

<1-1> (1. 2. 1)

$$[v] = L T^{-1}$$

<1-2> (1. 3. 1)

$$y = ax + b$$

<1-3> (1. 3. 2)

$$y = b \sin(ax) + c$$

<1-4> (1. 3. 3)

$$y = f(x)$$

<1-5> (1. 3. 4)

$$y = f(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots)$$

<1-6> (1. 3. 5)

$$y = x^2$$

<1-7>

$$4 = x^2$$

<1-8> (1. 3. 6)

$$y^2 = x$$

<1-9> (1. 3. 7)

$$x = f^{-1}(y)$$

<1-10> (1. 3. 8)

$$y = f(x) = ax + b$$

<1-11> (1. 3. 9)

$$x = f^{-1}(y) = \frac{y-b}{a}$$

<1-12> (1. 3. 10)

$$y = \left[\begin{array}{l} e^x \\ \sin x \\ \sin(x^3) \\ (\sin x)^{1/3} \end{array} \right]$$

<1-13> (1. 3. 11)

$$y = \left[\begin{array}{l} \ln y \\ \sqrt[3]{\sin^{-1} y} \\ \sin^{-1}(y^3) \end{array} \right]$$

<1-13> (1. 3. 11)

$$x = f^{-1}(y) = \left[\begin{array}{l} \ln y \\ \sin^{-1} y \\ \sqrt[3]{\sin^{-1} y} \\ \sin^{-1}(y^3) \end{array} \right]$$

<2-1> (2. 1. 1)

$$\lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\Delta f(x)}{\Delta x} \right] = \frac{df(x)}{dx} \equiv f'(x)$$

<2-2> (2. 1. 2)

$$\Delta f(x) = \frac{df(x)}{dx} \Delta x$$

$$\text{or} \quad df(x) = \frac{df(x)}{dx} dx$$

<2-3>

$$(f \pm g)' = f' \pm g'$$

<2-4>

$$(kf)' = kf'$$

<2-5>

$$(fg)' = f'g + fg'$$

<2-6>

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dz} \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{df(z)}{dz} \frac{dg(x)}{dx}$$

<2-7> (2.1.3)

$$\frac{d^n f(x)}{dx^n} \equiv f^{(n)}(x),$$

$$\text{quad } (n=0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

<2-8> (2.1.4)

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} f(x)$$

<2-9> (2.1.5)

$$\begin{array}{|l} \frac{df(x)}{dx} \\ \equiv \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \right] \\ \equiv \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\Delta f(x)}{\Delta x} \right] \end{array}$$

<2-10> (2.1.6)

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} \equiv \text{Rightarrow} \text{quad} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \equiv \text{mbox{or}} \text{quad} Df(x)$$

<2-11> (2.2.1)

$$\begin{array}{|l} f(x) = \\ f(a) \\ + \frac{f^{(1)}(a)}{1!} (x-a) \\ + \frac{f^{(2)}(a)}{2!} (x-a)^2 \\ + \dots \\ + \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n \end{array}$$

&+¥cdots
¥end{array}

<2-12>

$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \cdots \times (n-1) \times n$

<2-13> (2. 2. 2)

¥begin{array} {r|}

$f(x) = f(0) +$

$\frac{f^{(1)}(0)}{1!}x +$

$\frac{f^{(2)}(0)}{2!}x^2 +$

$\cdots +$

$\frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n +$

\cdots

¥end{array}

<2-14> (2. 2. 3)

$f(x) = f(0) + f^{(1)}(0)x$

<2-15> (2. 2. 4)

$(1+x)^n = 1 + nx$

<2-16>

e^x

<2-17>

$1+x+\frac{x^2}{2}$

<2-18>

$\sin x$

<2-19>

$x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120}$

<2-20>

$\cos x$

<2-21>

$1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24}$

<2-22>
 $\ln(1+x)$

<2-23>
 $x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}$

<2-24>
 $(1+x)^\alpha$

<2-25>
 $1 + \alpha x + \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)}{2} x^2$

<2-26> (2.2.5)
 $\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -\frac{g}{\ell} \sin\theta$

<2-27> (2.2.6)
 $\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -\frac{g}{\ell} \theta$

<2-28> (2.2.7)
 $\theta = A \sin(\omega t), \quad \omega = \sqrt{g/\ell}$

<2-29> (2.3.1)
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'(a)}{g'(a)}$

<2-30>

$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) \\ \left[\frac{df(x)}{dx} \right]_{x=a} (x-a) \\ \left[\frac{d^2f(x)}{dx^2} \right]_{x=a} (x-a)^2 \\ g(x) \\ \left[\frac{dg(x)}{dx} \right]_{x=a} (x-a) \\ \left[\frac{d^2g(x)}{dx^2} \right]_{x=a} (x-a)^2 \end{array}$$

<2-31>

```
\left\{\begin{array}{rl}
f(x)
&\displaystyle\left[\frac{df(x)}{dx}\right]_{x=a} (x-a) \quad \forall \forall
&\displaystyle\{f'(a) (x-a)\} \forall \forall
g(x)
&\displaystyle\left[
\frac{dg(x)}{dx}\right]_{x=a} (x-a) \quad \forall \forall
&\displaystyle\{g'(a) (x-a)\}
\end{array}\right.
```

<2-32>

```
\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}
= \lim_{x \rightarrow a}
\frac{f'(a) (x-a)}{g'(a) (x-a)}
= \frac{f'(a)}{g'(a)}
```

<2-33>

```
A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x}
```

<2-34>

```
A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x)}{1} = 1
```

<2-35>

```
f(x) = \frac{x}{e^{ax} - 1}
```

<2-36>

```
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\displaystyle\frac{dx}{dt} = 1 \quad \forall \forall
\displaystyle\left\{\frac{d(e^{ax} - 1)}{dx} = \frac{de^{ax}}{dx} = ae^{ax}\right.
\end{array}\right.
```

<2-37>

```
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{e^{ax} - 1} =
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{ae^{ax}} = \frac{1}{a}
```

<2-38> (2.4.1)

```
x(t) = x_0 + \int_{t_0}^t v(t) dt
```

<2-39> (2. 4. 2)

$$v(t) = v_0 + \int_{t_0}^t a(t) dt$$

<3-1> (3. 1. 1)

$$z = f(x, y)$$

<3-2> (3. 1. 2)

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

<3-3> (3. 1. 3)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h, y) - f(x, y)}{h} \equiv \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

<3-4> (3. 1. 4)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, y+h) - f(x, y)}{h} \equiv \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

<3-5> (3. 1. 5)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f(x, y)}{\partial x^2} = f_{xx}(x, y)$$

<3-6> (3. 1. 6)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f(x, y)}{\partial y \partial x} = f_{xy}(x, y)$$

<3-7> (3. 1. 7)

$$f(x, y) = x^2y + xy^2 + y^3$$

<3-8> (3. 1. 8)

$$\begin{array}{l} \left[\begin{array}{l} f_x(x, y) = 2xy + y^2 \\ f_y(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2 \end{array} \right. \\ f_{xx}(x, y) = 2y \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f_{xy}(x, y) = 2x + 2y \\ f_{yx}(x, y) = 2x + 2y \\ f_{yy}(x, y) = 2x + 6y \end{array}$$

<3-9> (3.1.9)

$$\Delta f(x, y) = f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) - f(x, y)$$

<3-10>

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta f(x, y) = & \\ & \left[\frac{f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) - f(x, y + \Delta y)}{\Delta x} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{f(x, y + \Delta y) - f(x, y)}{\Delta y} \right] \end{aligned}$$

<3-11>

$$\begin{array}{l} \Delta f(x, y) \\ \rightarrow \\ \frac{f(x + \Delta x, y) - f(x, y)}{\Delta x} \\ + \frac{f(x, y + \Delta y) - f(x, y)}{\Delta y} \\ \rightarrow \\ \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} \Delta x + \\ \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} \Delta y \\ = f_x(x, y) \Delta x + f_y(x, y) \Delta y \end{array}$$

<3-12> (3.1.10)

$$df(x, y) = \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} dy$$

<3-13> (3.1.11)

$$\frac{\partial P(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q(x, y)}{\partial x}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = P(x, y) = 3x^2 + 2xy - 2y^2 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = Q(x, y) = x^2 - 4xy \end{array}$$

<3-21>

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + x^2y - 2xy^2 + C$$

<3-22> (3. 1. 14)

$$d\left[f(x)g(x) \right] = g(x)df(x) + f(x)dg(x) \\ = \left(g \frac{df}{dx} + f \frac{dg}{dx} \right) dx$$

<3-23>

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{z(x + \Delta x) - z(x)}{\Delta x} = \frac{dz}{dx}$$

<3-24>

$$\lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(t + \Delta t) - x(t)}{\Delta t} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

<3-25> (3. 1. 15)

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{dz}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

<3-26> (3. 1. 16)

$$dz = \frac{df(x)}{dx} dx = \frac{df}{dx} \frac{dg}{dt} dt$$

<3-27>

$$dz = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} \right) dt$$

<3-28> (3. 1. 17)

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\langle 3-29 \rangle \quad df(x) = \frac{df(x)}{dx} dx$$

$$\langle 3-30 \rangle \quad dg(x, y) = \frac{\partial g(x, y)}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial g(x, y)}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\langle 3-31 \rangle$$

$$dz = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \right) dr + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \right) ds$$

$$\langle 3-32 \rangle \quad (3.1.18)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\langle 3-33 \rangle$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x+ct \\ x-ct \end{array} \right] \equiv \left[\begin{array}{l} p(x, t) \\ q(x, t) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\langle 3-34 \rangle \quad (3.1.19)$$

$$u(x, t) = f(p) + g(q)$$

<3-35>

```
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
p(x,t)\equiv x+ct \\
q(x,t)\equiv x-ct
\end{array}\right.
```

<3-36>

```
\left\{\begin{array}{ll}
\displaystyle\frac{\partial p}{\partial x}=1, & \\
& \quad \displaystyle\frac{\partial p}{\partial t}=c \\
\displaystyle\frac{\partial q}{\partial x}=1, & \\
& \quad \displaystyle\frac{\partial q}{\partial t}=-c
\end{array}\right.
```

<3-37>

```
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\displaystyle\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \\
= \frac{df}{dp} \frac{dp}{dx} + \\
\frac{dg}{dq} \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} \\
= \frac{df}{dp} + \frac{dg}{dq} \\
\displaystyle\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \\
= \frac{df}{dp} \frac{dp}{dt} + \\
\frac{dg}{dq} \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} \\
= c \left( \frac{df}{dp} - \frac{dg}{dq} \right)
\end{array}\right.
```

<3-38>

```
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\displaystyle\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \\
& = \displaystyle\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\
\left( \frac{df}{dp} + \frac{dg}{dq} \right) \\
& = \displaystyle\left\{ \right. \\
\left[ \frac{d}{dp} \left( \frac{df}{dp} \right) \right] \\
\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \left[ \frac{d}{dq} \right. \\
\left. \left( \frac{dg}{dq} \right) \right] \\
\frac{\partial q}{\partial x} \\
& \left. = \displaystyle\frac{d^2 f}{dp^2} \right.
```

$$\begin{array}{l}
+\frac{d^2g}{dq^2} \\
\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \\
c\left(\frac{df}{dp} - \frac{dg}{dq}\right) \\
\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \left[\frac{d}{dq}\left(\frac{dg}{dq}\right)\right] \\
\frac{\partial q}{\partial t} \\
c^2\left(\frac{d^2f}{dp^2} + \frac{d^2g}{dq^2}\right)
\end{array}$$

<3-39>

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

<3-40>

$$F(x+dx, y+dy) = F(x, y) + \frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial y} dy$$

<3-41> (3. 1. 19)

$$\begin{array}{l}
dF \equiv F(x+dx, y+dy) - F(x, y) \\
= Adx + Bdy
\end{array}$$

<3-42> (3. 1. 20)

$$\begin{array}{l}
\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial x} = A \\
\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial y} = B
\end{array}$$

<3-43> (3. 1. 21)

$$G = F(x, y) - xA$$

<3-44> (3. 1. 22)

$$\begin{array}{l} \left. \begin{array}{l} G \rightarrow G+dG \\ F \rightarrow F+dF \\ x \rightarrow x+dx \\ A \rightarrow A+dA \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

<3-45>

$$\begin{array}{l} \left. \begin{array}{l} G+dG = F+dF - (x+dx)(A+dA) \\ = F+dF - (xA+xdA+Adx+dxdA) \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

<3-46>

$$\begin{array}{l} \left. \begin{array}{l} G+dG = (F-xA) + (dF-xdA-Adx) - dxdA \\ = (F-xA) + (Ddy-xdA) - dxdA \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

<3-47> (3. 1. 23)

$$dG = Bdy - xdA$$

<3-48>

$$\text{(i)} \quad f(x, v) = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - V(x)$$

<3-49>

$$\text{(ii)} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \right) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$$

<3-50>

$$\text{(iii)} \quad \frac{d}{dt} (mv) = - \frac{dV}{dx}$$

<3-51>

$$\text{(iv)} \quad \frac{\partial f(x, v)}{\partial v} = p$$

<3-52>

$$\boxed{(v)} \quad g = vp - f(x, v)$$

<3-53>

$$d(vp) = vdp + pdv$$

<3-54>

$$\begin{array}{l} df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} dv + \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} dv \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} dv \end{array}$$

<3-55>

$$\begin{array}{l} dg = d(vp) - df \\ = vdp + pdv - \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} dv \right) \\ = vdp + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} dv - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx \end{array}$$

<3-56>

$$dg = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial g}{\partial p} dp$$

<3-57>

$$\boxed{(vi)} \quad \left[\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = \frac{dV}{dx} \right] \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial p} = v = \frac{p}{m}$$

<3-58>

$$\boxed{(vii)} \quad \begin{array}{l} g = \frac{p}{m} p - \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p}{m} \right)^2 - V(x) \right] \\ = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(x) \end{array}$$

<3-59>

$$\frac{dg}{dx} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial p} \frac{dp}{dt}$$

<3-60>

$$\boxed{(ix) \quad \begin{array}{l} \frac{dg}{dt} \\ = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \\ + \frac{\partial g}{\partial p} \\ \left(-\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}\right) \quad \neq \neq \\ &= 0 \end{array}}$$

<3-61>

$$dU = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V dS + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_S dV$$

<3-62>

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V \quad \neq \neq \\ \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_S \end{array} \right.$$

<3-63>

$$\boxed{(a) \quad dU = TdS - pdV}$$

<3-64>

$$\boxed{(b) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U \text{ \& } \\ \text{(Internal Energy with the variables)} \\ \text{(S, V)} \quad \neq \neq \\ F = U - TS \text{ \& } \\ \text{(Helmholtz Free Energy with the variables)} \\ \text{(T, V)} \quad \neq \neq \\ H = U + pV \text{ \& } \\ \text{(Enthalpy with the variables)} \\ \text{(S, p)} \quad \neq \neq \end{array} \right.$$

$G = H - TS$ &
 (\mbox{Gibbs Free Energy with the variables}
 (T, p))
 \end{array} \right.

