Try not to make the homework more difficult than it is.

• The written solutions should be complete *but concise*.

• Do not hand in scratch paper. Do the calculation on scratch paper, but hand in a concise statement of the results.

• If a calculation was done in class, or in Jackson, you are not required to show it in your solution. (*If you want to do the calculation yourself to make sure you understand it, that is a good idea! But you don't need to write it up in the solution.*)

• For linear algebra, use Mathematica or some other computer software. That should be easier *and more accurate* than working out the calculation by hand.

For example, Problem 2-3 (Jackson problem 4.8):

In[411]:= boundaryconditions = {

 $c0 == c1 + c2 / a^{2},$ $c1 + c2 / b^{2} == -E0 + c3 / b^{2},$ $c0 == K (c1 - c2 / a^{2}),$ $K (c1 - c2 / b^{2}) == -E0 - c3 / b^{2};$

Solve[boundaryconditions, {c0, c1, c2, c3}]

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Out} [412]= \; \left\{ \left\{ c0 \rightarrow - \; \frac{4 \; b^2 \; \text{E0 K}}{- a^2 + b^2 + 2 \; a^2 \; \text{K} + 2 \; b^2 \; \text{K} - a^2 \; \text{K}^2 + b^2 \; \text{K}^2} \;, \right. \\ & \left. c1 \rightarrow - \; \frac{2 \; b^2 \; \text{E0 } \; (1 + \text{K})}{- a^2 + b^2 + 2 \; a^2 \; \text{K} + 2 \; b^2 \; \text{K} - a^2 \; \text{K}^2 + b^2 \; \text{K}^2} \;, \; c2 \rightarrow \; \frac{2 \; a^2 \; b^2 \; \text{E0 } \; (-1 + \text{K})}{a^2 - b^2 - 2 \; a^2 \; \text{K} - 2 \; b^2 \; \text{K} + a^2 \; \text{K}^2 - b^2 \; \text{K}^2} \;, \\ & \left. c3 \rightarrow - \; \frac{-a^2 \; b^2 \; \text{E0} + b^4 \; \text{E0} + a^2 \; b^2 \; \text{E0 } \; \text{K}^2 - b^4 \; \text{E0 } \; \text{K}^2}{-a^2 + b^2 + 2 \; a^2 \; \text{K} + 2 \; b^2 \; \text{K} - a^2 \; \text{K}^2 + b^2 \; \text{K}^2} \right\} \right\} \end{array}$$

• For calculus, use Mathematica or some other computer software. That should be easier *and more accurate* than working out the calculation by hand.

For example, Problem 3-7:

```
\label{eq:linear_linear} \begin{split} & \mathsf{Integrate}\left[\mathsf{Power}\left[1-\mathsf{m}*\mathsf{Sin}\left[x\right]^{2},\ -1\,/\,2\right]\,,\,x\right] \\ & \mathsf{answer}=\left(\mathsf{A}\ /\,.\ x\to\mathsf{Pi}\,\Big/\,2\right)\ -\ (\mathsf{A}\ /\,.\ x\to0) \end{split}
```

```
Out[414]= EllipticF[x, m]
```

```
Out[415]= EllipticK[m]
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• For graphics, learn to use Mathematica or some other computer software. For example, make a plot of $(2/\xi) [K(\xi) - E(\xi)] - K(\xi)$

```
In[428]:= Plot[ (2 / \xi) * (EllipticK[\xi] - EllipticE[\xi]) - EllipticK[\xi], 
 {\xi, -5, 1.5}, PlotRange \rightarrow {{-5, 1.5}, {-1, 1}}, ImageSize \rightarrow Small]
Out[428]= \underbrace{-5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1}_{-0.5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 \\ -1.0 \end{bmatrix}
```