

Exam. Code : 209001

Subject Code : 3751

M.Sc. Physics 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

## PHY-402 : MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—100

**Note** :— The question paper has *four* Sections (A-D). Attempt *five* questions selecting at least *one* question from each section. The fifth question may be attempted from any section.

## SECTION—A

1. (a) Plot graph of the following function :

$$f(x) = x \quad 0 < x < 4$$

$$= -x, \quad -4 < x < 0, \text{ period of function} = 8$$

5

- (b) Develop the Fourier cosine expansion of
- $f(x) = -x$
- in the half interval
- $(0, L)$
- . 10

- (c) Find the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = 1/\epsilon \quad |x| < 1$$

$$= 0 \quad |x| > 1$$

5

2. (a) Define symmetric, anti-symmetric and mixed tensors. 5

- (b) Find the expression of a curl of a vector function in cylindrical co-ordinates. 10

- (c) By use of summation convention rewrite :

$$d\phi = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} dz$$

5



## SECTION—B

3. (a) Using Frobenius method solve the differential equation :

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6x \frac{dy}{dx} + (6 - x^2)y = 0. \quad 10$$

- (b) Write down the expression for generating function of Bessel function,  $J_n(x)$ . Use it to prove that :

$$\frac{d}{dx}(J_n(x)) = \frac{1}{2}(J_{n-1}(x) + J_{n+1}(x)) \text{ for the case of integer, } n. \quad 10$$

4. (a) Consider the Laplace equation  $\Delta^2 u = 0$  in spherical coordinates, assume  $u = R\Theta$ , where  $R$  depends only on  $r$  and  $\Theta$  only on  $\theta$ , use the method of separation of variables to obtain two equations only in  $r$  and  $\theta$  variables. What are the solutions of equation of  $R$  known as ? 12

- (b) Define Gamma function,  $\Gamma(n)$ , show that :

$$1.3.5.7.....(2n-1) = \frac{2^{1-n}\Gamma(2n)}{\Gamma(n)} \quad 8$$

## SECTION—C

5. (a) State the prove Cauchy residue theorem. 10  
 (b) Classify the singularities and calculate the residue for  $F(z) = z \cdot \exp(1/z)$ . 5  
 (c) By use of the residue theorem, evaluate :

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{3 - 2\cos\theta + \sin\theta}. \quad 5$$

$$6. (a) \text{ Show that } \int_{z_0}^z Z^n dz = \frac{Z^{n+1} - Z_0^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

for all  $n$ , except  $n = -1$ . Discuss the case for  $n = -1$ . 10

- (b) By use of residue theorem, evaluate :

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \quad 5$$

- (c) Find the Laurent expansion for  $F(Z) = \frac{1}{Z(Z-2)}$  in the region  $0 < |z| < 2$ . 5

## SECTION—D

7. (a) Show that the following sets are groups under the given laws of composition :

(i) The set of all  $m \times n$  matrices under matrix addition.

(ii) The set of all non-zero rational numbers under scalar multiplication. 10

- (b) Define permutation group and give one example. Discuss their importance in quantum mechanics of identical particles. 10

8. (a) Explain what is Isomorphism and Homomorphism.

10

- (b) Consider the following four operations in the XY plane :

(i) No change  $\{x \rightarrow x, y \rightarrow y\}$

(ii) Inversion  $\{x \rightarrow -x, y \rightarrow -y\}$

(iii) Reflection  $\{x \rightarrow -x, y \rightarrow y\}$

(iv) Reflection  $\{x \rightarrow x, y \rightarrow -y\}$

Prove that these four operations form a mathematical group.

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