

Appendix J

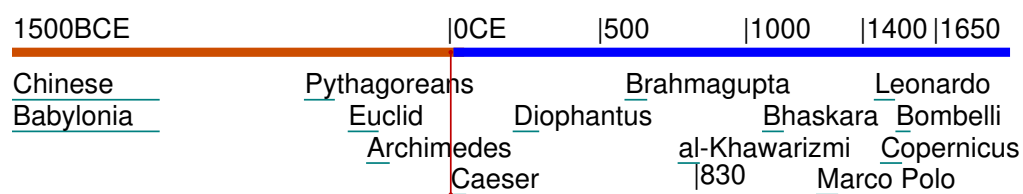


Figure J.1: Timeline from the early Asians to Bombelli (p. 3).

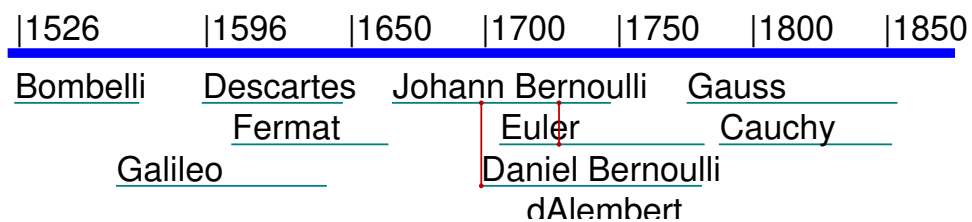


Figure J.2: Timeline from Descartes to Cauchy (p. 5).

Chronological history: 16th to 19th centuries

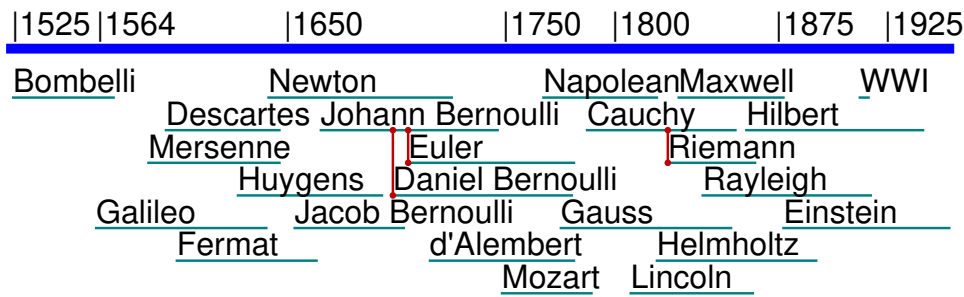


Figure J.3: Timeline from Bombelli to Gauss (p. 9).

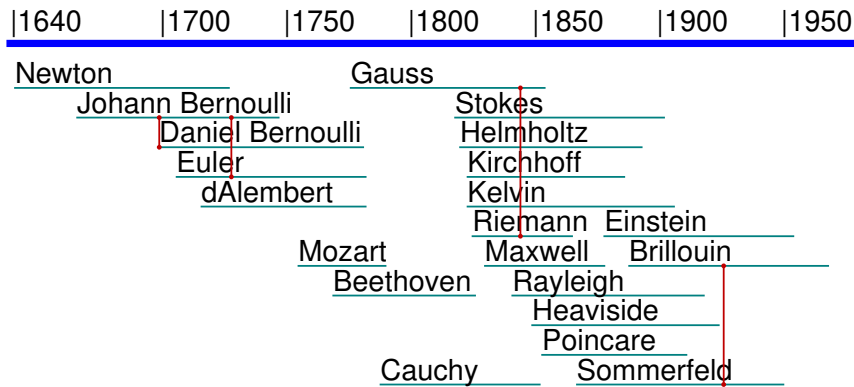


Figure J.4: Timeline from Newton to Brillouin (p. 54).

Appendix K

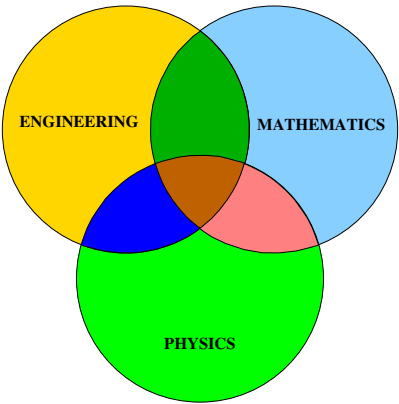


Figure K.1: Venn diagram showing relations between Engineering, Mathematics and Physics (p. viii).

