

M.Sc. (Physics) (NEP Pattern) Semester-I
NEP-235 / 01MSCPH3 - DSC Paper-III - Mathematical Physics

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/25/15136

Max. Marks : 80

Either:

1. a) Define divergence & curl of a vector and give its physical meaning. 8

b) Using Cayley Hamilton theorem find A^{-1} , given that- 8

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

OR

e) State and prove Cayley Hamilton Theorem. 8

f) Find the eigen values and corresponding eigen vectors for the matrix. 8

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Either:

2. a) Find the inverse of Laplace transform of- 8

$$\frac{s^2 - 1}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$$

b) Find Fourier sine transform of- 8

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$$

OR

e) Find the Fourier transform of the following- 8

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + x/a, & -a < x < 0 \\ 1 - x/a, & 0 < x < a \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

f) Find the Fourier series of function of period 2π defined as- 8

$$f(x) = x \text{ if } -\pi/2 < x < \pi/2 \\ = \pi - x \text{ if } \pi/2 < x < 3\pi/2$$

Either:

3. a) Prove that for Bessel's function. 8
 $J_n(x)J_{n-1}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$
- b) Express $f(x) = 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 7x - 2$ in terms of Legendre polynomial. 8

OR

- e) Show that $\frac{1}{(1-t)} \exp\left(\frac{-t \cdot x}{1-t}\right)$ is the generating function of Laguerre Polynomial. 8
- f) Prove that recurrence relation for Hermite polynomials. 8
i) $H'_n(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x)$
ii) $H'_n(x) = 2xH_n(x) - H_{n+1}(x)$

Either:

4. a) Explain gradient, divergence and curl of tensors. 8
- b) State and prove contraction theorem of tensors. 8

OR

- e) What are matrix tensors? Obtain the component of matrix tensor in three dimensional space in terms of spherical polar coordinates. 8
- f) Show that every tensor of second order rank can be resolved into symmetric and antisymmetric part. 8

5. Answer all of the followings-

- a) Prove that the matrix $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is unitary. 4
- b) Prove that $\frac{d}{dx} [x^4 J_n(x)]^2 = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$. 4
- c) Prove that $H'_{2n}(0) = 0$. 4
- d) State and prove contraction theorem of tensor. 4
