

Contents

Preface xv

1 Vector and tensor analysis 1

Vectors and scalars 1

Direction angles and direction cosines 3

Vector algebra 4

Equality of vectors 4

Vector addition 4

Multiplication by a scalar 4

The scalar product 5

The vector (cross or outer) product 7

The triple scalar product $\mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C})$ 10

The triple vector product 11

Change of coordinate system 11

The linear vector space V_n 13

Vector differentiation 15

Space curves 16

Motion in a plane 17

A vector treatment of classical orbit theory 18

Vector differential of a scalar field and the gradient 20

Conservative vector field 21

The vector differential operator ∇ 22

Vector differentiation of a vector field 22

The divergence of a vector 22

The operator ∇^2 , the Laplacian 24

The curl of a vector 24

Formulas involving ∇ 27

Orthogonal curvilinear coordinates 27

CONTENTS

Special orthogonal coordinate systems	32
Cylindrical coordinates (ρ, ϕ, z)	32
Spherical coordinates (r, θ, ϕ)	34
Vector integration and integral theorems	35
Gauss' theorem (the divergence theorem)	37
Continuity equation	39
Stokes' theorem	40
Green's theorem	43
Green's theorem in the plane	44
Helmholtz's theorem	44
Some useful integral relations	45
Tensor analysis	47
Contravariant and covariant vectors	48
Tensors of second rank	48
Basic operations with tensors	49
Quotient law	50
The line element and metric tensor	51
Associated tensors	53
Geodesics in a Riemannian space	53
Covariant differentiation	55
Problems	57
2 Ordinary differential equations	62
First-order differential equations	63
Separable variables	63
Exact equations	67
Integrating factors	69
Bernoulli's equation	72
Second-order equations with constant coefficients	72
Nature of the solution of linear equations	73
General solutions of the second-order equations	74
Finding the complementary function	74
Finding the particular integral	77
Particular integral and the operator $D(= d/dx)$	78
Rules for D operators	79
The Euler linear equation	83
Solutions in power series	85
Ordinary and singular points of a differential equation	86
Frobenius and Fuchs theorem	86
Simultaneous equations	93
The gamma and beta functions	94
Problems	96

3	Matrix algebra 100	
	Definition of a matrix	100
	Four basic algebra operations for matrices	102
	Equality of matrices	102
	Addition of matrices	102
	Multiplication of a matrix by a number	103
	Matrix multiplication	103
	The commutator	107
	Powers of a matrix	107
	Functions of matrices	107
	Transpose of a matrix	108
	Symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices	109
	The matrix representation of a vector product	110
	The inverse of a matrix	111
	A method for finding \tilde{A}^{-1}	112
	Systems of linear equations and the inverse of a matrix	113
	Complex conjugate of a matrix	114
	Hermitian conjugation	114
	Hermitian/anti-hermitian matrix	114
	Orthogonal matrix (real)	115
	Unitary matrix	116
	Rotation matrices	117
	Trace of a matrix	121
	Orthogonal and unitary transformations	121
	Similarity transformation	122
	The matrix eigenvalue problem	124
	Determination of eigenvalues and eigenvectors	124
	Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of hermitian matrices	128
	Diagonalization of a matrix	129
	Eigenvectors of commuting matrices	133
	Cayley–Hamilton theorem	134
	Moment of inertia matrix	135
	Normal modes of vibrations	136
	Direct product of matrices	139
	Problems	140
4	Fourier series and integrals 144	
	Periodic functions	144
	Fourier series; Euler–Fourier formulas	146
	Gibb’s phenomena	150
	Convergence of Fourier series and Dirichlet conditions	150