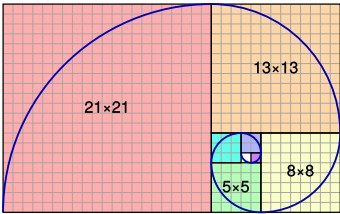


Figure K.2: Fibonacci spiral (p. 46).

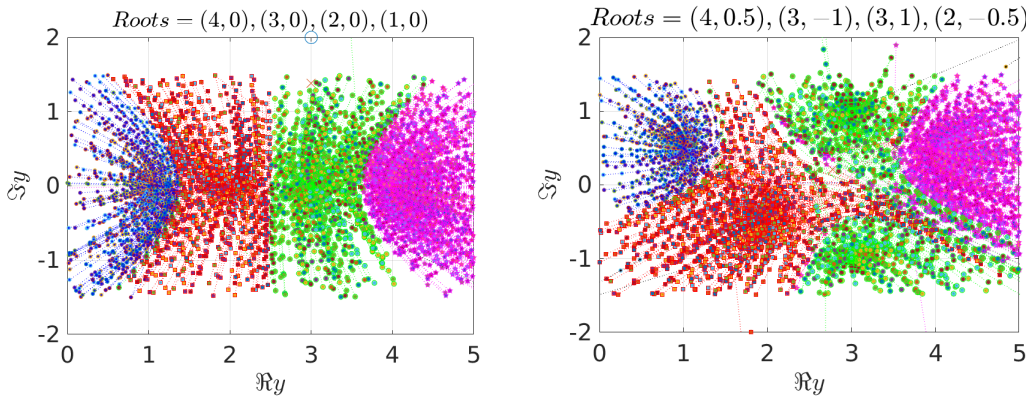


Figure K.3: Newton's method, applied to two polynomials: real roots (left); complex roots (right) (p. 59).

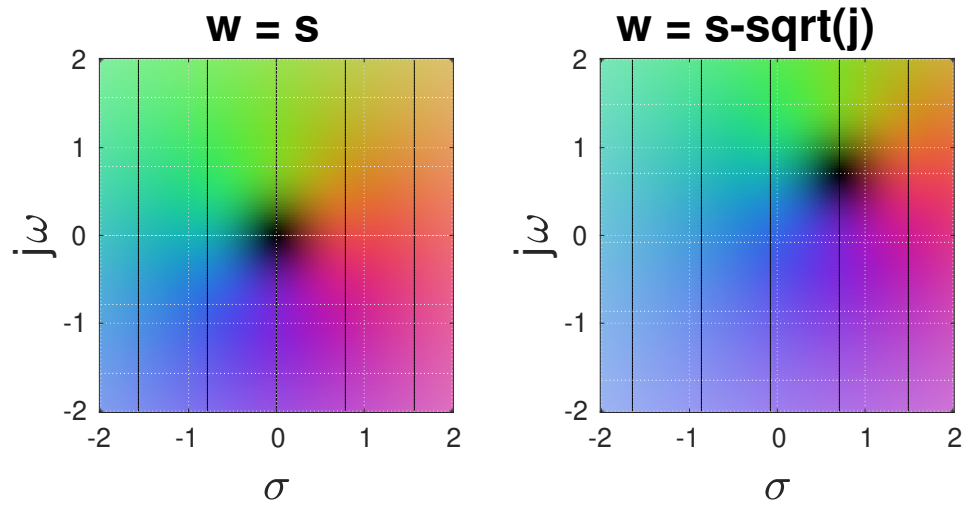


Figure K.4: Colorized plots: Left: trivial case $w(s) = s$; Right: Offset $w(s) = s - \sqrt{j}$ (p. 130).

