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NY-07-2023

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

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

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2023

(New/CBCS Pattern)

PHYSICS

PHY-101

(Mathematical Methods in Physics)

(Tuesday, 05-12-2023)

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

Time—3 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

- N.B. := (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Each question carries equal marks.
 - (iii) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- Define what is matrix and find the eigen values, eigen vectors and diagonal matrix of the following matrix:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

P.T.O.

(a) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the given matrix: 8

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Describe Gram Schmidt's orthogonalization process. 7

2. Show that the generating function of Hermite polynomial is:

$$e^{2xt-t^2} = \sum_{n} \frac{\operatorname{H}n(x)t^n}{n!}$$

where $\frac{\mathbf{H}_n(x)}{n!}$ is the coefficient of t^n in the expansion of e^{2xt-t^2} and prove that :

- (i) $2xH_n(x) H_{n+1}(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x)$
- $(ii) \qquad 2n \mathbf{H}_{n-1}(x) \ = \ \mathbf{H'}_n(x).$

Or

(a) Obtain the Rodrigues formula of $H_n(x)$.

(b) Show that:

(i) $(n + 1) P_{n+1}(x) = (2n + 1)x P_n(x) - nP_{n-1}(x)$

(ii) $nP_n(x) = xP'_n(x) - P'_{n-1}(x)$.

3. Define Fourier series and find the Fourier series represented by the function:

$$\mathbf{F}(x) = x, \quad 0 < x < 2\pi$$

Or

(a) If f(s) is the Fourier transform of f(x), then show that:

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

(b) Using Laplace transform, find the solution of initial value problem: 7

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

$$y(0) = 2$$
 and $y'(0) = 0$.

4. Show that if F(z) is analytic in and on the closed curve 'c' and if 'a' is any point on 'c', then:

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$$f(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{f(z)}{z - a} dz$$
 and

evaluate $\int_{\mathcal{C}} \frac{2z^3 + 3z + 5}{z - 2} dz$, where c: |z| = 3.

Or

- (a) Find the value of $\int_{\mathcal{C}} (x+y)dx + x^2y \, dy$:
 - (i) along $y = x^2$ having (0, 0) and (3, 9) as end points
 - (ii) along y = 3x between (0, 0) and (3, 9).
- (b) Show that the function:

$$u(x, y) = 2x - 2xy$$

is harmonic and find its conjugate harmonic function.

P.T.O.

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5. Write short notes on (any three):

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- (a) Symmetric and skew-symmetric matrix with suitable examples
- (b) Cauchy Residue theorem
- (c) Properties of Fourier transform
- (d) Rodrigues formula of $P_n(x)$.

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