<3-65>
 \mbox{(c)} \quad
 $dF = \frac{\partial F}{\partial T} dT + \frac{\partial F}{\partial V} dV$

<3-66>
 \begin{array}{r l}
 $dF = dU - d(TS)$ & \\
 $= TdS - pdV - (TdS + SdT)$ & \\
 $= -SdT - pdV$ & \\
\end{array}

<3-67>
 \mbox{(d)} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l}

$$S = - \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T} \right)_V$$

$$p = - \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V} \right)_T$$
\end{array} \right.

<3-68>
 \begin{array}{r l}
 $dH = dU + d(pV)$ & \\
 $= TdS - pdV + (pdV + Vdp)$ & \\
 $= TdS + Vdp$ & \\
\end{array}

<3-69>
 \mbox{(e)} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l}

$$T = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S} \right)_p$$

$$V = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \right)_S$$
\end{array} \right.

<3-70>

$$\begin{array}{l} dG = dH - d(TS) \\ = TdS + Vdp - (SdT + TdS) \\ = -SdT + Vdp \end{array}$$

<3-71>

$$\begin{array}{l} S = -\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_p \\ V = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial p}\right)_T \end{array}$$

<3-72> (3. 2. 1)

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

<3-73> (3. 2. 2)

$$i \times i = -1$$

<3-74> (3. 2. 3)

$$1 \times (a + ib) = a + ib \equiv z$$

<3-75> (3. 2. 4)

$$z = x + iy$$

<3-76> (3. 2. 5)

$$\begin{array}{l} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{array}$$

<3-77>

$$\begin{array}{l} z = r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) \\ = \left[\left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} + \frac{\theta^4}{4!} - \dots\right) \right. \\ \left. + i \left(\theta - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \dots\right) \right] \end{array}$$

$$+ \frac{\theta^5}{5!} - \dots \text{right}] \text{right}]$$

<3-78>

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(i\theta)^k}{k!} \\ + \frac{(i\theta)^4}{4!} + \dots \text{right}] \\ + \left(i\theta - \frac{(i\theta)^3}{3!} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(i\theta)^5}{5!} + \dots \text{right}] \right) \end{array} \end{array}$$

<3-79> (3.2.6)

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} z = x + iy \\ r = (\cos\theta + i\sin\theta) \\ = e^{i\theta} \end{array} \end{array}$$

<3-80> (3.2.7)

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$$

<3-81> (3.2.8)

$$\begin{array}{l} \left[\begin{array}{l} r = |z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ \tan\theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \text{or} \quad \theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

<3-82> (3.2.9)

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} 360^\circ = 2\pi \text{ radian} \\ \text{or} \\ 180^\circ = \pi \text{ radian} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\langle 3-83 \rangle \\ e^{i\pi/6} = 0.5 + i0.52$$

$$\langle 3-84 \rangle \\ e^{i\pi/6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + i\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\langle 3-85 \rangle \\ e^{i\pi/4} = 0.707 + i0.707$$

$$\langle 3-86 \rangle \\ e^{i\pi/4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$\langle 3-87 \rangle \\ e^{i\pi/3} = 0.5 + i0.866$$

$$\langle 3-88 \rangle \\ e^{i\pi/3} = \frac{1}{2} + i\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$\langle 3-89 \rangle \\ e^{i\pi/2} = i$$

$$\langle 3-90 \rangle \\ e^{i\pi/2} = i$$

$$\langle 3-91 \rangle \\ e^{3i\pi/4} = -0.707 + i0.707$$

$$\langle 3-92 \rangle \\ e^{3i\pi/4} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$\langle 3-93 \rangle \\ e^{i\pi} = -1$$

$$\langle 3-94 \rangle \\ e^{i\pi} = -1$$

$$\langle 3-95 \rangle \\ e^{5i\pi/4} = -0.707 - i0.707$$

<3-96>

$$e^{i5\pi/4} = -1/\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}$$

<3-97>

$$3\pi/2 \simeq 4.71$$

<3-98>

$$e^{i3\pi/2} = -i$$

<3-99>

$$7\pi/4 \simeq 5.50$$

<3-100>

$$e^{i7\pi/4} = 1/\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}$$

<3-101>

$$2\pi \simeq 6.28$$

<3-102>

$$e^{i2\pi} = 1$$

<3-103> (3.2.10)

$$\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}) \\ \sin\theta = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

<3-104> (3.2.11)

$$\left(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta \right)^n = \cos(n\theta) + i\sin(n\theta)$$

<3-105>

$$r = r_1 r_2$$

<3-106>

$$\theta = \theta_1 + \theta_2 \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\arg(z) = \arg(z_1) + \arg(z_2)$$

<3-107> (3. 2. 12)
 $z^* = x - iy$

<3-108> (3. 2. 13)
 $z^* = re^{-i\theta}$

<3-109> (3. 2. 14)
 $\sqrt{zz^*} = |z| = r$

<3-110>

$$\begin{array}{l} \cos z = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(e^{ix} + i \sin x \right) e^{-y} + \left(e^{ix} - i \sin x \right) e^y \right] \\ \sin z = \frac{1}{2i} \left[\left(e^{ix} + i \sin x \right) e^{-y} - \left(e^{ix} - i \sin x \right) e^y \right] \end{array}$$

<3-111>

$$\begin{array}{l} u = \frac{1}{2} (e^y + e^{-y}) \cos x \\ v = \frac{1}{2} (e^y - e^{-y}) \sin x \end{array}$$

<3-112>

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} (e^y + e^{-y}) = \cosh y \\ \frac{1}{2} (e^y - e^{-y}) = \sinh y \end{array}$$

<3-113>

```
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
u=\cosh y\cos x \\
v=-\sinh y\sin x
\end{array}\right.
```

<3-114>

```
\sin z=\cosh y\sin x+i\sinh y\cos x
```

<3-115>

```
z=-1\quad\boxed{\text{or}}\quad z^2-z+1=0
```

<3-116>

```
z=\frac{1\pm\sqrt{-3}}{2} \\
=\frac{1\pm i\sqrt{3}}{2}
```

<3-117>

```
z=-1, \quad\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}
```

<3-118>

```
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\displaystyle e^{i(\pi/4)} \\
=\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\
+i\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\
=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\
\displaystyle e^{i(3\pi/4)} \\
=\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \\
+i\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \\
=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\
\displaystyle e^{i(5\pi/4)} \\
=\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)+ \\
i\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)= \\
-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\
\displaystyle e^{i(7\pi/4)} \\
=\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)+ \\
i\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)= \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}
\end{array}\right.
```

<3-119>

```
\begin{array}{r l}
|w|^2&=\displaystyle{
\frac{i+1}{\cos\theta-i\sin\theta}
\left(\frac{i+1}{\cos\theta-i\sin\theta}\right)^*}
\\
&=\displaystyle{
\frac{(i+1)(-i+1)}{(\cos\theta-i\sin\theta)
(\cos\theta+i\sin\theta)}} \\
&=\displaystyle{
\frac{2}{\cos^2\theta+\sin^2\theta}} \\
&=2
\end{array}
```

<4-1> (4. 1. 1)

$$\frac{dF(x)}{dx}=f(x)$$

<4-2> (4. 1. 2)

$$\frac{dF(x)}{dx}=f(x)$$

<4-3> (4. 1. 3)

$$\int f(x) dx$$

<4-4>

$$f(x)$$

<4-5>

$$F(x)=\int f(x) dx$$

<4-6>

$$x^n$$

<4-7>

$$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

<4-8>

$$\frac{1}{x}$$

<4-9>

$$\forall \ln|x|$$

<4-10>

$$\forall \frac{1}{x^{n+1}} \forall \text{quad}$$

$\forall \text{mbox}\{(\$n\$ \text{ is a natural number.})\} \forall \text{quad}$

$\forall \text{mbox}\{(*)\}$

<4-11>

$$-\forall \frac{1}{nx^n}$$

<4-12>

$$e^x$$

<4-13>

$$e^x$$

<4-14>

$$\forall \sin x$$

<4-15>

$$-\forall \cos x$$

<4-16>

$$\forall \cos x$$

<4-17>

$$\forall \sin x$$

<4-18>

$$\forall \sin^2 x \forall \text{quad} \forall \text{mbox}\{(*)\}$$

<4-19>

$$-\forall \frac{1}{4} \forall \sin 2x + \forall \frac{x}{2}$$

<4-20>

$$\forall \cos^2 x \forall \text{quad} \forall \text{mbox}\{(*)\}$$

<4-21>

$$\forall \frac{1}{4} \forall \sin 2x + \forall \frac{x}{2}$$

<4-22>

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+x}} \quad \text{(a is a constant.)}$$
$$\quad (*)$$

<4-23>

$$2\sqrt{a+x}$$

<4-24>

$$\frac{1}{(a+x)^{3/2}} \quad \text{(a is a constant.)}$$
$$\quad (*)$$

<4-25>

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{a+x}}$$

<4-26>

$$\sqrt{a^2+x^2} \quad \text{(a is a constant.)}$$
$$\quad (*)$$

<4-27>

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{a^2+x^2}|$$

<4-28>

$$\sqrt{a^2-x^2} \quad \text{(a is a constant.)}$$
$$\quad (*)$$

<4-29>

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

<4-30> (4. 2. 1)

$$F(b) - F(a) \equiv \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

<4-31> (4. 2. 2)

<5-1> (5. 1. 1)

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -kN$$

<5-2> (5. 1. 2)

$$L\frac{d^2I}{dt^2} + R\frac{dI}{dt} + \frac{I}{C} = 0$$

$$\langle 5-3 \rangle \quad (5.1.3)$$

$$\alpha \frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + V(x) \psi = E \psi$$

$$\langle 5-4 \rangle \quad (5.1.4)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

$$\langle 5-5 \rangle \quad (5.1.5)$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\langle 5-6 \rangle$$

$$\left[\text{A term proportional to } \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right]$$

$$+ \left[\text{A term proportional to } \frac{dy}{dx} \right]$$

$$+ \left[\text{A term proportional to } y \right]$$

$$= \left[\text{A function } Q(x) \text{ independent of } y \right]$$

$$\langle 5-7 \rangle \quad (5.1.6)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = p(x) q(y)$$

$$\langle 5-8 \rangle \quad (5.1.7)$$

$$\frac{1}{q(y)} \frac{dy}{dx} = p(x)$$

$$\langle 5-9 \rangle \quad (5.1.8)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{q(y)} \frac{dy}{dx} dx = \int p(x) dx + C$$

$$\langle 5-10 \rangle \quad (5.1.9)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{q(y)} dy = \int p(x) dx + C$$

$$\langle 5-11 \rangle$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y+1} dy = \int \frac{1}{x+1} dx + C$$

$$\langle 5-12 \rangle \quad (5.1.10)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x+a} dx = \ln|x+a|$$

<5-13>

$$\ln|y+1| = \ln|x+1| + C$$

<5-14>

$$\ln|y+1| - \ln|x+1| = \ln\left|\frac{y+1}{x+1}\right| = C$$

<5-15>

$$\left|\frac{y+1}{x+1}\right| = e^C$$

<5-16>

$$\frac{y+1}{x+1} = C$$

<5-17>

$$y = C(x+1) - 1$$

<5-18>

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{dy}{dx} = C \\ \frac{y+1}{x+1} = C \end{array} \right]$$

