## Appendix A

## Some Useful Formulae for Complex Analysis

- 1. Complex Power:  $z^c = e^{c \ln z}$
- 2. Euler's Formula:  $e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$
- 3. De Moivre's Formula:  $(\cos x + i \sin x)^n = \cos nx + i \sin nx$
- 4. Cauchy-Riemann equations:

$$u_x = v_y$$
,  $v_x = -u_y$ , or  $u_r = \frac{1}{r}v_\theta$ ,  $v_r = \frac{-1}{r}u_\theta$ 

- 5. Derivative, if exists:  $f'(z) = u_x + iv_x = e^{-i\theta}(u_r + iv_r)$
- 6. Cauchy Integral Formula:

$$\int_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_o)^m} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{(m-1)!} \frac{d^{(m-1)}}{dz^{(m-1)}} f(z)|_{z=z_o}$$

## Some Useful Formulae for Vector Calculus

Let 
$$\mathbf{F} = F_1 \, \mathbf{i} + F_2 \, \mathbf{j} + F_3 \, \mathbf{k}$$
.

- 1. Scalar Triple Product:  $\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = \mathbf{c} \cdot (\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{b} \cdot (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a})$
- 2. Gradient:  $\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \mathbf{k}$
- 3. Divergence:  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial z}$
- 4. Curl:  $\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ F_1 & F_2 & F_3 \end{vmatrix}$
- 5. Gauss Theorem:  $\iiint_T \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} \, dv = \iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA$
- 6. Stokes Theorem:  $\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dA = \int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{dr}$