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WT—07—2024

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

M.Sc. (First Year) (First Semester) EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2024

(CBCS/New Pattern)

PHYSICS

PHY-101

(Mathematical Methods in Physics)

(Tuesday, 10-12-2024)

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Time—3 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

N.B. :- (i) Attempt *all* questions

(ii) *All* questions carry equal marks.

1. Find the eigen values, eigen vectors and diagonal matrix of the following :

15

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

P.T.O.

Or

- (a) Solve the following system of linear non-homogeneous equation : 8

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x - y + z = 2$$

$$2x + y - z = 1$$

- (b) Find the inverse of the following matrix : 7

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Using Legendre's polynomial, show that :

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n \quad \text{and} \quad 15$$

find the values of $P_0(x)$, $P_1(x)$ and $P_2(x)$.

Or

- (a) Show that : 8

$$(i) \quad 2xH_n(x) - H_{n+1}(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x)$$

$$(ii) \quad 2nH_{n-1}(x) = H'_n(x).$$

- (b) Derive an expression for generating function of Bessel polynomial. 7

3. Define the Fourier series and Fourier coefficients and find the Fourier series for the following function : 15

$$f(x) = \pi - x, \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

Or

- (a) Solve the following differential equation using Laplace transform : 8

$$y'' + 25y = 10 \cos 5t,$$

where $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0$.

- (b) If $F(s)$ is the Fourier transform of $F(x)$, then show that : 7

$$F [F(x) \cos ax] = \frac{1}{2} [F(s + a) + F(s - a)].$$

4. Show that the sufficient condition for a function $F(z) = u + iv$ to be analytic at all points in the region 'R' are : 15

(i) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$

(ii) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$

(iii) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$ are continuous functions of x and y in the region 'R' and

also check whether the following is analytic or not :

$$F(z) = z^3.$$

Or

- (a) Evaluate $\int_c (x + y)dx + x^2ydy$: 8

(i) along $y = x^2$ having (0, 0) and (3, 9) as end points

(ii) along $y = 3x$ between (0, 0) and (3, 9).

P.T.O.

- (b) If $f(z)$ is analytic in a closed curve 'C' except at a finite no. of poles within 'C', then show that : 7

$$\int_c F(z) dz = 2\pi i [\text{sum of residues at the poles in 'C'}]$$

5. Write short notes on (any *three*) : 15

- (a) Rotation of a matrix
- (b) Cauchy integral formula
- (c) Linearity and first shifting properties of Fourier transform
- (d) Recurrence relations of $J_n(x)$.