22P207

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Name:

Reg.No:

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

(CBCSS - PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC19P PHY2 C06 - MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS - II

(Physics)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 1. Evaluate the differentiability of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$.
- 2. Briefly explain the difference between Taylor expansion and Laurent expansion.
- 3. State and prove the Rearrangement theorem.
- 4. Show that the identity element of a group is a class by itself.
- 5. Write a note on permutation groups.
- 6. What is Lagrangian multiplier in calculus of variation?
- 7. Explain the difference between Fredholm and Volterra integral equations.
- 8. Write a brief note on Sturm-Liouville equation.

 $(8 \times 1 = 8$ Weightage)

Section B

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 9. State and prove Cauchy's integral theorem. Illustrate with a suitable example.
- 10. Explain the homomorphism of groups. Establish the homomorphism between SU(2) and SO(3) groups.
- 11. Explain the concept of variation and hence determine the optical path near event horizon of a blackhole.
- 12. Discuss the technique of seperable kernel for solving integral equation.

$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Weightage})$

Section C

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 3 weightage.

- 13. Show that e^{z^2} has an essential singularity at infinity. {Hint: use Taylor expansion}
- 14. Use the residue theorem to evaluate the integral $I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{1+e^x} dx$ with a>0.
- 15. Find out the conjugate element of C_3 of the symmetry group of equilateral triangle.

- 16. Obtain the Lagrangian equation of motion using variational principle.
- 17. Solve $\varphi(x) = x + \int_0^x (t-x)\varphi(t)dt$ using Laplace transform solution method.
- 18. Show that Green's function is symmetric using Eigenfunction expansion method.
- 19. Find the Green's function for $y^{''}(x) + \lambda y(x) = 0$ with boundary conditions y(0)=y(1)=0.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$
