

# LaTeX for GHP Presentation

Edwin Trejo

June 2022

## 1 Introduction

Imaginary numbers are multiples of the imaginary unit,  $i$ , defined as:

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

Combining an imaginary number with a real number gives a complex number, which has the form:

$$z = x + iy$$

Where  $i$  is the imaginary unit, and  $x$  and  $y$  are real numbers

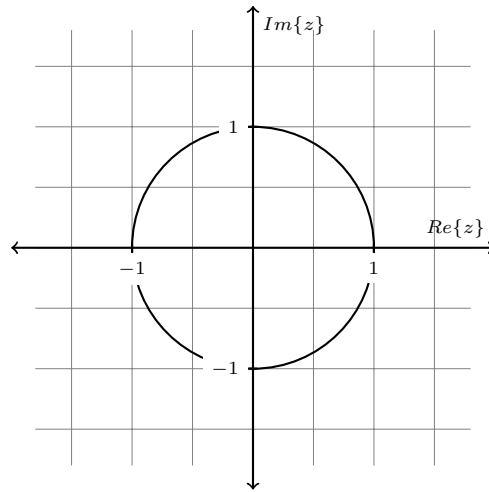
$$Re(Z) = x \quad Im(Z) = y$$

A complex number can be graphed on the complex plane by replacing the x- and y- axes of the cartesian plane with the real and imaginary axes

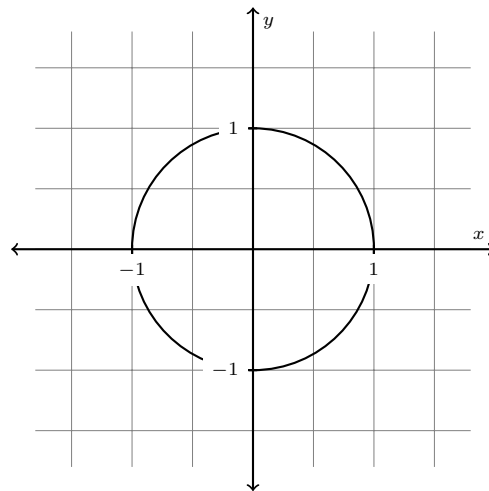
$$(x, y) \Leftrightarrow z = x + iy$$

$$C(t) = (\cos(t), \sin(t)) \Leftrightarrow C(t) = \cos(t) + i\sin(t)$$

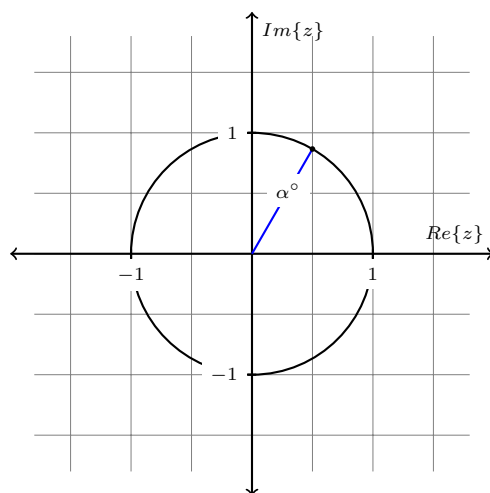
$$C(t) = \cos(t) + i\sin(t)$$



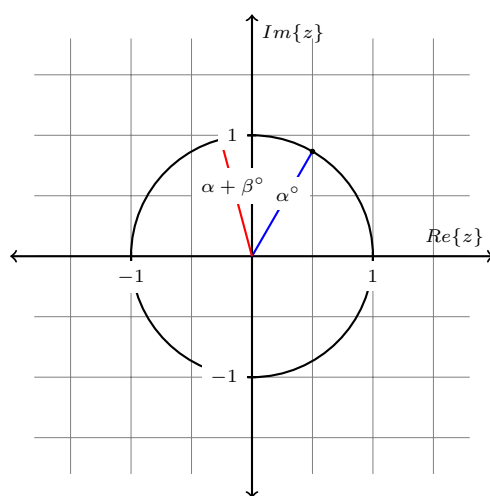
$$C(t) = (\cos(t), \sin(t))$$



$$e^{i(\alpha)} = \cos(\alpha) + i\sin(\alpha)$$



$$e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} = \cos(\alpha + \beta) + i\sin(\alpha + \beta)$$



$$f(t) = \sin(t)$$

$$f'(t) = \cos(t)$$

$$f(t) = \sin(t)$$

$$f'(t) = \cos(t)$$

$$f''(t) = -\sin(t)$$

$$f'''(t) = -\cos(t)$$

$$f^4(t) = ?$$

$$f^4(t) = \sin(t)$$

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0) * t^n}{n!}$$

$$\sin(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\sin(0))^{(n)} * t^n}{n!}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\sin(0))^{(n)} * t^n}{n!} = \sin(0) + \cos(0)t + \frac{-\sin(0)t^2}{2!} + \frac{-\cos(0)t^3}{3!} - + \dots$$

$$\sin(t) = 0 + t - 0 - \frac{t^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$\sin(t) = t - \frac{t^3}{3!} + \frac{t^5}{5!} - \frac{t^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\cos(t) = 1 - \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^4}{4!} - \frac{t^6}{6!} + \dots$$

$$C(t) = (1 - \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^4}{4!} - + \dots) + i(t - \frac{t^3}{3!} + \frac{t^5}{5!} - + \dots)$$

$$C(t) = (1 + \frac{(it)^2}{2!} + \frac{(it)^4}{4!} + \dots) + i(t + \frac{i^2 t^3}{3!} + \frac{i^4 t^5}{5!} + \dots)$$

$$C(t) = (1 + \frac{(it)^2}{2!} + \frac{(it)^4}{4!} + \dots) + (it + \frac{(it)^3}{3!} + \frac{(it)^5}{5!} + \dots)$$

$$C(t) = 1 + it + \frac{(it)^2}{2!} + \frac{(it)^3}{3!} + \frac{(it)^4}{4!} + \frac{(it)^5}{5!} + \dots$$

$$f(t) = e^t$$

$$f'(t) = e^t$$

$$f^{(n)}(t) = e^t$$

$$e^t = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{[e^0]^{(n)} * t^n}{n!}$$

$$e^t = e^0 + e^0 t + \frac{e^0 t^2}{2!} + \frac{e^0 t^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^t = 1 + t + \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^3}{3!} + \frac{t^4}{4!} + \frac{t^5}{5!} + \dots$$

$$e^{it} = 1 + it + \frac{(it)^2}{2!} + \frac{(it)^3}{3!} + \frac{(it)^4}{4!} + \frac{(it)^5}{5!} + \dots$$

$$e^{it} = C(t)$$

$$e^{it} = (1 - \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^4}{4!} - + \dots) + i(t - \frac{t^3}{3!} + \frac{t^5}{5!} - + \dots)$$

$$e^{it} = \cos(t) + i\sin(t)$$

$$e^{i\alpha} = \cos(\alpha) + i\sin(\alpha)$$

$$e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} = \cos(\alpha + \beta) + i\sin(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$e^{i(\alpha+\beta)}$$

$$e^{i\alpha+i\beta}$$

$$e^{i\alpha} * e^{i\beta}$$