<5-19> (5. 1. 11)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x)$$

<5-20> (5. 1. 12)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0$$

<5-21>

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = -\int p(x) dx + C$$

$\text{mbox}\{(C \text{ is an integration constant.})\}$

<5-22> (5. 1. 13)

$$y = Ce^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

<5-23> (5. 1. 14)

$$y = C(x) e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

<5-24> (5. 1. 15)

$$\frac{dC(x)}{dx} =$$

$$q(x)e^{\int p(x) dx}$$

<5-25> (5. 1. 16)

$$\begin{array}{l} \int C(x) e^{\int X(x) dx} dx + C \\ = \int \left[q(x) e^{\int p(x) dx} \right] dx + C \end{array}$$

<5-26> (5. 1. 17)

$$y = e^{-\int p(x) dx} \left[\int \left[q(x) e^{\int p(x) dx} \right] dx + C \right]$$

<5-27> (5. 1. 18)

$$L \frac{dI}{dt} + RI = V(t)$$

<5-28> $I(t) =$

$$\frac{1}{L} e^{-(R/L)t} \left[\int \left[e^{(R/L)t} V(t) \right] dt + C_1 \right]$$

<5-29>

$$I(t) = \frac{V_0}{R} + C_2 e^{-(R/L)t}$$

<5-30>

$$I(t) = \frac{V_0}{R} \left[1 - e^{-(R/L)t} \right]$$

<5-31>

$$e^{-(R/L)t} \simeq 1 - \frac{R}{L} t$$

<5-32>

$$I(t) \simeq \frac{V_0}{R} \left[1 - \left[1 - \frac{R}{L} t \right] \right] = \frac{V_0}{L} t$$

<5-33> (5. 1. 19)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

<5-34>

$$\frac{y(x)}{x} = u(x)$$

<5-35>

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d(xu)}{dx} = u + x \frac{du}{dx}$$

<5-36>

$$u + x \frac{du}{dx} = f(u)$$

<5-37> $\quad \square (*)$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{f(u) - u}{x}$$

<5-38>

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy}$$

<5-39>

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} = \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} \quad \square \square$$

$$= \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^{-1} + \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\square \square$$

<5-40>

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1/u}{x}$$

<5-41>

$$u = \sqrt{\ln(x^2) + C}$$

<5-43> (5.1.20)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{p(x, y)}{q(x, y)}$$

<5-44> (5.1.21)

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial q}{\partial x}$$

$$\square \square$$

<5-45>

$$\square \square \quad \square \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}$$

$$= \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$$

<5-46>

$$\square \square \quad \square \quad \left(\square \begin{array}{l} \square \end{array} \right)$$

$$\square \square \quad \square \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$=P(x, y) \quad \forall \quad \forall$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$=Q(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$=Q(x, y)$$

<5-47>

$$\int df(x, y) = P(x, y) dx + Q(x, y) dy$$

<5-48> (5. 1. 22)

$$p(x, y) dx + q(x, y) dy = 0$$

<5-49> (5. 1. 23)

$$du(x, y) = p(x, y) dx + q(x, y) dy$$

<5-50> (5. 1. 24)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = p(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = q(x, y)$$

<5-51>

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x+y+1}{x-y^2+3}$$

<5-52>

$$\frac{\partial p(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial q(x, y)}{\partial x} = 1$$

<5-53>

$$\frac{\partial u(x, y)}{\partial x} = p(x, y) = x+y+1$$

$$\frac{\partial u(x, y)}{\partial y} = q(x, y) = x-y^2+3$$

<5-54>

$$u = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + xy + x + g(y)$$

<5-55>

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x + \frac{dg}{dy}$$

<5-56>

$$\frac{dg}{dy} = -y^2 + 3$$

<5-57>

$$g = -\frac{1}{3}y^3 + 3y + A$$

<5-58>

$$u = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + xy - \frac{1}{3}y^3 + x + 3y + A$$

<5-59>

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + xy - \frac{1}{3}y^3 + x + 3y = C$$

<5-60> (5. 1. 25)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x)y^n \quad (n \neq 0, 1)$$

<5-61> (5. 1. 26)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + p(x)y^2 + q(x)y + r(x) = 0$$

<5-62>

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = k \left(a - \frac{x}{2} \right) \left(b - \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

<5-63>

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{mbox} \{ (1) \} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{x}{2} \right) \left(b - \frac{x}{2} \right)} dx \\ & = k \int dt + C \end{aligned}$$

<5-64>

$$\frac{1}{\left(a - \frac{x}{2} \right) \left(b - \frac{x}{2} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a-b} \left[\frac{1}{b - \frac{x}{2}} - \frac{1}{a - \frac{x}{2}} \right]$$

<5-65>

$$\int \frac{1}{a-b} \left[\frac{1}{b - \frac{x}{2}} - \frac{1}{a - \frac{x}{2}} \right] dx = \frac{1}{a-b} \int \frac{1}{a - \frac{x}{2}} dx = kt + C$$

<5-66>

$$\int \frac{1}{a - \frac{x}{2}} dx = -2 \ln(x-2a)$$

<5-67>

$$\ln \frac{x-2a}{x-2b} = -\frac{b-a}{2} (kt + C)$$

<5-68>

$$\int \frac{1}{x-2ab} \left[\frac{1}{1 - e^{(b-a)kt/2}} - \frac{1}{1 - e^{(b-a)kt/2}} \right] dx$$

<5-69>

$$e^y \approx 1 + y$$

<5-70>

A (radio nucleide) \rightarrow B (radio nucleide) \rightarrow C (stable nucleide)

<5-71>

$$\Delta N_A(t) = -\lambda_A N_A(t) \Delta t$$

<5-72>

$$N_A(t) - \lambda_A N_A(t) \Delta t$$

<5-73>

$$N_B(t) - \lambda_B N_B(t) \Delta t + \lambda_A N_A(t) \Delta t$$

<5-74>

$$N_{\{C\}}(t) + \lambda_{\{B\}} N_{\{B\}}(t) \Delta t$$

<5-75>

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{\textbackslash left\textbackslash begin\{array\} \{l\}} \\ \text{\textbackslash mbox\{1\}} \text{\textbackslash quad } N_{\{A\}}(t + \Delta t) = \\ N_{\{A\}}(t) - \lambda_{\{A\}} N_{\{A\}}(t) \Delta t \quad \text{\textbackslash\textbackslash} \quad \text{\textbackslash\textbackslash} \\ \text{\textbackslash mbox\{2\}} \text{\textbackslash quad } N_{\{B\}}(t + \Delta t) = \\ N_{\{B\}}(t) - \lambda_{\{B\}} N_{\{B\}}(t) \Delta t + \\ \lambda_{\{A\}} N_{\{A\}}(t) \Delta t \quad \text{\textbackslash\textbackslash} \quad \text{\textbackslash\textbackslash} \\ \text{\textbackslash mbox\{3\}} \text{\textbackslash quad } N_{\{C\}}(t + \Delta t) = \\ N_{\{C\}}(t) + \lambda_{\{B\}} N_{\{B\}}(t) \Delta t \\ \text{\textbackslash end\{array\}} \text{\textbackslash right.} \end{array}$$

<5-76>

$$\frac{N_A(t + \Delta t) - N_A(t)}{\Delta t}$$

<5-77>

$$\frac{N_B(t + \Delta t) - N_B(t)}{\Delta t}$$

<5-78>

$$\frac{N_C(t + \Delta t) - N_C(t)}{\Delta t}$$

<5-79>

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{\textbackslash left\textbackslash begin\{array\} \{l\}} \\ \text{\textbackslash mbox\{4\}} \text{\textbackslash quad } \text{\textbackslash displaystyle} \{ \\ \frac{N_{\{A\}}(t)}{dt} = -\lambda_{\{A\}} N_{\{A\}}(t) \quad \text{\textbackslash\textbackslash} \quad \text{\textbackslash\textbackslash} \\ \text{\textbackslash mbox\{5\}} \text{\textbackslash quad } \text{\textbackslash displaystyle} \{ \\ \frac{N_{\{B\}}(t)}{dt} = -\lambda_{\{B\}} N_{\{B\}}(t) \\ + \lambda_{\{A\}} N_{\{A\}}(t) \quad \text{\textbackslash\textbackslash} \quad \text{\textbackslash\textbackslash} \\ \text{\textbackslash mbox\{6\}} \text{\textbackslash quad } \text{\textbackslash displaystyle} \{ \\ \frac{N_{\{C\}}(t)}{dt} = \lambda_{\{B\}} N_{\{B\}}(t) \\ \text{\textbackslash end\{array\}} \text{\textbackslash right.} \end{array}$$

<5-80>

$$\text{\textbackslash mbox\{7\}} \text{\textbackslash quad } N_{\{A\}}(t) = C_A e^{-\lambda_{\{A\}} t}$$

<5-81>

$$\text{\textbackslash mbox\{8\}} \text{\textbackslash quad } N_{\{A\}}(t) = N_{0A} e^{-\lambda_{\{A\}} t}$$

<5-82>

$$\begin{aligned} \boxplus (9) \quad & \frac{dN_{\{B\}}(t)}{dt} + \lambda_{\{B\}} N_{\{B\}}(t) \\ & = \lambda_{\{A\}} N_0 e^{-\lambda_{\{A\}} t} \end{aligned}$$

<5-83>

$$\begin{aligned} \boxplus (10) \quad & \frac{dN_{\{B\}}(t)}{dt} + \lambda_{\{B\}} N_{\{B\}}(t) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

<5-84>

$$\begin{aligned} \boxplus (11) \quad & N_{\{B\}}(t) \\ & = C_B e^{-\lambda_{\{B\}} t} \end{aligned}$$

<5-85>

$$\begin{aligned} \boxplus (12) \quad & N_{\{B\}}(t) \\ & = C_B(t) e^{-\lambda_{\{B\}} t} \end{aligned}$$

<5-86>

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dN_{\{B\}}(t)}{dt} & = \frac{dC_{\{B\}}(t)}{dt} e^{-\lambda_{\{B\}} t} \\ & - \lambda_{\{B\}} C_{\{B\}}(t) e^{-\lambda_{\{B\}} t} \end{aligned}$$

<5-87>

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dC_{\{B\}}(t)}{dt} & = \\ & \lambda_{\{A\}} N_0 e^{(\lambda_{\{B\}} - \lambda_{\{A\}}) t} \end{aligned}$$

<5-88>

$$\begin{aligned} C_{\{B\}}(t) & = \frac{\lambda_{\{A\}} N_0}{\lambda_{\{B\}} - \lambda_{\{A\}}} \\ & \left[e^{(\lambda_{\{B\}} - \lambda_{\{A\}}) t} - 1 \right] \end{aligned}$$

<5-89>

$$\begin{aligned} N_{\{B\}}(t) & = \frac{\lambda_{\{A\}} N_0}{\lambda_{\{B\}} - \lambda_{\{A\}}} \\ & \left[e^{-\lambda_{\{A\}} t} - e^{-\lambda_{\{B\}} t} \right] \end{aligned}$$

<5-90>

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dN_{\{C\}}(t)}{dt} & = \\ & \frac{\lambda_{\{A\}} \lambda_{\{B\}} N_0}{\lambda_{\{B\}} - \lambda_{\{A\}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \left[e^{-\lambda t} - e^{-\lambda t} \right]$$

<5-91>

$$\int e^{-at} dt = -\frac{1}{a} e^{-at} + C$$

<5-92>

$$N_C(t) = \frac{\lambda_A \lambda_B N_0}{\lambda_B - \lambda_A} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-\lambda_A t}}{\lambda_A} + \frac{e^{-\lambda_B t}}{\lambda_B} \right] + C_C$$

<5-93>

$$N_C(t) = \frac{N_0}{\lambda_A - \lambda_B} \left[\lambda_A (1 - e^{-\lambda_B t}) - \lambda_B (1 - e^{-\lambda_A t}) \right]$$

<5-94>

$$N_A(t) = N_0 e^{-\lambda_A t} = \frac{N_0}{2}$$

<5-95>

$$T = \frac{\ln 2}{\lambda_A} \approx \frac{0.69}{\lambda_A}$$

<5-96> (5. 1. 27)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + p(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + q(x) y = r(x)$$

<5-97> (5. 1. 28)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + p(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + q(x) y = 0$$

<5-98> (5. 1. 29)

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + p(x) \frac{d}{dx} + q(x) \right] y \equiv L(y) = 0$$

<5-99> (5. 1. 30)

$$L(y_1) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad L(y_2) = 0$$

<5-100> (5. 1. 31)

$$\begin{aligned}
& L(C_{\{1\}}y_{\{1\}}+C_{\{2\}}y_{\{2\}}) \\
& =\frac{d^2(C_{\{1\}}y_{\{1\}}+C_{\{2\}}y_{\{2\}})}{dx^2}+ \\
& p(x)\frac{d(C_{\{1\}}y_{\{1\}}+C_{\{2\}}y_{\{2\}})}{dx} \\
& +q(x)(C_{\{1\}}y_{\{1\}}+C_{\{2\}}y_{\{2\}}) \\
& =C_{\{1\}}\left[\frac{d^2y_{\{1\}}}{dx^2} \right. \\
& +p(x)\frac{dy_{\{1\}}}{dx}+q(x)y_{\{1\}}\left. \right] \\
& +C_{\{2\}}\left[\frac{d^2y_{\{2\}}}{dx^2} \right. \\
& +p(x)\frac{dy_{\{2\}}}{dx}+q(x)y_{\{2\}}\left. \right] \\
& =C_{\{1\}}L(y_{\{1\}})+C_{\{2\}}L(y_{\{2\}}) \\
& =0
\end{aligned}$$

