18P107

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Name: Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

(CUCSS-PG)

CC15P PHY1 C02 / CC17P PHY1 C02 - MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS - I

(Physics)

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum: 36 Weightage

Section A

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

- 1. Obtain the relation between unit vectors in cylindrical and Cartesian system.
- 2. What is meant by symmetric, anti symmetric matrices? Give examples.
- 3. Prove that the determinant and trace of a matrix are invariant under similarity transformation.
- 4. Illustrate with example, how the rank of tensors is affected by the operation, contraction.
- 5. What is a pseudo Tensor? Give example.
- 6. What do you mean by singular points? Check the singularities of Bessels equation.
- 7. Show that $J_n(x)$ and $J_{-n}(x)$ are not independent for integral values of n
- 8. Define a self adjoint operator and show that the Legendre equation is a self adjoint equation.
- 9. What do you mean by an Hermitian operator? Explain the significance of Hermitian operator in theoretical Physics.
- 10. Write fist two Hermite Polynomials and Plot the normalized form of the respective functions.
- 11. Define Laplace transform. Find the Laplace transform of t^n , where 'n' is an integer.
- 12. Show that Fourier series for an even function consists of cosine terms alone.

(12 x 1 = 12 Weightage)

Section B

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 6 weightage.

- 13. What are orthogonal curvilinear coordinate systems? Form general mathematical expressions for different vector differential operations, and from that form expressions for it in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical polar systems
- 14. Discuss Frobenious method to find series solution and use this method to find solution

of Harmonic oscillator equation.

- 15. Show that Legendre polynomial are Orthogonal functions and obtain normalization constant of Legendre polynomials.
- 16. a) State and prove Fourier convolution theorem.
 - b) Deduce Fourier integral theorem and Fourier transform and its inverse.

(2 x 6 = 12 Weightage)

Section C

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

17. Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and find the matrix

that diagonalises H.

18. Separate Laplace equation in spherical polar coordinates.

19. Check whether the equation $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^4} = \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)$ is correct or not.

20. Generate Legendre Polynomials from the set of functions $u_n(x) = x^n$, n = 0, 1, 2, 3, ...by Gram-Schmidt orthogonilisation.

21. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin tx}{x} dx$ using Laplace transform method for t > 0, t = 0 and t < 0

22. Show that $P'_{n+1}(x) - P'_{n-1}(x) = (2n+1)P_n(x)$

(4 x 3 = 12 Weightage)
