

More Math

Exercise

Typeset these equations:

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

$$F = G_N \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$n_{\pm}(E, T) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E}{k_B T}} \pm 1} = \frac{1}{e^{\hbar\omega/k_B T} \pm 1}$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = [D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] = \partial_{\mu} A_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu} = \partial_{[\mu} A_{\nu]}$$

Solutions:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\right. \\ & a^2 = b^2 + c^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \right] \\ & \left[\right. \\ & F = G_N \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \right] \\ & \left[\right. \\ & n_{\{\pm\}}(E, T) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E}{k_{BT}} \pm 1}} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad = \frac{1}{e^{\{\frac{\hbar \omega}{k_{BT}}\} \pm 1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \right] \\ & \left[\right. \\ & F_{\{\mu\nu\}} = [D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] \\ & \qquad \qquad = \partial_{\mu} A_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu} \\ & \qquad \qquad = \partial_{\{\mu\}} A_{\{\nu\}} \end{aligned}$$

$\left. \right]$

More Math

Exercises

Typset: “Taylor expansion $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n$.”

$$\int_0^1 \frac{df}{dx} dx = f(1) - f(0)$$

$$e^{\zeta(s)} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{1/n^s}$$

(This uses the greek letter zeta)

Solutions:

‘‘Taylor expansion $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n$.’’

$\int_0^1 \frac{df}{dx} dx = f(1) - f(0)$

$e^{\zeta(s)} = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{1/n^s}$

Exercises (February 3, 2016):

1. Typeset this definition:

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx \equiv \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t f(x) dx$$

2. Typeset this equation:

$$\sqrt[n]{x^{1/n}} = (\sqrt[n]{x})^{\frac{1}{n}} = x^{1/n^2}$$

3. Typeset:

$$|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b}$$

4. Typeset these two expressions (as separate “displayed equations”):

$$2 \left[3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \right]$$
$$x^2 \left(\sum_n A_n + 3 \left(b + \frac{1}{c} \right) \right) \Big|_0$$

5. Typeset this, using `multline*`

$$2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^5} + \frac{1}{2^6} + \frac{1}{2^7} + \frac{1}{2^8} + \frac{1}{2^9} + \frac{1}{2^{10}} + \frac{1}{2^{11}} \right) = \frac{4095}{1024}$$

6. We previously had

$$\backslash[2\left[3\frac{a}{z}+2\left(\frac{a}{d}+7\right)\right] \backslash]$$

giving

$$2 \left[3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \right]$$

Make it look like this:

$$2 \left[3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \right]$$

Solutions

Exercise 1: $\int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx \equiv \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t f(x) dx$

Exercise 2: $\sqrt[n]{x^{1/n}} = (\sqrt[n]{x})^{1/n} = x^{1/n^2}$

Exercise 3: $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|^2 = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} + 2\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b}$

Exercise 4: $2 \left(3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \right)$
 $\left(x^2 \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \left(b + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right) \right)_0$

Exercise 5:
$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2^5} + \frac{1}{2^6} + \frac{1}{2^7} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2^8} + \frac{1}{2^9} \right) \\ & \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^{10}} + \frac{1}{2^{11}} \right) = \frac{4095}{1024} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5:

$2 \left(3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \text{bigg} \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \text{Bigg} \right)$

Exercises:

1. Typeset

$$2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{2^5} + \frac{1}{2^6} + \frac{1}{2^7} + \frac{1}{2^8} + \frac{1}{2^9} + \frac{1}{2^{10}} + \frac{1}{2^{11}} \right) = \frac{4095}{1024}$$

2. We previously had

$$\left[2 \left(3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \right) \right]$$

giving

$$2 \left[3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \right]$$

Make it look like this:

$$2 \left[3 \frac{a}{z} + 2 \left(\frac{a}{d} + 7 \right) \right]$$

3. Typeset:

The Pauli matrices are:

$$\sigma^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Note: The blank in the 2nd entry of the 1st row of σ^3 is a deliberate typo

4. Typeset this:

Jersey	First Name	Last Name
10	Cristiano	Ronaldo
11	Didier	Drogba
10	Edson	Arantes do Nascimento (Pele)