<5-101> (6. 1. 32)
 $C_{\{1\}}y_{\{1\}}+C_{\{2\}}y_{\{2\}}=0$

<5-102> (5. 1. 33)
 $W(x)=\begin{vmatrix} y_{\{1\}}(x) & y_{\{2\}}(x) \\ y'_{\{1\}}(x) & y'_{\{2\}}(x) \end{vmatrix}$
 $=y_{\{1\}}(x)y'_{\{2\}}(x)-y'_{\{1\}}(x)y_{\{2\}}(x)$

<5-103> (5. 1. 34)
 $\begin{cases} \text{if } W(x)\neq 0, \\ \text{\$}y_1\text{\$ and } \text{\$}y_2\text{\$ are linear independent.} \\ \text{if } W(x)=0, \\ \text{\$}y_1\text{\$ and } \text{\$}y_2\text{\$ are linear dependent.} \end{cases}$

<5-104> (5. 1. 35)
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}+p\frac{dy}{dx}+qy=r(x)$

<5-105> (5. 1. 36)
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}+p\frac{dy}{dx}+qy=0$

<5-106> (5. 1. 37)
 $\lambda^2+p\lambda+q=0$

<5-107>

$$D^2y + pDy + qy = (D^2 + pD + q)y(x) = 0$$

<5-108>

$$(\lambda^2 + p\lambda + q)y(x) = 0$$

<5-109>

$$\begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2}(-p + \sqrt{p^2 - 4q}) \\ \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}(-p - \sqrt{p^2 - 4q}) \end{array}$$

<5-110>

$$y = C_1 e^{\lambda_1 x} + C_2 e^{\lambda_2 x}$$

<5-111>

$$\begin{array}{l} y = C_1 y_1(x) + C_2 y_2(x) \\ \text{where } y_1(x) = e^{\lambda_1 x} \\ y_2(x) = e^{\lambda_2 x} \end{array}$$

<5-112>

$$\begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{2}(p + i\sqrt{4q - p^2}) \\ \lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{2}(p - i\sqrt{4q - p^2}) \\ \text{where } \gamma = \frac{\sqrt{4q - p^2}}{2} \\ \lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{2}(p + i\gamma) \\ \lambda_2 = \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} - i\gamma$$

$$\text{where } \gamma = \frac{\sqrt{4q - p^2}}{2}$$

<5-113>

$$y = C_1 e^{(-p/2 + i\gamma)x} + C_2 e^{(-p/2 - i\gamma)x}$$

$$= e^{(-p/2)x} \left[C'_1 \cos(\gamma x) + C'_2 \sin(\gamma x) \right]$$

<5-114>

$$y = C_1 y_1(x) + C_2 y_2(x)$$

$$\text{where } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1(x) = e^{(-p/2)x} \cos(\gamma x) \\ y_2(x) = e^{(-p/2)x} \sin(\gamma x) \end{array} \right.$$

<5-115>

$$y_1 = e^{(-p/2)x}$$

<5-116>

$$y_2(x) = C(x) e^{(-p/2)x}$$

<5-117>

$$\frac{d^2 C(x)}{dx^2} = 0$$

<5-118>

$$C(x) = C'_1 + C'_2 x$$

<5-119>

$$y_2 = C'_2 x e^{-(p/2)x}$$

<5-120>

$$y = (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{-(p/2)x}$$

<5-121>

$$y = C_1 y_1(x) + C_2 y_2(x)$$

where

$$y_1(x) = e^{(-p/2)x}$$
$$y_2(x) = x e^{(-p/2)x}$$

<5-122> (5. 1. 38)

$$y(x) = C_1 y_1(x) + C_2 y_2(x)$$

<5-123> (5. 1. 39)

$$y(x) = C_1(x) y_1(x) + C_2(x) y_2(x)$$

<5-124> (5. 1. 40)

$$\frac{dC_1(x)}{dx} y_1(x) + \frac{dC_2(x)}{dx} y_2(x) = 0$$

<5-125> (5. 1. 41)

$$\frac{dC_1(x)}{dx} y_1(x) + \frac{dC_2(x)}{dx} y_2(x) = r(x)$$

<5-126> (5. 1. 52)

$$\frac{dC_1(x)}{dx} = -\frac{y_2(x) r(x)}{W(x)}$$
$$\frac{dC_2(x)}{dx} = \frac{y_1(x) r(x)}{W(x)}$$

where

$$W(x) = y_1(x) y_2'(x) - y_1'(x) y_2(x)$$

<5-127> (5. 1. 43)

$$C_1(x) = C_1' - \int \frac{r(x) y_2(x)}{W(x)} dx$$
$$C_2(x) = C_2' + \int \frac{r(x) y_1(x)}{W(x)} dx$$

\end{array} right.

<5-128> (5.1.44)

$$\begin{array}{l} y_1(x) = \int \frac{r(x)y_2(x)}{W(x)} dx - \int \frac{r(x)y_1(x)}{W(x)} dx \\ C'_1 y_1(x) + C'_2 y_2(x) - y_1(x) \int \frac{r(x)y_2(x)}{W(x)} dx + y_2(x) \int \frac{r(x)y_1(x)}{W(x)} dx \end{array}$$

<5-129> (5.2.1)

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -gx$$

<5-130> (5.2.2)

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \omega^2 x = 0$$

<5-131> (5.2.3)

$$\lambda^2 + \omega^2 = 0$$

<5-132> (5.2.4)

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{i\omega t} + C_2 e^{-i\omega t}$$

<5-133>

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = i\omega (C_1 e^{i\omega t} - C_2 e^{-i\omega t})$$

<5-134> (5.2.5)

$$\begin{array}{l} C_1 + C_2 = 0 \\ i\omega (C_1 - C_2) = \omega_0 \end{array}$$

<5-135>

$$\begin{array}{l} C_1 = \frac{\omega_0}{2i\omega} \\ C_2 = -\frac{\omega_0}{2i\omega} \end{array}$$

\end{array} right.

<5-136> (5.2.6)

$$x(t) = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} \sin(\omega t)$$

<5-137> (5.2.7)

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

<5-138> (5.2.8)

$$\lambda^2 + 2\gamma\lambda + \omega_0^2 = 0$$

<5-139>

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 = -\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma^2 - \omega_0^2} \\ \lambda_2 = -\gamma - \sqrt{\gamma^2 - \omega_0^2} \end{array} \right]$

right.

<5-140> (5.2.9)

$$x(t) = e^{-\gamma t} \left[C_1 e^{\sqrt{\gamma^2 - \omega_0^2} t} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{\gamma^2 - \omega_0^2} t} \right]$$

<5-141> (5.2.10)

$\begin{array}{l} \displaystyle \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x = f \cos(\omega t), \\ \text{where } \omega_0 \geq \gamma. \end{array}$

<5-142>

$$\frac{d^2x_0}{dt^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dx_0}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x_0 = f \cos(\omega t)$$

<5-143>

$$\frac{d^2F}{dt^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dF}{dt} + \omega_0^2 F$$

<5-144>

$$\frac{d(f+g)}{dt} = \frac{df}{dt} + \frac{dg}{dt}$$

<5-145>

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 F}{dt^2} \\ + 2\gamma \frac{dF}{dt} + \omega_0^2 F \end{array} \\ = \begin{array}{l} \left[\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} \right. \\ \left. + 2\gamma \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x \right] \\ - \left[\frac{d^2 x_0}{dt^2} + \right. \\ \left. 2\gamma \frac{dx_0}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x_0 \right] \end{array} = 0 \end{array}$$

<5-146> (5.2.11)

$$F(t) = e^{-\gamma t} \left[C_1 e^{\sqrt{\gamma^2 - \omega_0^2} t} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{\gamma^2 - \omega_0^2} t} \right]$$

<5-147> (5.2.12)

$$\frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dz}{dt} + \omega_0^2 z = f e^{i\omega t}$$

<5-148>

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} z = x + iy \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt} + i \frac{dy}{dt} \\ \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} = \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + i \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \end{array} \\ e^{i\omega t} = \cos(\omega t) + i \sin(\omega t) \end{array} \end{array}$$

<5-149>

$$\frac{d e^{i\omega t}}{dt} = i\omega e^{i\omega t}$$

<5-150>

$$\frac{d^2 e^{i\omega t}}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 e^{i\omega t}$$

<5-151> (5.2.13)

$$A = \frac{f}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2 + i\omega\gamma}$$

<5-152> (5.2.14)

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} a = \frac{f}{\sqrt{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) + 4\gamma^2 \omega^2}} \\ \tan \phi = \frac{2\gamma\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \end{array} \right] \quad \text{or} \quad \left[\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\gamma\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \right) \right]$$

<5-153> (5.2.15)

$$z(t) = ae^{i(\omega t - \phi)}$$

<5-154> (5.2.16)

$$x(t) = a \cos(\omega t - \phi)$$

<5-155> (5.2.17)

$$y(t) = e^{-\gamma t} \left[C_1 e^{\sqrt{\gamma^2 - \omega_0^2} t} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{\gamma^2 - \omega_0^2} t} \right] + a \cos(\omega t - \phi)$$

<6-1> (6.1.1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-2> (6.1.2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{pmatrix} \pm \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \pm b_{11} & a_{12} \pm b_{12} & a_{13} \pm b_{13} \\ a_{21} \pm b_{21} & a_{22} \pm b_{22} & a_{23} \pm b_{23} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_{21} \mp b_{21} \quad \& \quad a_{22} \mp b_{22} \quad \& \quad a_{23} \mp b_{23}$$

$$\end{array} \right)$$

<6-3> (6.1.3)

$$k \left(\begin{array}{cc} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{cc} ka_{11} & ka_{12} \\ ka_{21} & ka_{22} \end{array} \right)$$

<6-4>

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1L} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2L} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a_{N1} & a_{N2} & \cdots & a_{NL} \end{array} \right)$$

<6-5>

$$B = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} b_{11} & b_{12} & \cdots & b_{1M} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & \cdots & b_{2M} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ b_{L1} & b_{L2} & \cdots & b_{LM} \end{array} \right)$$

<6-6>

$$C = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} c_{11} & c_{12} & \cdots & c_{1M} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & \cdots & c_{2M} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ c_{N1} & c_{N2} & \cdots & c_{NM} \end{array} \right)$$

<6-7> (6.1.4)

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \left[\right. \\ \left[\right. \\ c_{11} = a_{11} b_{11} + \cdots + a_{1L} b_{L1} \end{array} \end{array}$$

<6-12> (6. 1. 9)

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-13>

$$\frac{1}{a} = a^{-1} a = 1$$

<6-14>

$$AB = BA = E$$

<6-15> (6. 1. 10)

$$A A^{-1} = A^{-1} A = E$$

<6-16>

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-17>

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \begin{pmatrix} a_{22} & -a_{21} \\ -a_{12} & a_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-18>

$$\det(A) = a_{11} a_{22} - a_{12} a_{21}$$

<6-19> (6. 1. 11)

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & \cdots & p_{1m} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & \cdots & p_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ p_{m1} & p_{m2} & \cdots & p_{mm} \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-20> (6. 1. 12)

$$\boxed{\det}(M) = \begin{vmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & \cdots & p_{1m} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & \cdots & p_{2m} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ p_{m1} & p_{m2} & \cdots & p_{mm} \end{vmatrix}$$

<6-21> (6. 1. 13)

$$\boxed{\det}(M_2) = \begin{vmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} \end{vmatrix} = p_{11}p_{22} - p_{12}p_{21}$$

<6-22> (6. 1. 14)

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \boxed{\det}(M_3) = \begin{vmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} \end{vmatrix} \\ \begin{aligned} &= p_{11}p_{22}p_{33} + p_{12}p_{23}p_{31} + p_{13}p_{21}p_{32} \\ &- p_{13}p_{22}p_{31} - p_{12}p_{21}p_{33} - p_{11}p_{23}p_{32} \end{aligned} \end{array} \end{array}$$

<6-23> (6. 1. 15)

$$A^* = (\overline{A})^T = \overline{(A^T)}$$

<6-24>

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-25>

$$A^* = \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-26>

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & i\sin\theta \\ -i\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-27>

$$H^* = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & i\sin\theta \\ -i\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-28>

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-29>

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} AB = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta & 2\cos\theta \\ \cos\theta & -2\sin\theta \end{pmatrix} \\ BA = \begin{pmatrix} -2\sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ \cos\theta & \sin\theta \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

<6-30>

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A^T = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-31>

$$(AB)^T = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ 2\cos\theta & -2\sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^T A^T = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ 2\cos\theta & -2\sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-32>

$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$$

<6-33> (6. 1. 16)

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} a_{11}x + a_{12}y = b_1 \\ a_{21}x + a_{22}y = b_2 \end{array} \\ \text{with } a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21} \neq 0 \\ \text{assumed.} \end{array}$$

<6-34> (6. 1. 17)

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{a_{22}b_1 - a_{12}b_2}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}} \\ y = \frac{a_{11}b_2 - a_{21}b_1}{a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}} \end{array} \end{array}$$

1}}}
 \end{array}

<6-35> (6. 1. 18)
 $\begin{array}{l}$
 $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$
 $X = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$
 $B = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}$
 \end{array}

<6-36> (6. 1. 19)
 $AX=B$

<6-37> (6. 1. 20)
 $X=A^{-1}B$

<6-38> (6. 1. 21)
 $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \begin{pmatrix} a_{22} & -a_{12} \\ -a_{21} & a_{11} \end{pmatrix}$

