

Complex

$$i^2 := -1$$

$$i(x + iy) = -y + ix$$

Conjugation and norm

$$(x + iy)^* = x - iy$$

$$\begin{aligned} |z|^2 &:= zz^* = (x + iy)(x - iy) \\ &= x^2 + y^2 \end{aligned}$$

Exponentiation

$$i^n = \begin{cases} 1 \\ i \\ -1 \\ -i \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{it} &= 1(\dots) + i(\dots) \\ &\quad - 1(\dots) - i(\dots) \end{aligned}$$

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

Pythagorean identity

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-it} &= \cos(-t) + i \sin(-t) \\ &= \cos t - i \sin t \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-it} = (e^{it})^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} |e^{it}|^2 &= e^{it-it} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 = \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t$$

Pythagorean corollaries

$$\cos^2 t = 1 - \sin^2 t$$

$$\sin^2 t = 1 - \cos^2 t$$

$$\sec^2 t = 1 + \tan^2 t$$

$$\csc^2 t = \cot^2 t + 1$$

Hyperbolic

$$j^2 := +1$$

$$j(x + jy) = y + jx$$

$$(x + jy)^* = x - jy$$

$$\begin{aligned} |z|^2 &:= zz^* = (x + jy)(x - jy) \\ &= x^2 - y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$j^n = \begin{cases} 1 \\ j \\ 1 \\ j \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{jt} &= 1(\dots) + j(\dots) \\ &\quad + 1(\dots) + j(\dots) \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{jt} = \cosh t + j \sinh t$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-jt} &= \cosh(-t) + j \sinh(-t) \\ &= \cosh t - j \sinh t \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-jt} = (e^{jt})^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} |e^{jt}|^2 &= e^{jt-jt} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 = \cosh^2 t - \sinh^2 t$$

$$\cosh^2 t = 1 + \sinh^2 t$$

$$\sinh^2 t = \cosh^2 t - 1$$

$$\operatorname{sech}^2 t = 1 - \tanh^2 t$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^2 t = \cot^2 t - 1$$

### Angle sum formulae

$$e^{i(A+B)} = e^{iA} e^{iB}$$

$$= (c_A + i s_A)(c_B + i s_B)$$

	$c_B$	$i s_B$
$c_A$	$c_A c_B$	$i c_A s_B$
$i s_A$	$i c_B s_A$	$-s_A s_B$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(A+B) &= c_A c_B - s_A s_B \\ +i \sin(A+B) &= +i(c_B s_A + c_A s_B) \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{j(A+B)} = e^{jA} e^{jB}$$

$$= (c_A + j s_A)(c_B + j s_B)$$

	$c_B$	$j s_B$
$c_A$	$c_A c_B$	$j c_A s_B$
$j s_A$	$j c_B s_A$	$-s_A s_B$

$$\begin{aligned} \cosh(A+B) &= c_A c_B + s_A s_B \\ +j \sinh(A+B) &= +j(c_B s_A + c_A s_B) \end{aligned}$$

### Double angle

$$e^{2it} = (e^{it})^2$$

$$\cos 2t = \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t$$

$$i \sin 2t = i 2 \cos t \sin t$$

$$e^{2jt} = (e^{jt})^2$$

$$\cosh 2t = \cosh^2 t + \sinh^2 t$$

$$j \sinh 2t = j 2 \cosh t \sinh t$$

### Double angle + Pythagorean

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2t &= \cos^2 t - (1 - \sin^2 t) \\ &= 2 \cos^2 t - 1 \\ &= (1 - \sin^2 t) - \sin^2 t \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cosh 2t &= \cosh^2 t + (\cosh^2 t - 1) \\ &= 2 \cosh^2 t - 1 \\ &= (1 + \sinh^2 t) + \sinh^2 t \\ &= 1 + 2 \sinh^2 t \end{aligned}$$

### Derivatives

$$f(t) := e^{it}$$

$$f'(t) = i e^{it}$$

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

$$\cos' t + i \sin' t = -\sin t + i \cos t$$

$$f(t) := e^{jt}$$

$$f'(t) = j e^{jt}$$

$$= j(\cosh t + j \sinh t)$$

$$\cosh' t + j \sinh' t = \sinh t + j \cosh t$$

### Dot and cross product

$$u^* v = (\alpha - i\beta)(\gamma + i\delta)$$

	$\gamma$	$i\delta$
$\alpha$	$\alpha\gamma$	$i\alpha\delta$
$-i\beta$	$-i\beta\gamma$	$+\beta\delta$

$$= (\alpha\gamma + \beta\delta) + i(\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma)$$

$$u^* v = (u \cdot v) + i(u \times v)$$

$$(iz) \cdot z = \Re(iz^* z) = \Re(i|z|^2) = 0$$

$$u^* v = (\alpha - j\beta)(\gamma + j\delta)$$

	$\gamma$	$i\delta$
$\alpha$	$\alpha\gamma$	$+j\alpha\delta$
$-j\beta$	$-j\beta\gamma$	$-\beta\delta$

$$= (\alpha\gamma - \beta\delta) + j(\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma)$$

$$u^* v = (u \cdot v) + j(u \times v)$$

$$(jz) \cdot z = \Re(jz^* z) = \Re(j|z|^2) = 0$$

Arc length

$$\begin{aligned}f(t) &:= e^{it} \\S &= \int \sqrt{|f'(t)|^2} dt \\&= \int \sqrt{|ie^{it}|^2} dt = \int \sqrt{1} dt \\&= \Delta t\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(t) &:= e^{jt} \\S &= \int \sqrt{|f'(t)|^2} dt \\&= \int \sqrt{|je^{jt}|^2} dt = \int \sqrt{-(-1)} dt \\&= \Delta t\end{aligned}$$

Sector area

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \frac{1}{2} \int f(t) \times f'(t) dt \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int \Im(f^*(t)f'(t)) dt \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int \Im(e^{-it}ie^{it}) dt \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int 1 dt \\&= \frac{\Delta t}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \frac{1}{2} \int [f(t) \times f'(t)] dt \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int \Im(f^*(t)f'(t)) dt \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int \Im(e^{-jt}je^{jt}) dt \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int 1 dt \\&= \frac{\Delta t}{2}\end{aligned}$$