5. Typeset this:

Shape	Area	Perimeter
Disk of radius R	πR^2	$2\pi R$
Rectangle of sides L_1 and L_2	$L_1 L_2$	$2(L_1 + L_2)$
Square of side $L_1 = L_2$		
Right triangle, base b and height h	$\frac{1}{2}bh$	$b + h + \sqrt{b^2 + h^2}$

Solutions:

```
\begin{multline*}
2\left(1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2^2}+\frac{1}{2^3}+\frac{1}{2^4}+\frac{1}{2^5}
+\frac{1}{2^6}+\frac{1}{2^7}+\frac{1}{2^8}+\frac{1}{2^9}\right)\cdot\cdot
\left(\frac{1}{2^{10}}+\frac{1}{2^{11}}\right)=\frac{4095}{1024}
\end{multline*}
```

```
\[ 2\Bigg[3\frac{a}{z}+
2\bigg(\frac{a}{d}+7\bigg)\Bigg] \]
```

The Pauli matrices are:

```
\[\sigma^1=\begin{pmatrix}0&1\\1&0\end{pmatrix},\quad
\sigma^2=\begin{pmatrix}0&-i\\i&0\end{pmatrix}\quad\text{and}\quad
\sigma^3=\begin{pmatrix}1&\\0&-1\end{pmatrix}
\]
```

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{c|l|l}
Jersey & First Name & Last Name \\
\hline\hline
10 & Cristiano & Ronaldo \\
\hline
11 & Didier & Drogba \\
\hline
10 & Edson & Arantes do Nascimento (Pele)
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
```

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|p{2in}|c|c|}
Shape&Area&Perimeter\\
\hline\hline
Disk of radius  $R$  &  $\pi R^2$  &  $2\pi R$  \\
\hline
Rectangle of sides  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  &  $L_1L_2$  &  $2(L_1+L_2)$  \\
\cline{1-1}
Square of side  $L_1=L_2$  & & \\
\hline
Right triangle, base  $b$  and height  $h$  &  $\frac{1}{2}bh$  &  $b+h+\sqrt{b^2+h^2}$ 
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
```


Exercises:

1. Typeset this:

Jersey	First Name	Last Name
10	Cristiano	Ronaldo
11	Didier	Drogba
10	Edson	Arantes do Nascimento (Pele)

2. Typeset this:

Shape	Area	Perimeter
Disk of radius R	πR^2	$2\pi R$
Rectangle of sides L_1 and L_2	$L_1 L_2$	$2(L_1 + L_2)$
Square of side $L_1 = L_2$		
Right triangle, base b and height h	$\frac{1}{2}bh$	$b + h + \sqrt{b^2 + h^2}$

3. Homework: Typeset this (note the alignment at equal sign)

a	$x^2 + y = 30$
b	$100 = \sin(\theta) + \cos \varphi$
c	$q \cup p = q \cap p$

4. Find a triton on google images; then resize and crop it to get this:



Solutions:

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{c|l|l|l}
Jersey & First Name & Last Name & \\
\hline\hline
10 & Cristiano & Ronaldo & \\
\hline
11 & Didier & Drogba & \\
\hline
10 & Edson & Arantes do Nascimento & (Pele)
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
```

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|p{2in}|c|c|}
Shape&Area&Perimeter\\
\hline\hline
Disk of radius  $R$  &  $\pi R^2$  &  $2\pi R$ \\
\hline
Rectangle of sides  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  &  $L_1L_2$  &  $2(L_1+L_2)$ \\
\cline{1-1}
Square of side  $L_1=L_2$  & & \\
\hline
Right triangle, base  $b$  and height  $h$  &  $\frac{1}{2}bh$  &  $b+h+\sqrt{b^2+h^2}$ 
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
```

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|l|r@{~$=$~}l|}
\hline
 $a^2+y^2=30$ \\
 $b=100\sin(\theta)+\cos\varphi$ \\
 $c=q\cup p$  &  $q$  &  $\cap p$ 
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
```

```
\includegraphics[width=4cm,trim= 7cm 6cm 8cm 1cm,clip]{gl-5-triton.png}
```