<6-39>
 $\det(A) = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}$

<6-40> (6. 1. 22)
 $X = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \begin{pmatrix} a_{22}b_1 - a_{12}b_2 \\ -a_{21}b_1 + a_{11}b_2 \end{pmatrix}$

<6-41> (6. 1. 23)
 $\begin{array}{l}$
 $\displaystyle{x=}$

$$\frac{\begin{vmatrix} a_{22}b_1 - a_{12}b_2 \\ a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_{11}b_2 - a_{21}b_1 \\ a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21} \end{vmatrix}}$$

<6-42> (6. 1. 24)

$$\begin{cases} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \cdots + a_{1N}x_N = b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \cdots + a_{2N}x_N = b_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_{N1}x_1 + a_{N2}x_2 + \cdots + a_{NN}x_N = b_N \end{cases}$$

<6-43> (6. 1. 25)

$$X = A^{-1}B$$

<6-44> (6. 1. 26)

$$\begin{cases} X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_N \end{pmatrix} \\ A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1N} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{N1} & a_{N2} & \cdots & a_{NN} \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_N \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

<6-45> (6. 2. 1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \text{vec}\{a\}$$

<6-46> (6. 2. 2)

$\boxed{\text{unit vector } (\vec{i}, \vec{j})} : \quad$
 $\vec{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{j} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

<6-47> (6. 2. 3)

$\boxed{\text{unit vector } (\vec{e}_r, \vec{e}_\theta)} : \quad$
 $\vec{e}_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\vec{e}_\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

<6-48> (6. 2. 4)

$\begin{array}{l} \vec{a} = \vec{i}^2 + \vec{j}^3 \\ \vec{e}_r = \frac{2-3i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \vec{e}_\theta = \frac{2+3i}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array}$

<6-49> (6. 2. 5)

$\vec{a} = a_1 \vec{i} + a_2 \vec{j}$

<6-50> (6. 2. 6)

$\begin{array}{l} a_1 = a \cos \theta \\ a_2 = a \sin \theta \end{array}$

<6-51> (6. 2. 7)

$a = \sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2}$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{a_2}{a_1} \quad \text{or} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{a_2}{a_1} \right)$$

<6-52> (6. 2. 8)

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-53> (6. 2. 9)

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix} a_1 + \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix} a_2$$

$$\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix} b_1 + \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix} b_2$$

<6-54> (6. 2. 10)

$$\vec{a} \pm \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix} (a_1 \pm b_1) + \begin{pmatrix} i \\ j \end{pmatrix} (a_2 \pm b_2)$$

<6-55> (6. 2. 11)

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_2 \\ b_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-56> (6. 2. 12)

$$\vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-57> (6. 2. 13)

$$\vec{a} - \vec{b} = \vec{a} + (-\vec{b})$$

<6-58> (6. 2. 14)

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2$$

<6-59> (6. 2. 15)

$\left[\begin{array}{l} (\vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_i) = (\vec{e}_j \cdot \vec{e}_j) = 1 \\ \vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_j = \vec{e}_j \cdot \vec{e}_i = 0 \end{array} \right]$

$$(\vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_i) = (\vec{e}_j \cdot \vec{e}_j) = 1$$

$$(\vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_j) = (\vec{e}_j \cdot \vec{e}_i) = 0$$

<6-60>

$\left[\begin{array}{l} (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = (\vec{e}_i a_i + \vec{e}_j a_j) \cdot (\vec{e}_i b_i + \vec{e}_j b_j) \\ = (\vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_i) a_i b_i + (\vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_j) a_i b_j \\ + (\vec{e}_j \cdot \vec{e}_i) a_j b_i + (\vec{e}_j \cdot \vec{e}_j) a_j b_j \\ = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 \end{array} \right]$

$$(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) = (\vec{e}_i a_i + \vec{e}_j a_j) \cdot (\vec{e}_i b_i + \vec{e}_j b_j)$$

$$= (\vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_i) a_i b_i + (\vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_j) a_i b_j$$

$$+ (\vec{e}_j \cdot \vec{e}_i) a_j b_i + (\vec{e}_j \cdot \vec{e}_j) a_j b_j$$

$$= a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2$$

$$= a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2$$

$$= a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2$$

\end{array}

<6-61> (6. 2. 16)

$\left[\begin{array}{l} (a_1 = a \cos \theta_a, a_2 = a \sin \theta_a) \\ (b_1 = b \cos \theta_b, b_2 = b \sin \theta_b) \end{array} \right]$

$$(a_1 = a \cos \theta_a, a_2 = a \sin \theta_a)$$

$$(b_1 = b \cos \theta_b, b_2 = b \sin \theta_b)$$

\end{array}

<6-62> (6. 2. 17)

$\left[\begin{array}{l} (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) \\ = ab (\cos \theta_a \cos \theta_b \\ + \sin \theta_a \sin \theta_b) \\ = ab \cos (\theta_a - \theta_b) \\ = ab \cos \theta \end{array} \right]$

$$(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})$$

$$= ab (\cos \theta_a \cos \theta_b$$

$$+ \sin \theta_a \sin \theta_b)$$

$$= ab \cos (\theta_a - \theta_b)$$

$$= ab \cos \theta$$

\end{array}

<6-63> (6. 2. 18)

$$\cos (\theta_1 \pm \theta_2) =$$

$$\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2$$

$$\mp \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2$$

$$\langle 6-64 \rangle \quad (6.2.19)$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = a(b \cos \theta)$$

$$= b(a \cos \theta)$$

$$\langle 6-65 \rangle \quad (6.2.20)$$

$$a = \sqrt{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a}}$$

$$\langle 6-66 \rangle \quad (6.2.21)$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{i} a_1 + \vec{j} a_2$$

$$\langle 6-67 \rangle \quad (6.2.22)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} (\vec{i} \cdot \vec{i}) = (\vec{j} \cdot \vec{j}) = 1 \\ (\vec{i} \cdot \vec{j}) = (\vec{j} \cdot \vec{i}) = 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\langle 6-68 \rangle \quad (6.2.23)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \vec{a} = \vec{i} a_1 + \vec{j} a_2 \\ \vec{b} = \vec{i} b_1 + \vec{j} b_2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\langle 6-69 \rangle \quad (6.2.24)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \\ (\vec{i} a_1 + \vec{j} a_2) \cdot \\ (\vec{i} b_1 + \vec{j} b_2) \\ = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\langle 6-70 \rangle \quad (6.2.25)$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{i} x + \vec{j} y$$

$$\langle 6-71 \rangle \quad (6.2.26)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x' = x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta \\ y' = x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta \end{array} \right]$$

\end{array} right.

<6-72>

$\boxed{(a)}$ quad left $\begin{array}{l} x=r\cos\theta_0 \\ y=r\sin\theta_0 \end{array}$ right.

<6-73>

$\boxed{(b)}$ quad left $\begin{array}{l} x' = r(\cos\theta_0\cos\theta - \sin\theta_0\sin\theta) \\ y' = r(\sin\theta_0\cos\theta + \cos\theta_0\sin\theta) \end{array}$ right.

<6-74>

$\boxed{(c)}$ quad left $\begin{array}{l} \sin(a \pm b) = \sin a \cos b \pm \cos a \sin b \\ \cos(a \pm b) = \cos a \cos b \mp \sin a \sin b \end{array}$ right.

<6-75> (6.2.27)

left $\begin{array}{c} x' \\ y' \end{array}$ right) = left $\begin{array}{cc} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{array}$ right) left $\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}$ right)

<6-76> (6.2.28)

$R(\theta) = \begin{array}{cc} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{array}$

$\end{array}\right)$

<6-77> (6. 2. 29)

$\left(\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right) \rightarrow$
 $\left(\begin{array}{c} x' \\ y' \end{array}\right) = R(\theta_1)$
 $\left(\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right)$

<6-78> (6. 2. 30)

$\left(\begin{array}{c} x' \\ y' \end{array}\right) \rightarrow$
 $\left(\begin{array}{c} x'' \\ y'' \end{array}\right) = R(\theta_2)$
 $\left(\begin{array}{c} x' \\ y' \end{array}\right) = R(\theta_2) R(\theta_1)$
 $\left(\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right)$

<6-79> (6. 2. 31)

$R(\theta_2) R(\theta_1) =$
 $\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_2 & -\sin\theta_2 \\ \sin\theta_2 & \cos\theta_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_1 & -\sin\theta_1 \\ \sin\theta_1 & \cos\theta_1 \end{pmatrix}$

<6-80> (6. 2. 32)

$\begin{pmatrix} R(\theta_2) R(\theta_1) \end{pmatrix}$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{cc} (\cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2 - \sin\theta_1 \sin\theta_2) & \\ & (-\sin\theta_1 \cos\theta_2 - \cos\theta_1 \sin\theta_2) \\ (\cos\theta_1 \sin\theta_2 + \sin\theta_1 \cos\theta_2) & \\ & (-\sin\theta_1 \sin\theta_2 + \cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2) \end{array} \right)$$

<6-81> (6. 2. 33)

$$R(\theta_2)R(\theta_1) = \left(\begin{array}{cc} \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & -\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{array} \right)$$

<6-82> (6. 2. 34)

$$\vec{r}(t) = \vec{i}x(t) + \vec{j}y(t)$$

<6-83> (6. 2. 35)

$$\vec{v}(t) = \vec{i} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + \vec{j} \frac{dy(t)}{dt}$$

<6-84> (6. 2. 36)

$$\vec{v}(t) = \frac{d\vec{r}(t)}{dt}$$

<6-85> (6. 2. 37)

$$\vec{v}(t) = \vec{i}v_x(t) + \vec{j}v_y(t)$$

<6-86> (6. 2. 38)

$$v(t) = \sqrt{v_x(t)^2 + v_y(t)^2}$$

<6-87> (6. 2. 39)

$$\vec{a}(t) = \frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt} = \frac{d^2\vec{r}(t)}{dt^2}$$

<6-88> (6. 2. 40)
 $\vec{a}(t) = \vec{i} a_x(t) + \vec{j} a_y(t)$

<6-89>
 $a(t) = \sqrt{a_x(t)^2 + a_y(t)^2}$

<6-90>
 $v(t) = \sqrt{v_x(t)^2 + v_y(t)^2}$

<6-91>
 $\vec{a}(t) = \frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt}$

<6-92>
 $a(t) \neq \frac{dv(t)}{dt}$

<6-93> (6. 2. 41)
 $\vec{r} = \vec{i} x + \vec{j} y$

<6-94> (6. 2. 42)

$$\vec{i} \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} = \left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) A(\vec{r}, t)$$

$$\equiv \nabla A \quad \text{or} \quad \text{grad } A$$

<6-95> (6. 2. 43)
 $\nabla = \vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$

<6-96> (6. 2. 44)

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} T_x(\vec{r}) = T(\vec{r}) \cos \theta \\ T_y(\vec{r}) = T(\vec{r}) \sin \theta \end{array} \right]$$

<6-97> (6. 2. 45)

$$\vec{r} = \vec{i} T_x(\vec{r}) + \vec{j} T_y(\vec{r})$$

<6-98>

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial y} \end{array} \right)$$

<6-99> (6. 2. 46)

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \text{div } \vec{T}(\vec{r}) \\ = \frac{\partial T_x(\vec{r})}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial T_y(\vec{r})}{\partial y} \\ = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} T_x(\vec{r}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} T_y(\vec{r}) \\ = \vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} T_x(\vec{r}) + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} T_y(\vec{r}) \\ \cdot (\vec{i} T_x + \vec{j} T_y) \end{array} \\ \end{array}$$

<6-100> (6. 2. 47)

$$\text{div } \vec{T}(\vec{r}) = \nabla \cdot \vec{T}$$

<6-101> (6. 3. 1)

$$\begin{array}{l} \vec{i} \cdot \vec{i} = \vec{j} \cdot \vec{j} = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{k} = 1 \\ \vec{i} \cdot \vec{j} = \vec{j} \cdot \vec{k} = \vec{k} \cdot \vec{i} = 0 \end{array}$$

<6-102> (6.3.2)

$$\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{i} \times \vec{i} = \vec{j} \times \vec{j} = \\ = \vec{k} \times \vec{k} = \\ 0 \end{array} \right. \\ \vec{i} \times \vec{j} = \vec{k}, \\ \vec{j} \times \vec{k} = \vec{i}, \\ \vec{k} \times \vec{i} = \vec{j} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

<6-103>

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{a} = -\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$$

<6-104> (6.3.3)

$$\vec{T} = \vec{i} T_1 + \vec{j} T_2 + \vec{k} T_3$$

<6-105> (6.3.4)

$$\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (\vec{i} a_1 \\ + \vec{j} a_2 + \vec{k} a_3) \cdot \\ (\vec{i} b_1 + \vec{j} b_2 + \vec{k} b_3) \\ = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

<6-106> (6.3.5)

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ab \cos \theta$$

<6-107> (6.3.6)

$$\begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = (\vec{i} a_1 \\ + \vec{j} a_2 + \vec{k} a_3) \times \\ (\vec{i} b_1 + \vec{j} b_2 + \vec{k} b_3) \\ = \vec{i} (a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2) \\ + \vec{j} (a_3 b_1 - a_1 b_3) + \\ \vec{k} (a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1) \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

