

Workshop 1, Week 1

Please follow the instructions of your supervisor regarding timing of these problems.

Curves (CALCULATORS NOT ALLOWED!)

1. (i) Sketch the curves (**Lorentzian**)

$$f_a(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2}, \quad f_b(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + b^2}, \quad f_c(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + c^2}$$

for $a > b > c > 0$ within one coordinate system.

(ii) Calculate the constant N in $f(x) = N/[x^2 + a^2]$ such that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx f(x) = 1$.

2. Sketch the curves (**Gaussian**)

$$g_a(x) = e^{-x^2/a^2}, \quad g_b(x) = e^{-x^2/b^2}, \quad g_c(x) = e^{-x^2/c^2}$$

for $a > b > c > 0$ within one coordinate system.

3. Sketch the curves (one graph each)

$$s(x) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), \quad t(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), \quad u(x) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right).$$

4. Sketch the functions $a_i(t), i = 1, 2, 3$ (all into one graph)

$$a_1(t) = |t|, \quad a_2(t) = |t - 1|, \quad a_3(t) = |t + 1|.$$

5. * (i) Sketch the Planck distribution for the spectral energy density of **black body radiation**¹ as a function of the frequency ν ,

$$u(\nu, T) = \frac{8\pi\nu^2}{c^3} \frac{h\nu}{\exp\left(\frac{h\nu}{k_B T}\right) - 1}.$$

Sketch different curves (each with one fixed temperature T).

(ii) Show that the total energy density $U(T) = \int_0^{\infty} d\nu u(\nu, T)$ is proportional to T^4 (Stefan-Boltzmann-law).

6. **Parametric curves**

A particle moves in the x - y -plane on a curve with coordinate $x(t)$ and $y(t)$, where the parameter t denotes the time. t shall run from $t = 0$ up to $t = \infty$. Sketch the following curves, including direction arrows:

(i) $x(t) = 1, \quad y(t) = t$

(ii) $x(t) = t, \quad y(t) = 2t$

(iii) $x(t) = a \sin(\omega t), \quad y(t) = b \cos(\omega t), \quad \omega > 0, a > 0, b > 0$

(iv) $x(t) = \exp(-\gamma t) \sin(\omega t), \quad y(t) = \exp(-\gamma t) \cos(\omega t), \quad \omega > 0, \gamma > 0$

(v) $x(t) = \exp(-\gamma t) \sin(\omega t), \quad y(t) = \exp(-\gamma t) \cos(\omega t), \quad \omega > 0, \gamma < 0.$

Math Practise

7. Calculate the following:

(i) $(-1 + 2i)(4 - i)$;

(ii) $(2 - i)(-7 + 22i)$;

(iii) $\frac{3 - 2i}{-1 + i}$;

(iv) i^4 ;

(v) i^{30} ;

(vi) Find real numbers x and y such that $3x + 2iy - ix + 5y = 7 + 5i$.

8. (i) Find the complex solutions of $z^2 - 10z + 40 = 0$.
(ii) Define the function $f(x) = [x + i]^{-1}$ for real x . Calculate and sketch $f_r(x) := \text{Re}[f(x)]$ and $f_i(x) := \text{Im}[f(x)]$.
(iii) Show that for any complex number Ψ , the product $\Psi^* \Psi$ (where Ψ^* is the complex conjugate of Ψ) is real.

Other problems

9. Calculate

(i) $\int dx \ln(x)$;

(ii) $\int dx x e^{ax}$;

(iii) The volume of the solid of revolution if the curve $y(x) = 1 - x^2, -1 < x < 1$ is rotated around the y -axis;

(iv) $f'(x)$ where $f(x) = \int_0^x dy g^2(y)$ for a general $g(y)$.

Reading for next week: FM, Chaps. 1-2

¹The radiation emitted by a totally absorbant body at temperature T