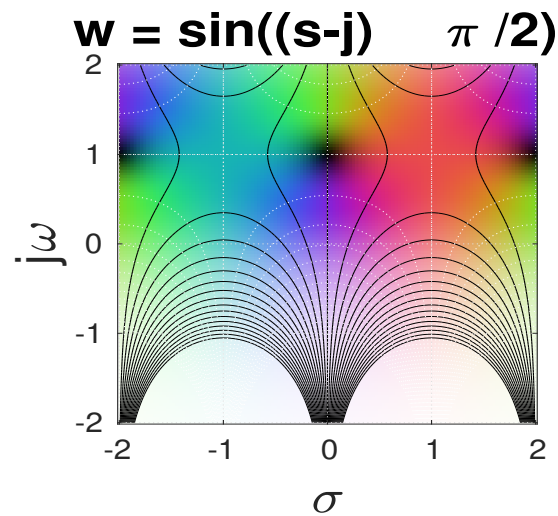


Figure K.5: $w(s) = \sin(0.5\pi(s - i))$ (p. 130).

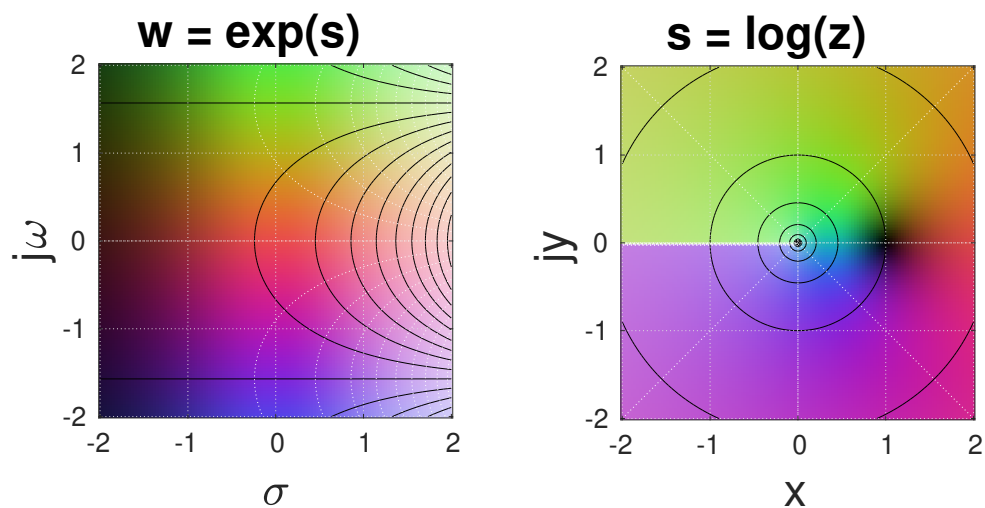


Figure K.6: Colorized plots of $w(z) = e^z$ (left) and $w(z) = \ln(z)$ (right) (p. 131).

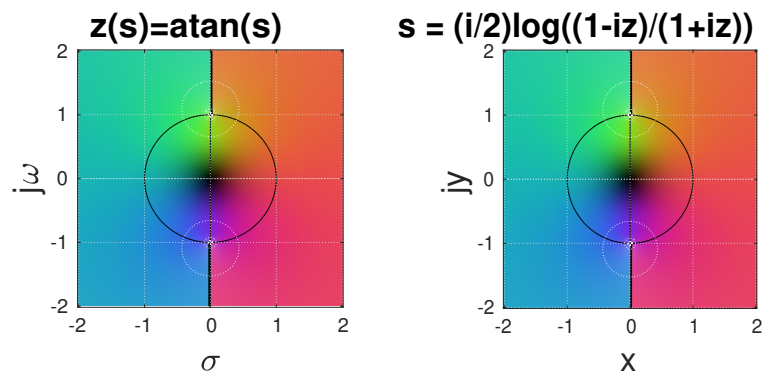


Figure K.7: Plots of $w(z) = \text{atan}(z)$ (left) and $w(z) = \frac{i}{2} \ln \frac{1-iz}{1+iz}$ (right) (p. 138).

