AMAT 503 – Tutorial Notes

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1 Complex calculations

Express the following in the form a+ib, you can use MATLAB or by hand:

- (2+3i)+(4+i)
- (2+3i)(4+i)
- $\bullet \quad \frac{2+3i}{4+i}$
- $(8+6i)^2$
- $\bullet \ \frac{1}{i} + \frac{3}{1+i}$
- $\bullet \left(1 + \frac{3}{1+i}\right)^2$

Find the following:

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

Solve these equations:

- $z^5 2 = 0$
- $z^4 + i = 0$

2 MATLAB

Try some simple vector-matrix operations in MATLAB.

- 2+2
- x = [123], a vector, and a variable being assigned;
- x + 2 adding a constant to a vector
- A = [123; 456; 7810] a matrix
- A * x the product of a matrix and a vector (this fails)
- x = x' change x into a column vector
- A * x the product of a matrix with a vector (this works)
- inv(A) the inverse of a matrix

Play with some simple complex numbers

- sqrt(-1) to get i
- (2+3*i)+(4+5*i); a sum
- (2+3*i)*(4+5*i); a product
- (2+3*i)/(4+5*i); a quotient
- $(2+3*i)^5$ a power
- pi the built in constant π
- Which is bigger, e^{π} or π^e ?
- $\exp(2*pi*i)$
- $\exp(.5 * pi * i)$
- $\exp(pi * i)$
- $\exp(1.5 * pi * i)$
- $\log(i), \log(-i)$

Do simple plots. eg

• x = 0: .1: 1 a vector of numbers from 0 to 1, in steps of .1;

- plot(x) to plot the vector
- plot(exp(x)) to plot part of an exponential curve
- plot(exp(2*pi*i*x)) note this plots the complex numbers as a curve
- plot(exp(2*pi*i*x), 'o') this plots only the complex points

To create a play a digital sound, try this:

- $x = \sin(2 * pi * 440 * (0 : .0001 : 1));$
- sound(x,10000)

Project: use the tic-toc command to find out how fast it takes to invert a NxN matrix. Make a plot of time versus matrix size T(N) versus N. Plot log(time) versus log(N), slope indicates order. Use large matrices, be careful about time to allocate memory.