<6-108> (6.3.7)

$$\vec{r} = \vec{i} x + \vec{j} y + \vec{k} z$$

<6-109> (6.3.8)

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla A(\vec{r}) &= \vec{i} \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} \\ &+ \vec{j} \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} \\ &+ \vec{k} \frac{\partial A}{\partial z} \end{aligned}$$

<6-110> (6.3.9)

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}(\vec{r}) &= \vec{i} T_1(\vec{r}) \\ &+ \vec{j} T_2(\vec{r}) + \vec{k} T_3(\vec{r}) \end{aligned}$$

<6-111> (6.3.10)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{div} \vec{T}(\vec{r}) &= \\ &\frac{\partial T_1}{\partial x} + \\ &\frac{\partial T_2}{\partial y} + \\ &\frac{\partial T_3}{\partial z} \end{aligned}$$

<6-112> (6.3.11)

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla &= \vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \\ &\vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \\ &\vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{aligned}$$

<6-113> (6.3.12)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{div} \vec{T}(\vec{r}) &= \\ &= \nabla \cdot \vec{T}(\vec{r}) \end{aligned}$$

<6-114>

$$\begin{aligned} &\begin{array}{l} \text{rot} \vec{T}(\vec{r}) = \\ \nabla \times \vec{T}(\vec{r}) = \\ \left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times \\ \left(\vec{i} T_x + \vec{j} T_y + \vec{k} T_z \right) = \\ \vec{i} \left(\frac{\partial T_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial z} \right) + \\ \vec{j} \left(\frac{\partial T_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial T_z}{\partial x} \right) + \\ \vec{k} \left(\frac{\partial T_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial y} \right) \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \vec{k}) \frac{\partial T_z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ = (\vec{j} \times \vec{i}) \\ \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial y} + \\ (\vec{j} \times \vec{j}) \\ \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial y} \\ + (\vec{j} \times \vec{k}) \\ \frac{\partial T_z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ = (\vec{k} \times \vec{i}) \\ \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial z} + \\ (\vec{k} \times \vec{j}) \\ \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial z} \\ + (\vec{k} \times \vec{k}) \\ \frac{\partial T_z}{\partial z} \\ \end{array}$$

<6-115> (6.3.13)

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{rot } \vec{T} (\vec{r}) = \vec{i} \left[\frac{\partial T_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial T_y}{\partial z} \right] \\ + \vec{j} \left[\frac{\partial T_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial T_z}{\partial x} \right] \\ + \vec{k} \left[\frac{\partial T_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial T_x}{\partial y} \right] \end{array}$$

<6-116>

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{grad } f (\vec{r}) = \nabla f (\vec{r}) \\ = \vec{i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ + \vec{j} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ + \vec{k} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \end{array}$$

<6-117>

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{div } \vec{a} (\vec{r}) = \nabla \cdot \vec{a} (\vec{r}) \\ = \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial x} \\ + \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial y} \\ + \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial z} \end{array}$$

<6-118>

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{rot } \vec{a} (\vec{r}) = \end{array}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{a} (\vec{r}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial a_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_x}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix}$$

<6-119> (6.3.14)

$$\frac{d}{dt} (f \vec{a}) = \frac{df}{dt} \vec{a} + f \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt}$$

<6-120> (6.3.15)

$$\frac{d(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})}{dt} = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{a} \cdot \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt}$$

<6-121> (6.3.16)

$$\frac{d[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}]}{dt} = \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \times \vec{b} + \vec{a} \times \frac{d\vec{b}}{dt}$$

<6-122>

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a}$$

<6-123> (6.3.17)

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} = \text{constant}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{a}}{\partial t} = 0$$

<6-124> (6.3.18)

$$\text{rot } \vec{r} = \nabla \times \vec{r} = 0$$

<6-125>

$$\vec{a}(\vec{r}, t) = \nabla f(\vec{r}, t)$$

<6-126> (6.3.19)

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) = \nabla \times (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) = 0$$

<6-127> (6.3.20)

$$\begin{array}{l} \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) \\ \nabla \times (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) \\ \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) \\ \nabla \times (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) \end{array}$$

<6-128> (6.3.21)

$$\Delta \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = 0$$

<6-129> (6.3.22)

$$\nabla \cdot (fg) = f(\nabla \cdot g) + (\nabla f) \cdot g$$

<6-130> (6.3.23)

$$\nabla \cdot (f \mathbf{a}) = f(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) + (\nabla f) \cdot \mathbf{a}$$

<6-131> (6.3.24)

$$\nabla \times (f \mathbf{a}) = (\nabla f) \times \mathbf{a} + f(\nabla \times \mathbf{a})$$

<6-132> (6.3.25)

$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) = (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{b})$$

<6-133> (6.3.26)

$$\nabla \times (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) = (\mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{a} - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} \times (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{b}) + \mathbf{b} \times (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a})$$

<6-134> (6. 3. 27)

$$\begin{aligned} & \nabla (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}) \\ &= (\mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{a} + (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{b} + \\ & \mathbf{b} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) + \\ & \mathbf{a} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{b}) \end{aligned}$$

<6-135> (6. 3. 28)

$$\begin{aligned} & \nabla \times (\nabla f) \\ &= \text{rot}(\text{grad} f) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

<6-136> (6. 3. 29)

$$\begin{aligned} & \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) \\ &= \text{div}(\text{rot} \mathbf{a}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

<6-137> (6. 3. 30)

$$\begin{aligned} & \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) \\ &= \nabla \cdot (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{a} \\ & \text{where } \nabla^2 \mathbf{a} \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{a}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{a}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{a}}{\partial z^2} \end{aligned}$$

<7-1> (7. 1. 1)

$$F(x) = \int f(x) dx$$

<7-2> (7. 1. 2)

$$f(x) = f(g(y))$$

<7-3> (7. 1. 3)

$$dx = \frac{dx}{dy} dy = \frac{dg(y)}{dy} dy$$

<7-4> (7. 1. 4)

$$F(x) = \int \left[f(g(y)) \frac{dg(y)}{dy} \right] dy$$

<7-5> (7. 1. 5)

$$dx = \frac{dx}{dy} dy$$

<7-6>

```
\begin{array}{r|}
I&=\displaystyle{\int x^3dx} \quad \quad \quad \\
&=\displaystyle{\int (\pm\sqrt{y})^3 \\
\left(\pm\frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}\right)dy} \quad \quad \quad \\
&=\displaystyle{\frac{1}{2}\int ydy} \quad \quad \quad \\
&=\displaystyle{\frac{1}{2}\frac{y^2}{2}} \quad \quad \quad \\
&=\displaystyle{\frac{y^2}{4}} \quad \quad \quad \\
&=\displaystyle{\frac{x^4}{4}} \\
\end{array}
```

<7-7> (7.1.6)

```
\left\{\begin{array}{r|}
\sin 2x&=2\sin x\cos x \quad \quad \quad \\
\cos 2x&=\cos^2x-\sin^2x \quad \quad \quad \\
&=2\cos^2x-1 \quad \quad \quad \\
&=1-2\sin^2x \\
\end{array}\right.
```

<7-8> (7.1.7)

```
\sin^2x=\displaystyle{\frac{1}{2}(1-\cos 2x)}
```

<7-9>

```
\begin{array}{r|}
I&=\displaystyle{\int\sin^2xdx} \quad \quad \quad \\
&=\displaystyle{\frac{1}{2}\int\left[1-\cos(2x)\right]dx} \quad \quad \quad \\
&=\displaystyle{\frac{1}{2}\left[\int 1dx-\int\cos(2x)dx\right]} \\
\end{array}
```

<7-10>

```
\begin{array}{r|}
\displaystyle{\int\cos(2x)dx}&= \\
\displaystyle{\int\cos y\frac{dx}{dy}dy} \quad \quad \quad \\
&=\displaystyle{\frac{1}{2}\int\cos ydy} \quad \quad \quad \\
&=\displaystyle{\frac{1}{2}\sin y} \\
\end{array}
```

<7-11>

$$I = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x$$

<7-12> (7. 1. 8)

$$I = \int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx$$

<7-13>

$$1 + \tan^2 y = \frac{1}{\cos^2 y}$$

<7-14>

$$\begin{array}{l} \int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx = \\ a \int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 y} \cos y dy \\ = \int \frac{a}{\cos y} dy \end{array}$$

<7-15>

$$\begin{array}{l} \int \frac{dx}{dy} \frac{dy}{d \tan y} = \\ a \int \frac{d \tan y}{\cos^2 y} \\ = \int \frac{a}{\cos^2 y} dy \end{array}$$

<7-16>

$$I = a^2 \int \frac{1}{\cos^3 y} dy$$

<7-17>

$$\frac{1}{\cos^3 y} = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{1 - z^2} \right)^3}$$

<7-18>

$$\begin{array}{l} \int \frac{dy}{dz} \frac{dz}{dy} = \\ \int \frac{1}{\cos y} \frac{dz}{dy} = \\ \int \frac{1}{\cos y} \frac{dz}{\sqrt{1 - z^2}} \end{array}$$

<7-19>

$$\int \frac{dz}{\sqrt{1 - z^2}}$$

```

I&=¥displaystyle {
a^2¥int¥frac {1} {(¥sqrt {1-z^2}) ^3}
¥frac {1} {¥sqrt {1-z^2}} dz} ¥¥ ¥¥
&=¥displaystyle {
a^2¥int¥frac {1} {(1-z^2)^2} dz}
¥end {array}

```

<7-20>

```

¥begin {array} {r l}
¥displaystyle {¥frac {1} {(1-z^2)^2}}
&=¥displaystyle {¥left [¥frac {1} {2}
¥left (¥frac {1} {1+z}
+¥frac {1} {1-z} ¥right) ¥right]^2} ¥¥ ¥¥
&=¥displaystyle {
¥frac {1} {4} ¥left [¥frac {1} {(1+z)^2} +
¥frac {1} {(1-z)^2} + ¥frac {2} {1-z^2} ¥right]}
¥end {array}

```

<7-21>

```

¥begin {array} {r l}
¥displaystyle {¥int ¥frac {1} {(1+z^2)} dz
+¥int ¥frac {1} {(1-z^2)} dz}
&=¥displaystyle {-¥frac {1} {1+z}
+¥frac {1} {1-z} ¥right]} ¥¥ ¥¥
&=¥displaystyle {¥frac {2z} {1-z^2}}
¥end {array}

```

<7-22>

```

¥begin {array} {r l}
¥displaystyle {¥frac {2} {1-z^2}}
&=¥displaystyle {¥frac {1} {1-z}
+¥frac {1} {1+z}} ¥¥ ¥¥
&=¥displaystyle {¥frac {1} {z+1}
-¥frac {1} {z-1}}
¥end {array}

```

<7-23>

```

¥begin {array} {r l}
¥displaystyle {¥int ¥frac {2} {1-z^2} dz}
&=¥displaystyle {¥int ¥frac {1} {z+1} dz}

```

$$-\int \frac{1}{z-1} dz \quad \forall \forall \forall$$

$$\ln|z+1| - \ln|z-1| \quad \forall \forall \forall$$

$$\ln \left| \frac{z+1}{z-1} \right|$$

<7-24>

$$I = \frac{a^2}{4} \frac{2z}{1-z^2} + \frac{a^2}{4} \ln \left| \frac{z+1}{z-1} \right|$$

<7-25>

$$x^2 = a^2 \frac{\sin^2 y}{\cos^2 y} \quad \forall \forall \forall$$

$$= a^2 \frac{z^2}{1-z^2}$$

<7-26>

$$z = \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}$$

<7-27>

$$\frac{2z}{1-z^2} = \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{a^2} \quad \forall \forall \forall$$

$$\frac{z+1}{z-1} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}+x\right)^2}{a^2}$$

<7-28>

$$\int \sqrt{a^2+x^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \sqrt{a^2+x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln \left| \sqrt{a^2+x^2} + x \right| - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln a$$

<7-29> (7.1.9)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \{f(x)g(x)\} = \frac{df(x)}{dx} g(x)$$

$$+f(x) \int \frac{dg(x)}{dx} dx$$

<7-30>

$$f(x)g(x) = \int \frac{df(x)}{dx} g(x) dx + \int f(x) \frac{dg(x)}{dx} dx$$

<7-31>

$$\int f(x) \frac{dg(x)}{dx} dx = f(x)g(x) - \int \frac{df(x)}{dx} g(x) dx$$

<7-32>

$$I = \int x \cos x dx$$

<7-33>

$$\begin{array}{l} \int x \cos x dx = \\ \int x \sin x - \int \sin x dx \\ = \int x \sin x + \cos x \end{array}$$

<7-34>

$$I = \int x \ln x dx$$

<7-35>

$$\begin{array}{l} \int x \ln x dx = \\ \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \\ \int \frac{1}{x} \frac{x^2}{2} dx \\ = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \\ \frac{1}{2} \int x dx \\ = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x - \\ \frac{x^2}{4} \end{array}$$

<7-36> (7.2.1)

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

<7-37> (7.2.2)

$$I = \int_C \vec{A}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{s}$$

<7-38> (7. 2. 3)

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \vec{i} A_x(x, y, z) + \vec{j} A_y(x, y, z) + \vec{k} A_z(x, y, z)$$