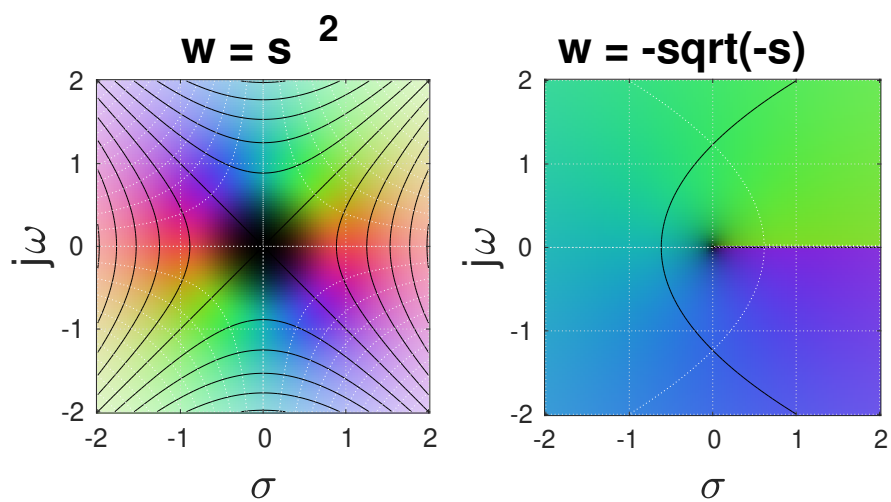


Figure K.8: Colorized plots of $w(s) = s^2$ (left) and $w(s) = -\sqrt{-s}$ (right) (p. 151).

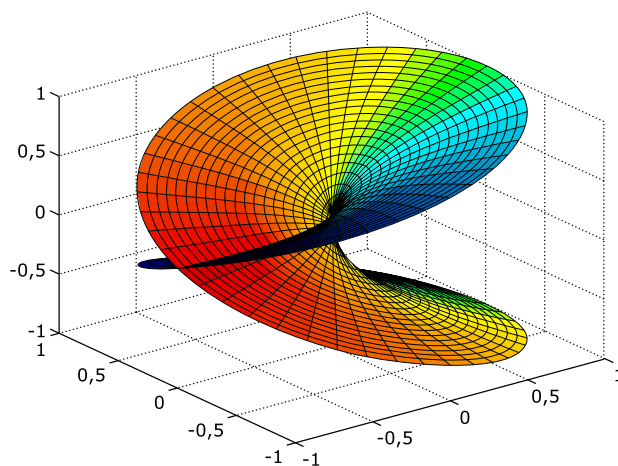


Figure K.9: Plot of 3D version of $w(s) = \pm\sqrt{s}$ showing both \pm sheets and cut on $x = 0$ (p. 150).

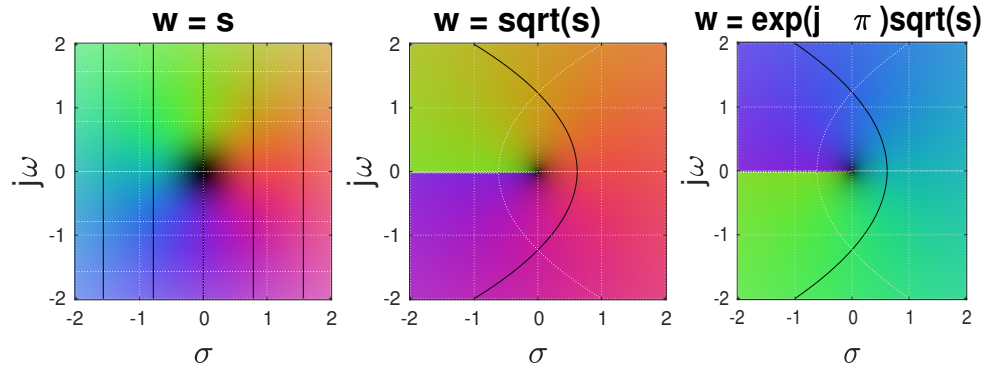


Figure K.10: Plots of $w(s) = s$, $w(s) = \sqrt{s}$ and $w(s) = e^{j\pi}\sqrt{s}$ (p. 152).