CONTENTS

Half-range Fourier series	151
Change of interval	152
Parseval's identity	153
Alternative forms of Fourier series	155
Integration and differentiation of a Fourier series	157
Vibrating strings	157
The equation of motion of transverse vibration	157
Solution of the wave equation	158
<i>RLC</i> circuit	160
Orthogonal functions	162
Multiple Fourier series	163
Fourier integrals and Fourier transforms	164
Fourier sine and cosine transforms	172
Heisenberg's uncertainty principle	173
Wave packets and group velocity	174
Heat conduction	179
Heat conduction equation	179
Fourier transforms for functions of several variables	182
The Fourier integral and the delta function	183
Parseval's identity for Fourier integrals	186
The convolution theorem for Fourier transforms	188
Calculations of Fourier transforms	190
The delta function and Green's function method	192
Problems	195
5 Linear vector spaces	199
Euclidean n -space E_n	199
General linear vector spaces	201
Subspaces	203
Linear combination	204
Linear independence, bases, and dimensionality	204
Inner product spaces (unitary spaces)	206
The Gram–Schmidt orthogonalization process	209
The Cauchy–Schwarz inequality	210
Dual vectors and dual spaces	211
Linear operators	212
Matrix representation of operators	214
The algebra of linear operators	215
Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of an operator	217
Some special operators	217
The inverse of an operator	218

The adjoint operators 219
 Hermitian operators 220
 Unitary operators 221
 The projection operators 222
 Change of basis 224
 Commuting operators 225
 Function spaces 226
 Problems 230

6 Functions of a complex variable 233

Complex numbers 233
 Basic operations with complex numbers 234
 Polar form of complex number 234
 De Moivre's theorem and roots of complex numbers 237
 Functions of a complex variable 238
 Mapping 239
 Branch lines and Riemann surfaces 240
 The differential calculus of functions of a complex variable 241
 Limits and continuity 241
 Derivatives and analytic functions 243
 The Cauchy–Riemann conditions 244
 Harmonic functions 247
 Singular points 248
 Elementary functions of z 249
 The exponential functions e^z (or $\exp(z)$) 249
 Trigonometric and hyperbolic functions 251
 The logarithmic functions $w = \ln z$ 252
 Hyperbolic functions 253
 Complex integration 254
 Line integrals in the complex plane 254
 Cauchy's integral theorem 257
 Cauchy's integral formulas 260
 Cauchy's integral formulas for higher derivatives 262
 Series representations of analytic functions 265
 Complex sequences 265
 Complex series 266
 Ratio test 268
 Uniform convergence and the Weierstrass M -test 268
 Power series and Taylor series 269
 Taylor series of elementary functions 272
 Laurent series 274

Integration by the method of residues 279
 Residues 279
 The residue theorem 282
 Evaluation of real definite integrals 283
 Improper integrals of the rational function $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$ 283
 Integrals of the rational functions of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$
 $\int_0^{2\pi} G(\sin \theta, \cos \theta)d\theta$ 286
 Fourier integrals of the form $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \begin{cases} \sin mx \\ \cos mx \end{cases} dx$ 288
 Problems 292

7 Special functions of mathematical physics 296

Legendre's equation 296
 Rodrigues' formula for $P_n(x)$ 299
 The generating function for $P_n(x)$ 301
 Orthogonality of Legendre polynomials 304
 The associated Legendre functions 307
 Orthogonality of associated Legendre functions 309
 Hermite's equation 311
 Rodrigues' formula for Hermite polynomials $H_n(x)$ 313
 Recurrence relations for Hermite polynomials 313
 Generating function for the $H_n(x)$ 314
 The orthogonal Hermite functions 314
 Laguerre's equation 316
 The generating function for the Laguerre polynomials $L_n(x)$ 317
 Rodrigues' formula for the Laguerre polynomials $L_n(x)$ 318
 The orthogonal Laguerre functions 319
 The associated Laguerre polynomials $L_n^m(x)$ 320
 Generating function for the associated Laguerre polynomials 320
 Associated Laguerre function of integral order 321
 Bessel's equation 321
 Bessel functions of the second kind $Y_n(x)$ 325
 Hanging flexible chain 328
 Generating function for $J_n(x)$ 330
 Bessel's integral representation 331
 Recurrence formulas for $J_n(x)$ 332
 Approximations to the Bessel functions 335
 Orthogonality of Bessel functions 336
 Spherical Bessel functions 338