<7-39> (7. 2. 4)

$$d\vec{s} = \vec{i} dx + \vec{j} dy + \vec{k} dz$$

<7-40>

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= (\vec{i} \cdot d\vec{s}) \\ dy &= (\vec{j} \cdot d\vec{s}) \\ dz &= (\vec{k} \cdot d\vec{s}) \end{aligned}$$

<7-41> (7. 2. 5)

$$I = \int_{CA} A_x(x, y, z) dx + \int_{CA} A_y(x, y, z) dy + \int_{CA} A_z(x, y, z) dz$$

<7-42> (7. 2. 6)

$$\vec{e}_r = \frac{\vec{r}}{r} = \vec{i} \frac{x}{r} + \vec{j} \frac{y}{r}$$

<7-43>

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \vec{e}_r \sqrt{x}$$

<7-44>

$$\begin{aligned} A_x &= \frac{x\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \\ A_y &= \frac{y\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \\ &= \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2+1}} \end{aligned}$$

<7-45>

$$I = \int_0^3 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx + \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2+1}} dy$$

<7-46>

$$\begin{array}{l} I_1 = \int_0^3 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx \\ I_2 = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2+1}} dy \end{array}$$

<7-47>

$$dy = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

<7-48>

$$I_2 = \int_0^3 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

<7-49>

$$\begin{array}{l} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx = \\ \frac{2}{3} (x+1)^{3/2} - 2(x+1)^{1/2} \equiv J_1(x) \\ \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx = \\ 2(x+1)^{1/2} \equiv J_2(x) \end{array}$$

<7-50>

$$\begin{array}{l} I_1 = J_1(3) - J_1(0) \\ = \frac{8}{3} \\ I_2 = \frac{1}{2} [J_2(3) - J_2(0)] \\ = 1 \end{array}$$

<7-51>

$$I = I_1 + I_2 = \frac{11}{3}$$

<7-52>

$$I_1 = \int_{C_1} \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$= \int_0^1 x dx + \int_0^1 x dy$$

<7-53>

$$\begin{array}{l} I_1 = \int_0^1 x dx + \int_0^1 y dy \\ \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 + \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = 1 \end{array}$$

<7-54>

$$\begin{array}{l} I_2 = \int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{s} \\ \int_0^1 x dx + \int_0^1 x dy \end{array}$$

<7-55>

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 x dx + \int_0^1 \sqrt{y} dy$$

<7-56>

$$\begin{array}{l} I_2 = \int_0^1 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 + \frac{2}{3} \left[y^{3/2} \right]_0^1 \\ = \frac{7}{6} \end{array}$$

<7-57> (7.2.7)

$$\begin{array}{l} I = \int_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{s} \\ \int_C P(x, y) dx + \int_C Q(x, y) dy \end{array}$$

<7-58> (7.2.8)

$$\frac{\partial P(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q(x, y)}{\partial x}$$

<7-59>

```
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\displaystyle{\frac{\partial P(x,y)}{\partial y}=2xy}
\displaystyle{\frac{\partial Q(x,y)}{\partial x}=2xy}
\end{array}\right.
```

<7-60>

```
\begin{array}{r|}
I_1&\displaystyle{
\int_{C_1}\vec{A}\cdot d\vec{s}} \quad \quad \quad \\
&\displaystyle{
\int_{C_1} A_x dx+\int_{C_1} A_y dy} \quad \quad \quad \\
&\displaystyle{
\int_0^1 xy^2 dx+\int_0^1 x^2 y dy}
\end{array}
```

<7-61>

```
\begin{array}{r|}
I_1&\displaystyle{
\int_0^1 x^3 dx+\int_0^1 y^3 dy} \quad \quad \quad \\
&\displaystyle{\left[\frac{x^4}{4}\right]_0^1+
\left[\frac{y^4}{4}\right]_0^1
=\frac{1}{2}}
\end{array}
```

<7-62>

```
\begin{array}{r|}
I_2&\displaystyle{
\int_{C_2}\vec{A}\cdot d\vec{s}} \quad \quad \quad \\
&\displaystyle{
\int_0^1 xy^2 dx+\int_0^1 x^2 y dy}
\end{array}
```

<7-63>

```
\begin{array}{r|}
I_1&\displaystyle{
\int_0^1 x^5 dx+\int_0^1 y^2 dy} \quad \quad \quad \end{array}
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{x^6}{6} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{y^3}{3} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

<7-64> (7.2.9)

$$\frac{\partial P(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q(x, y)}{\partial x}$$

<7-65> (7.2.10)

$$df(x, y) = P(x, y) dx + Q(x, y) dy$$

<7-66> (7.2.11)

$$\int_a^b df(x, y) = \int_a^b P(x, y) dx + \int_a^b Q(x, y) dy$$

<7-67> (6.2.12)

$$f(x_2, y_2) - f(x_1, y_1) = \int_a^b P(x, y) dx + \int_a^b Q(x, y) dy$$

<7-68>

$$\vec{A} = \vec{i} x + \vec{j} y$$

<7-69>

$$P(x, y) = x$$

<7-70>

$$Q(x, y) = x$$

<7-71>

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 0$$

<7-72>

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 1$$

<7-73>

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$$

$$\langle 7-74 \rangle$$

$$\vec{A} = \vec{i} xy^2 + \vec{j} x^2 y$$

$$\langle 7-75 \rangle$$

$$P(x, y) = xy^2$$

$$\langle 7-76 \rangle$$

$$Q(x, y) = x^2 y$$

$$\langle 7-77 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 2xy$$

$$\langle 7-78 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 2xy$$

$$\langle 7-79 \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$$

$$\langle 7-80 \rangle \quad (7.3.1)$$

$$A = \iint_S \phi(x, y, z) dS$$

$$\langle 7-81 \rangle$$

$$2x + 2y + z = 2$$

$$\langle 7-82 \rangle$$

$$I = \iint_S (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{n}) dS$$

$$\langle 7-83 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{i} x + \vec{j} y + \vec{k} z$$

$$\langle 7-84 \rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \vec{a} = -\vec{i} + \vec{j} \\ \vec{b} = -\vec{j} + 2\vec{k} \end{array}$$

$$\langle 7-85 \rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \vec{r} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \vec{a} \times \vec{b} \\ &= (-\vec{i}) \times (-\vec{j}) + \\ & \quad (-\vec{i}) \times (2\vec{k}) \quad \neq \neq \\ & \quad + (\vec{j}) \times (-\vec{j}) + \\ & \quad (\vec{j}) \times (2\vec{k}) \quad \neq \neq \\ &= \vec{k} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{i} \end{aligned}$$

<7-86>

$$\left| 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k} \right| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} = 3$$

<7-87> (7. 3. 2)

$$\vec{n} = \frac{1}{3} (2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k})$$

<7-88> (7. 3. 3)

$$\vec{n} (x, y, z) = \frac{\nabla f(x, y, z)}{|\nabla f(x, y, z)|}$$

<7-89>

$$f(x, y, z) = 2x + 2y + z - 2 = 0$$

<7-90>

$$\begin{aligned} & \nabla f(x, y, z) \neq \neq \\ & \quad = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \\ & \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \\ & \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(2x + 2y + z - 2 \right) \neq \neq \\ & \quad = 2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k} \end{aligned}$$

<7-91>

$$\left| \nabla f(x, y, z) \right| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + 1^2} = 3$$

<7-92>

$$\vec{r} = \vec{i}x + \vec{j}y + \vec{k}z$$

<7-93>

$$\begin{array}{l} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{n} \\ \displaystyle{(\vec{i}x + \vec{j}y + \vec{k}z) \cdot \frac{1}{3} (2\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + \vec{k})} \\ \displaystyle{\frac{2x+2y+z}{3}} \end{array}$$

<7-94>

$$2x+2y+z=2$$

<7-95>

$$Z=2-2x-2y$$

<7-96>

$$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{n} = \frac{2}{3}$$

<7-97>

$$\sqrt{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2}$$

<7-98>

$$I = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = 1$$

<7-99> (7.3.4)

$$\int_C \vec{A}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_S \left[\text{rot} \vec{A}(\vec{r}) \right] \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

<7-100>

$$\int_A^B \vec{A}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{s} = I_C(A \rightarrow B)$$

<7-101>

$$I_{C_1}(A \rightarrow B) = I_{C_2}(A \rightarrow B)$$

<7-102>

$$I_{C_1}(A \rightarrow B) = -I_{C_2}(B \rightarrow A)$$

<7-103>

$$I_{C_1}(A \rightarrow B) + I_{C_2}(B \rightarrow A) = 0$$

<7-104>

$$\oint_C \vec{A}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$$

<7-105>

$$\oint_S \left[\vec{A}(\vec{r}) \right]_{ndS} = 0$$

<7-106>

$$\oint \vec{A}(\vec{r}) = 0$$

<7-107>

$$\oint \cdot \oint \text{grad} f(\vec{r}) = 0$$

<7-108>

$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \oint \text{grad} f(\vec{r})$$

<7-109> (7.3.5)

$$I = \int_S f(x, y) dx dy$$

<7-110>

$$x_1 \leq x \leq x_2$$

<7-111>

$$y_1 \leq y \leq y_2$$

<7-112> (7.3.6)

$$I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} dx \int_{y_1}^{y_2} dy f(x, y)$$

<7-113>

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)$$

<7-114>

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx}$$

<7-115>

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} dx f(x)$$

<7-116>

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x) dx$$

<7-117> (7.3.7)

$$\begin{array}{l} x=r\cos\theta \\ y=r\sin\theta \end{array}$$

<7-118> (7.3.8)

$$I=\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dy f(x, y)$$

<7-119> (7.3.9)

$$I=\int_{r_1}^{r_2} dr \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} d\theta |J| f(r\cos\theta, r\sin\theta)$$

<7-120> (7.3.10)

$$\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

<7-121>

$$\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \& \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

<7-122>

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= r \cos^2 \theta + r \sin^2 \theta = r$$

<7-123>

$$x = -\infty \sim \infty$$

$$y = -\infty \sim \infty$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$r = 0 \sim \infty$$

$$\theta = 0 \sim 2\pi$$

<7-124> (7.3.11)

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} dr \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta r f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta)$$

<7-125> (7.3.12)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

<7-126>

```

\begin{array}{r l}
I^2&=\left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}
e^{-x^2} dx\right)\times
\left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}
e^{-y^2} dy\right) \\
&=\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx
\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dy
e^{-(x^2+y^2)}
\end{array}

```

<7-127>
 $x^2+y^2=r^2$

```

<7-128>
\begin{array}{r l}
I^2&=\displaystyle{
\left(\int_0^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r dr\right)
\left(\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta\right)} \\
&=\displaystyle{
2\pi\int_0^{\infty} e^{-r^2} r dr}
\end{array}

```

<7-129>
 $J=\frac{dr}{ds}=\frac{1}{2\sqrt{s}}$

```

<7-130>
\begin{array}{r l}
I^2&=\displaystyle{
2\pi\int_0^{\infty}
e^{-s} |J|\sqrt{s} ds} \\
&=\displaystyle{
\pi\int_0^{\infty} e^{-s} ds}
\end{array}

```

<7-131>
 $\int e^{-s} ds=-e^{-s}$

```

<7-132>
\begin{array}{r l}
I^2&=\displaystyle{

```

$$-\pi \leq \phi \leq \pi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi$$

<7-133>

$$I = \sqrt{\pi}$$

<7-134>

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^R r dr \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^\pi \sin\theta d\theta = \pi R^2$$

<7-135>

$$\int_0^R r dr = \frac{R^2}{2}$$

<7-136>

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = 2\pi$$

<7-137>

$$I(R) = \pi R^2$$

<7-138> (7.4.1)

$$I = \iiint_V \phi(x, y, z) dV$$

<7-139> (7.4.2)

$$\iint_S \vec{E}(\vec{r}) \cdot \vec{n}(\vec{r}) dS = \iiint_V \text{div} \vec{E}(\vec{r}) dV$$

<7-140>

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \sin\theta \cos\phi \\ y &= r \sin\theta \sin\phi \\ z &= r \cos\theta \end{aligned}$$

<7-141> (7.4.4)

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dy \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dz f(x, y, z) \end{aligned}$$

```

&=¥displaystyle{¥int_{r_1}^{r_2} dr
¥int_{¥theta_1}^{¥theta_2} d¥theta
¥int_{¥phi_1}^{¥phi_2} d¥phi
|J|¥tilde{f}(r, ¥theta, ¥phi)}
¥end{array}

```

<7-142> (7.4.5)

```

J=¥left|
¥begin{array}{ccc}
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial x}{¥partial r}} & &
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial x}{¥partial ¥theta}} & &
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial x}{¥partial ¥phi}} ¥¥ ¥¥
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial y}{¥partial r}} & &
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial y}{¥partial ¥theta}} & &
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial y}{¥partial ¥phi}} ¥¥ ¥¥
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial z}{¥partial r}} & &
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial z}{¥partial ¥theta}} & &
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial z}{¥partial ¥phi}}
¥end{array}¥right|

```

<7-143>

```

¥begin{array}{l}
¥left¥{¥begin{array}{l}
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial x}{¥partial r}=
¥sin¥theta¥cos¥phi} ¥¥ ¥¥
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial x}{¥partial ¥theta}=
r¥cos¥theta¥cos¥phi} ¥¥ ¥¥
¥displaystyle{
¥frac{¥partial x}{¥partial ¥theta}=

```

