 + i}$
- $\frac{1}{1 + i}$, and express the result in cartesian form
- Display the three numbers in the same plot (real part in the Re -axis and imaginary part in the Im -axis)

? Problem $\sin(x)$

The following family of functions are encountered in quantum mechanics:

$$\sin(x)$$

Notice the difference between $\sin(x)$ (the name of the function), and x (the independent variable). The definition above defines a family of functions (one function for each value of x). For example, for $x = 0$:

$$\sin(0)$$

and for $x = \pi$:

$$\sin(\pi)$$

- Obtain $\sin(x)$
- Calculate $\sin(x)$
- Calculate $\sin(x)$ for $x = 0$
- Calculate $\sin(x)$ for $x = \pi$
- Calculate $\sin(x)$ for $x = 2\pi$

? Problem $\frac{1}{1 + i}$

Given the function

$$\frac{1}{1 + i}$$

Write down an expression for $\frac{1}{1 + i}$

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