

Problem 1

Let $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ such that $f(x) = \frac{1}{i-x}$. Find the real and imaginary parts of f . Compute $f'(x)$ and $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$.

Problem 2

Show that the maps $Tf : f \mapsto f'$ and $Sf : f \mapsto \int_0^x f(t) dt$ are \mathbb{C} -linear maps from $C^1([0, 1], \mathbb{C})$ to $C([0, 1], \mathbb{C})$ and $C([0, 1], \mathbb{C})$ to \mathbb{C} , respectively.

Problem 3

Using the fundamental theorem of calculus for real functions, prove the fundamental theorem of calculus for complex functions, i.e.

$$\int_0^1 f'(x) dx = f(1) - f(0)$$

for $f \in C^1([0, 1], \mathbb{C})$.

Problem 4

Show that

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{zt} = z e^{zt}$$

for $z \in \mathbb{C}$.

Problem 5

Consider the integral $I = \int_0^\infty e^{-at} \cos(bt) dt$ where $a > 0$ and $b \in \mathbb{R}$ are real numbers.

1. Calculate I using integration by parts.
2. Show that $I = \operatorname{Re} \left[\int_0^\infty e^{-(a-ib)t} dt \right]$ where Re denotes the real part of a complex number.
3. Calculate I using the formula above. Which do you prefer?

Problem 6

Let V be a finite-dimensional inner product space over \mathbb{C} with inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ and $b = \{b_1, \dots, b_n\}$ an orthonormal basis of V .

Using the *resolution of the identity* formula, i.e.

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^n \langle v, b_i \rangle b_i$$

for $v \in V$, show that the matrix elements of a linear operator $A : V \rightarrow V$ with respect to the basis b are given by

$$A_{ij} = \langle A(b_j), b_i \rangle .$$