

**Exercise 1** *The `atanh` function*

There is no `atanh` function in Fortran for the inverse hyperbolic tangent. Change this.

**Exercise 2** *The factorial function using recursion*

- (a) Write a Fortran function that recursively computes the factorial  $n!$  of a non-negative integer  $n$ .
- (b) Use that function to tabulate  $n!$  for  $n = 0..22$ .

**Exercise 3** *Complex numbers – polar representation*

Using only real arithmetic and the `atan` function,

- (a) write a F90 subroutine that converts the real and imaginary parts  $x$  and  $y$  of a complex number  $z$  to modulus  $r$  and phase (argument)  $\varphi$ :

$$z = x + iy = r e^{i\varphi} .$$

- (b) Test your subroutine on 1,  $i$ ,  $-1+i$ ,  $1+i$ ,  $1-i$ ,  $-1-i$ . If  $\varphi$  is incorrect, fix the subroutine using `if-then-else`.
- (c) Write another subroutine for the same task using the `atan2` function.

**Exercise 4** *Celestial mechanics*

- (a) Write a program that asks for mass  $M$  and radius  $R$  of a planet and prints out its first and second cosmic speeds  $v_1, v_2$ .
- (b) Improve your program structurally by putting the calculation of the cosmic speeds into a subroutine.
- (c) Print a table of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  for all planets of our solar system, using the following data:

```

name   = (/ 'Mercury', 'Venus', 'Earth', 'Mars', 'Jupiter', 'Saturn', &
            'Uranus', 'Neptune', 'Pluto', 'Sedna' /)
mass   = (/ 0.330,    4.87,    5.97,    0.642,  1899,    568    &
            86.8,    102,    0.0125,  0.004  /) ! unit: 1E24 kg
radius = (/ 2.44,    6.052,   6.378,   3.397,  0.071492, 60.268, &
            25.559,  24.764,   1.195,   0.8    /) ! unit: 1E6 m

```