	Sturm–Liouville systems	340
	Problems	343
8	The calculus of variations	347
	The Euler–Lagrange equation	348
	Variational problems with constraints	353
	Hamilton’s principle and Lagrange’s equation of motion	355
	Rayleigh–Ritz method	359
	Hamilton’s principle and canonical equations of motion	361
	The modified Hamilton’s principle and the Hamilton–Jacobi equation	364
	Variational problems with several independent variables	367
	Problems	369
9	The Laplace transformation	372
	Definition of the Laplace transform	372
	Existence of Laplace transforms	373
	Laplace transforms of some elementary functions	375
	Shifting (or translation) theorems	378
	The first shifting theorem	378
	The second shifting theorem	379
	The unit step function	380
	Laplace transform of a periodic function	381
	Laplace transforms of derivatives	382
	Laplace transforms of functions defined by integrals	383
	A note on integral transformations	384
	Problems	385
10	Partial differential equations	387
	Linear second-order partial differential equations	388
	Solutions of Laplace’s equation: separation of variables	392
	Solutions of the wave equation: separation of variables	402
	Solution of Poisson’s equation. Green’s functions	404
	Laplace transform solutions of boundary-value problems	409
	Problems	410
11	Simple linear integral equations	413
	Classification of linear integral equations	413
	Some methods of solution	414
	Separable kernel	414
	Neumann series solutions	416

Transformation of an integral equation into a differential equation	419
Laplace transform solution	420
Fourier transform solution	421
The Schmidt–Hilbert method of solution	421
Relation between differential and integral equations	425
Use of integral equations	426
Abel’s integral equation	426
Classical simple harmonic oscillator	427
Quantum simple harmonic oscillator	427
Problems	428
12 Elements of group theory	430
Definition of a group (group axioms)	430
Cyclic groups	433
Group multiplication table	434
Isomorphic groups	435
Group of permutations and Cayley’s theorem	438
Subgroups and cosets	439
Conjugate classes and invariant subgroups	440
Group representations	442
Some special groups	444
The symmetry group D_2, D_3	446
One-dimensional unitary group $U(1)$	449
Orthogonal groups $SO(2)$ and $SO(3)$	450
The $SU(n)$ groups	452
Homogeneous Lorentz group	454
Problems	457
13 Numerical methods	459
Interpolation	459
Finding roots of equations	460
Graphical methods	460
Method of linear interpolation (method of false position)	461
Newton’s method	464
Numerical integration	466
The rectangular rule	466
The trapezoidal rule	467
Simpson’s rule	469
Numerical solutions of differential equations	469
Euler’s method	470
The three-term Taylor series method	472

The Runge–Kutta method 473
 Equations of higher order. System of equations 476
 Least-squares fit 477
 Problems 478

14 Introduction to probability theory 481

A definition of probability 481
 Sample space 482
 Methods of counting 484
 Permutations 484
 Combinations 485
 Fundamental probability theorems 486
 Random variables and probability distributions 489
 Random variables 489
 Probability distributions 489
 Expectation and variance 490
 Special probability distributions 491
 The binomial distribution 491
 The Poisson distribution 495
 The Gaussian (or normal) distribution 497
 Continuous distributions 500
 The Gaussian (or normal) distribution 502
 The Maxwell–Boltzmann distribution 503
 Problems 503

Appendix 1 Preliminaries (review of fundamental concepts) 506

Inequalities 507
 Functions 508
 Limits 510
 Infinite series 511
 Tests for convergence 513
 Alternating series test 516
 Absolute and conditional convergence 517
 Series of functions and uniform convergence 520
 Weistrass M test 521
 Abel’s test 522
 Theorem on power series 524
 Taylor’s expansion 524
 Higher derivatives and Leibnitz’s formula for n th derivative of
 a product 528
 Some important properties of definite integrals 529

CONTENTS

Some useful methods of integration	531
Reduction formula	533
Differentiation of integrals	534
Homogeneous functions	535
Taylor series for functions of two independent variables	535
Lagrange multiplier	536

Appendix 2 Determinants 538

Determinants, minors, and cofactors	540
Expansion of determinants	541
Properties of determinants	542
Derivative of a determinant	547

Appendix 3 Table of function $F(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2/2} dt$ 548

Further reading 549

Index 551