```

-r\sin\theta\sin\phi}
\end{array}\right. \quad \quad \quad
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\displaystyle{
\frac{\partial y}{\partial r}=
\sin\theta\sin\phi} \quad \quad \quad
\displaystyle{
\frac{\partial x}{\partial\theta}=
r\cos\theta\sin\phi} \quad \quad \quad
\displaystyle{
\frac{\partial y}{\partial\theta}=
r\sin\theta\cos\phi}
\end{array}\right. \quad \quad \quad
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\displaystyle{
\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}=
\cos\theta} \quad \quad \quad
\displaystyle{
\frac{\partial z}{\partial\theta}=
-r\sin\theta}
\end{array}\right.
\end{array}\right.

```

<7-144>

```

\begin{array}{r|ccc}
J&\left|\begin{array}{ccc}
\sin\theta\cos\phi & r\cos\theta\cos\phi & -r\sin\theta\sin\phi \\
\sin\theta\sin\phi & r\cos\theta\sin\phi & r\sin\theta\cos\phi \\
\cos\theta & -r\sin\theta & 0
\end{array}\right| \quad \quad \quad
&=r^2\sin\theta
\end{array}

```

<7-145>

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -\infty \sim +\infty \\ y = -\infty \sim +\infty \\ z = -\infty \sim +\infty \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} r = 0 \sim +\infty \\ \theta = -\pi \sim \pi \\ \phi = 0 \sim 2\pi \end{array}$$

<7-146> (7.4.6)

$$I = \int_0^R r^2 dr \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin\theta d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \tilde{f}(r, \theta, \phi)$$

<7-147>

$$\int_0^R r^2 dr \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin\theta d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = \frac{4\pi}{3} R^3$$

<8-1> (8.1.1)

$$\begin{array}{l} x = r \cos\theta \\ y = r \sin\theta \end{array}$$

<8-2> (8.1.2)

$$z = re^{i\theta}$$

<8-3>

$$\frac{f(z)}{z - z_0}$$

<8-4>

$$I = \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} dz$$

<8-5> (8.1.3)

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} dz = f(z_0)$$

<8-6> (8.1.4)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \pi$$

<8-7> (8.1.5)

$$\begin{array}{l} I(X) = \int_{-X}^{+X} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx + \\ \int_{C'} \frac{1}{z^2+1} dz \\ \int_{C(X)} \frac{1}{z^2+1} dz \end{array}$$

<8-8>

$$x^2+a^2=(x+ia)(x-ia)$$

<8-9>

$$z^2+1=(z+i)(z-i)$$

<8-10> (8.1.6)

$$\begin{array}{l} I(X) = \int_{C(X)} \frac{1}{(z+i)(z-i)} dz \\ \int_{C(X)} \frac{f(z)}{z-i} dz \end{array}$$

<8-11>

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z+i}$$

<8-12>

$$\sqrt{(-i) \times (-i)^*} = \sqrt{-i \times i} = 1$$

<8-13> (8.1.7)

$$\begin{array}{l} I(X) = 2\pi i \times f(z=i) \\ = 2\pi i \times \end{array}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^2+1} dz = \pi$$

<8-14> (8. 1. 8)

$$\int_{-X}^X \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx + \int_{C'} \frac{1}{z^2+1} dz \xrightarrow{X \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \pi$$

<8-15>

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \pi$$

<8-16>

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+2} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

<8-17>

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+2x+3} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

<8-18>

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2e}}$$

<8-19>

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^3+1} dx = \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

<8-20>

$$y = A_1 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{\ell} x \right) \equiv y_1$$

<8-21>

$$y = A_2 \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{\ell} x \right) \equiv y_2$$

<8-22>

$$y = A_3 \sin \left(\frac{3\pi}{\ell} x \right) \\ \text{equiv } y_3$$

<8-23> (8. 2. 1)

$$y_n(x) = A_n \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \right), \\ \text{quad } (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

<8-24>

$$\lambda_n = \frac{2\ell}{n}, \\ \text{quad } (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

<8-25> (8. 2. 2)

$$y_n(x) = \\ A_n \sin \left(\frac{2\pi x}{\lambda_n} \right), \\ \text{quad } (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

<8-26> (8. 2. 3)

$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n y_n(x) \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n \\ &\sin \left(\frac{2\pi x}{\lambda_n} \right) \end{array}$$

<8-27> (8. 2. 4)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} S_n = S_1 + S_2 + \dots$$

<8-28>

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{(*)} \quad \int_0^{\ell} \\ \sin \left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell} x \right) f(x) dx \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n \\ \int_0^{\ell} \sin \left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell} x \right) \\ \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \right) dx \end{array}$$

<8-29> (8. 2. 5)

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B \\ \cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B \end{array}$$

<8-30>

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)]$$

<8-31>

$$\begin{array}{l} \int_0^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x\right) dx \\ \quad = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\ell} [\cos\left(\frac{(m-n)\pi}{\ell} x\right) - \cos\left(\frac{(m+n)\pi}{\ell} x\right)] dx \end{array}$$

<8-32>

$$\begin{array}{l} \int_0^{\ell} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell} x\right) f(x) dx \\ \quad = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n \int_0^{\ell} \cos\left(\frac{(m-n)\pi}{\ell} x\right) dx \\ \quad \quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n \int_0^{\ell} \sin\left(\frac{(m-n)\pi}{\ell} x\right) dx \\ \quad \quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n \int_0^{\ell} \cos\left(\frac{(m+n)\pi}{\ell} x\right) dx \\ \quad \quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n \int_0^{\ell} \sin\left(\frac{(m+n)\pi}{\ell} x\right) dx \end{array}$$

\end{array}

<8-33>

$$\int_0^{\ell} dx = \ell$$

<8-34>

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{n=1}^{m-1} \sin \left(\frac{(m-n)\pi}{m} \ell \right)$$

$\begin{array}{l}$

$\displaystyle \int_0^{\ell} \sin \left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell} x \right)$

$$\sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \right) dx \quad \text{if } n \neq m$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{n=1}^{m-1} \int_0^{\ell} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \right) dx$$

$\displaystyle \int_0^{\ell} \sin \left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell} x \right)$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{n=1}^{m-1} \frac{1}{m} \sum_{n=1}^{m-1} \int_0^{\ell} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \right) dx$$

$\end{array} \quad \text{if } n = m$

\end{array}

<8-36> (8.2.7)

$\begin{array}{l}$

$$\displaystyle F_m = \frac{1}{m} \int_0^{\ell} \sin \left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell} x \right) f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{n=1}^{m-1} \int_0^{\ell} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \right) f(x) dx$$

$\quad (\text{where } m \text{ is a natural number.})$

\end{array}

<8-37> (8.2.8)

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \right)$$

$$F_n = \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\ell} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \right) f(x) dx$$

<8-38> (8.2.9)

$$F_n = \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\ell} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \right) f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{m=1}^{n-1} \int_0^{\ell} \sin \left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell} x \right) f(x) dx$$

<8-39> (8.2.10)

$$u_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\ell}}$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \right),$$

$$\quad (n=1, 2, \dots)$$

<8-40> (8. 2. 11)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{e|l|}{2}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_{nu_n}(x)$$

<8-41>

$$F_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{e|l|}} \int_0^{e|l|} u_n(x) f(x) dx$$

<8-42> (8. 2. 12)

$$\int_0^{e|l|} u_n(x) u_m(x) dx = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{when } n=m. \\ 0 & \text{when } n \neq m. \end{cases}$$

<8-43> (8. 2. 13)

$$f(x) = F_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\bar{F}_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e|l|} x\right) + G_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{e|l|} x\right) \right]$$

<8-44> (8. 2. 14)

$$\begin{cases} F_0 = \frac{1}{e|l|} \int_0^{e|l|} f(x) dx \\ F_n = \frac{2}{e|l|} \int_0^{e|l|} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e|l|} x\right) f(x) dx \\ G_n = \frac{2}{e|l|} \int_0^{e|l|} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{e|l|} x\right) f(x) dx \end{cases}$$

<8-45> (8. 2. 15)

$$\begin{cases} F_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} f(x) dx \\ F_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) f(x) dx \end{cases}$$

$$G_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) f(x) dx$$

<8-46>
 $f(-x) = +f(x)$

<8-47>
 $f(-x) = -f(x)$

<8-48>
 $\frac{dx}{dy} = -1$

<8-49>
 $\int_b^a f(x) dx = -\int_a^b f(x)$

<8-50>
 $\sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta$

<8-51>

$$F_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_{L/2}^{-L/2} \sin\left(-\frac{n\pi}{L} y\right) f(-y) (-1) dy$$

$$= -\frac{2}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} y\right) f(y) dy$$

$$= -F_n$$

<8-52> (8. 2. 16)
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(k) e^{ikx} dk$

<8-53> (8. 2. 17)
 $g(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx$

<8-54> (8.2.18)

$$e^{\pm ikx} = \cos(kx) \pm i \sin(kx)$$

<8-55>

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, & \text{when } x \geq 0 \\ -x, & \text{when } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

<8-56>

$$g(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} e^{-a|x|} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-ikx} e^{-a|x|} dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ikx} e^{-a|x|} dx$$

<8-57>

$$g(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} e^{-a|x|} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-ikx} e^{ax} dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ikx} e^{-ax} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{(a-ik)x} dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-a-ik)x} dx$$

<8-58>

$$\int e^{px} dx = \frac{e^{px}}{p}$$

<8-59>

$$g(k) = \int \frac{e^{(a-ik)x}}{a-ik}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[e^{(-a-ik)x} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[e^{(-a-ik)x} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

<8-60>

$$g(k) = \frac{1}{a-ik} - \frac{1}{-a-ik} = \frac{2a}{a^2+k^2}$$

<8-61>

$$g(k) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{a} e^{-k^2/(4a^2)}$$

<8-62>

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) e^{-sx} dx$$

<8-63> (8.3.2)

$$Z(\beta) = \int_0^{\infty} g(E) e^{-\beta E} dE$$

<8-64>

$\text{mbox}\{\text{any constant } a\}$

<8-65>

$$\frac{a}{s}$$

<8-66>

$$x^n \text{quad } (n>0)$$

<8-67>

$$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

<8-68>

$$e^{-\lambda x} \text{quad } \text{mbox}\{\text{with a constant } \lambda.\}$$

<8-69>

$$\frac{1}{s+\lambda}$$

<8-70>

$$\sin(\lambda x) \text{quad}$$

¥mbox{with a constant \$¥lambda\$. }

<8-71>

$$\frac{\lambda}{s^2 + \lambda^2}$$

<8-72>

$$\cos(\lambda x) \text{¥quad}$$

¥mbox{with a constant \$¥lambda\$. }

<8-73>

$$\frac{s}{s^2 + \lambda^2}$$

<8-74> (8. 3. 3)

$$L\left\{af(x) + bg(x)\right\} =$$

$$aL\left\{f(x)\right\}$$

$$+ bL\left\{g(x)\right\}$$

<9-1>

$$J[f] = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$$

<9-2>

$$J = \int_0^1 x dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

<9-3>

$$J = \int_0^1 x^2 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

<9-4>

$$J = \int_0^1 x^3 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{4} x^4 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

<9-5>

$$J[f] = \int_0^1 F[f(x)] dx$$

<9-6>

$$F[f(x)] = f(x) + 1$$

<9-7>

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \int_0^1 (x+1) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 + x \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

<9-8>

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \int_0^1 (x^2+1) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 + x \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

<9-9>

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \int_0^1 (x^3+1) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{4} x^4 + x \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

<9-10> (9.1.1)

$$J[f] = \int_A^B F[f(x)] dx$$

<9-11> (9.1.2)

$$\begin{aligned} J[f+\Delta] - J[f] &= \int_A^B F[f(x)+\Delta(x)] dx \\ &\quad - \int_A^B F[f(x)] dx \end{aligned}$$

<9-12> (9.1.3)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta J[f] &= \int_A^B \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial f} \Delta f \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

<9-13> (9.1.4)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'} - \frac{\partial F}{\partial f} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

<9-14>

$$s = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

<9-15>

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta s &= \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \right)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Δx

<9-16>

$$L = \int_0^a \sqrt{1+y'^2} dx$$

<9-17> (9. 1. 6)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{dF[y'(x)]}{dy'} \\ &= \frac{d\sqrt{1+y'^2}}{dy'} \\ &= \frac{y'}{\sqrt{1+y'^2}} \end{aligned}$$

<9-18> (9. 1. 7)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{y'}{\sqrt{1+y'^2}} = 0$$

<9-19> (9. 1. 8)

$$y' = A$$

<9-20> (9. 1. 9)

$$y = Ax + B$$

<9-21> (9. 1. 10)

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 = B - b \\ b = Aa \end{array}$$

<9-22> (9. 1. 11)

$$B = 0 \quad A = \frac{b}{a}$$

<9-23> (9. 1. 12)

$$y = \frac{b}{a} x$$

<10-1> (10. 1. 1)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$$

<10-2> (10. 1. 2)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x-a) f(x) dx = f(a)$$

<10-3> (10. 1. 3)

$$\begin{aligned} & \delta(x) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}h} \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-x^2/(2h^2)}$$

$$\langle 10-4 \rangle \quad (10.1.4)$$

$$\delta(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + h^2}}$$

$$\langle 10-5 \rangle \quad (10.1.5)$$

$$\delta(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(nx)}{\pi x}$$

$$\langle 10-6 \rangle \quad (10.1.6)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$$