

HW 9 Problems 1 and 2

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1 Problem 1

Complex Exponentials Write the following complex numbers in the form $x + iy$, where x and y are real.

- $\exp(i\pi/4)$
- $\sqrt{2}\exp(i\pi/3)$
- $\pi e^{i\pi/6}$

Write the following complex numbers in the form $re^{i\phi}$ where r and ϕ are real.

- $3 + 4i$
- $e + \pi i$
- $2 + \sqrt{3}i$

Define

$$P(t) \equiv P_0 e^{i\omega t + i\varphi_1} \quad \text{and} \quad Q(t) \equiv Q_0 e^{i\Omega t + i\varphi_2}, \quad (1.0.1)$$

where $P_0, Q_0, \omega, \Omega, \varphi_1$ and φ_2 are constants. Given constants α, β, γ and σ ; show that

$$\alpha P'(t) + \beta Q'(t) = AP(t) + BQ(t), \quad (1.0.2)$$

$$\gamma P''(t) + \sigma Q''(t) = CP(t) + DQ(t). \quad (1.0.3)$$

Express A, B, C and D in terms of the constants in the problem. Hint: calculus for complex differentiable functions work like the real case – in particular, $(d/dz)e^z = e^z$ for complex z .

2 Problem 2

Critically damped RLC circuit

Refer to Benson eq. 32.17 describing the RLC circuit.

$$L \frac{d^2 Q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dQ}{dt} + \frac{Q}{C} = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$Q(t)$ is the charge on the capacitor. Verify that

$$Q(t) = Q_0 t e^{-t/\tau} \quad (2.0.5)$$

solves eq. (2.0.4) when $1/\sqrt{LC} = R/(2L)$, where Q_0 is an arbitrary constant. What is τ ?