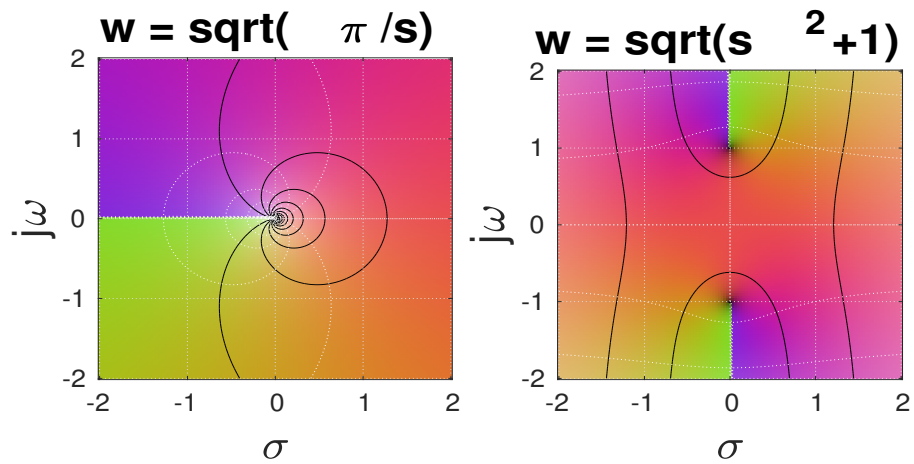


Figure K.11: Plot of $w(s) = \sqrt{\pi/s}$ (left) and $w(s) = \sqrt{s^2 + 1}$ (right) (p. 153).

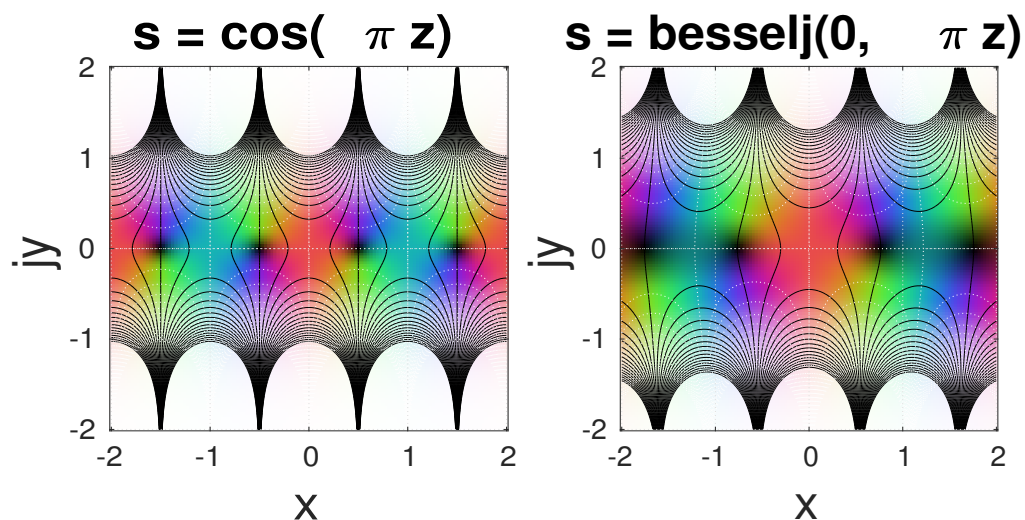


Figure K.12: Plot of $w(s) = \cos(\pi z)$ (right) and $w(z) = J_0(\pi z)$ (left) (p. 166).

