
Subject: Re: complex arithmetic
Posted by [salchegg](#) on Wed, 06 Apr 1994 14:36:08 GMT
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I tried

```
IDL> z = complex(0.0,1.0)
IDL> print,exp(alog(z)/3)
( 0.866025, 0.500000)
IDL>
```

$\frac{1}{3}$ $\ln(z)/3$
This is correct $z = e$ but unfortunately incomplete.

Because:

Let n be an integer and z a complex number then
 $z^{1/n}$
z has n solutions in the complex plane (de Moivre !!)

This would mean that IDL should have to make a new array with the solutions:
 $v = \exp(\text{alog}(z)/3)$. This does not happen.
Out of $v(0), \dots, v(n-1)$ only $v(0)$ is computed.

On the other hand the original question in the first posting told us about problems with the more general problem:

Let u,v be complex numbers.

$z = u^v = \exp(v \ln(u))$, we have to handle the problem with the complex logarithm (\ln):

$\ln(u) = \ln|z| + i(\varphi_0 + 2k\pi)$ with $k = \{0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots\}$

and $-\pi < \varphi_0 \leq \pi$

BUT: IDL's $\text{alog}(z)$ only computes one value.

```
IDL> z = complex(0.,1.)
IDL> print, exp(alog(z)/3.0)
( 0.866025, 0.500000)
IDL> v = z
IDL> print, exp(v*alog(z))
( 0.207880, 0.000000)                    i       -pi/2
which is    i       = e
IDL>
```

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