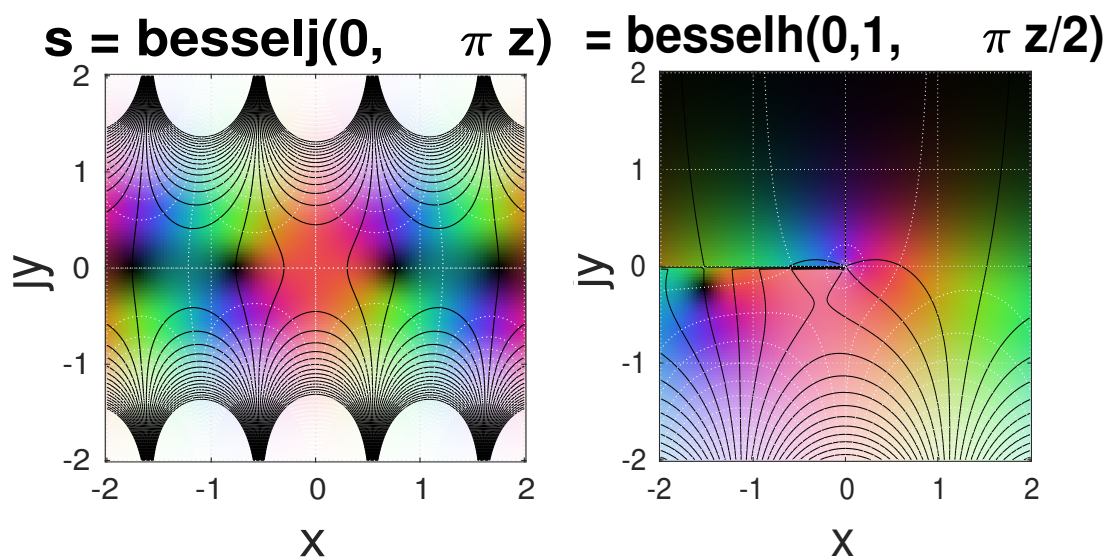


Figure K.13: Plot of Bessel function $J_0(\pi z)$ and Hankel function $H_0^{(1)}(\pi z/2)$ (p. 167).

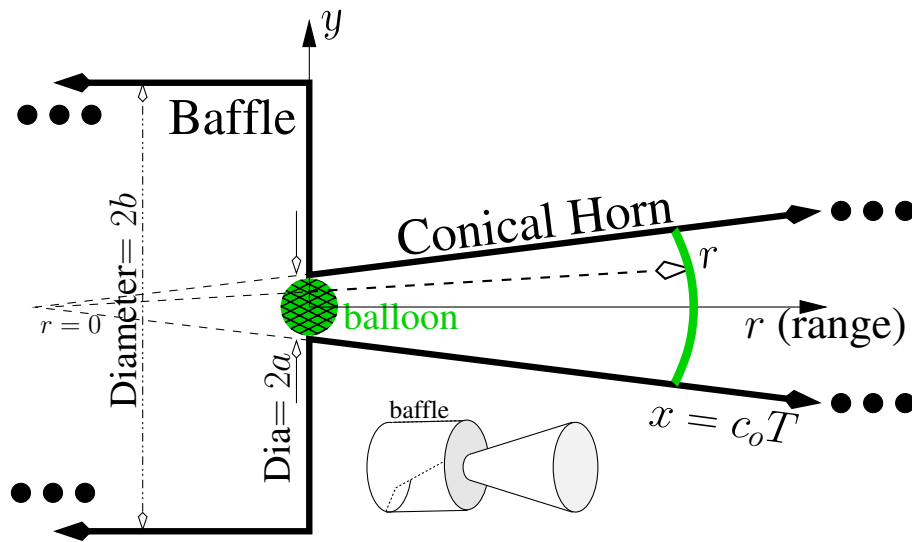


Figure K.14: Baffled conical horn (p. 185).

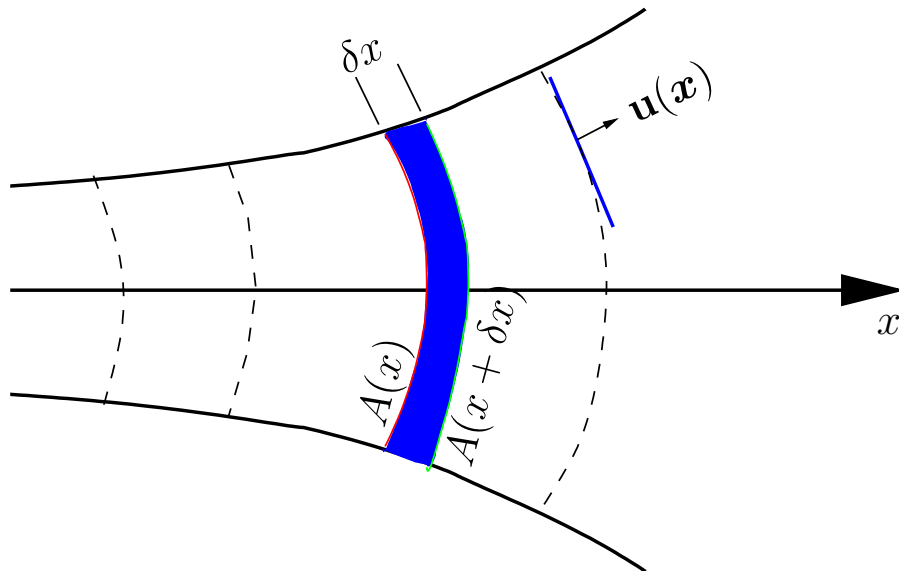


Figure K.15: Webster horn equation setup for derivation (p. 258).