



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – PHYSICS

FOURTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2016

MT 4203 - ADVANCED MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICS

Date: 11-11-2016
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Part A

Answer **ALL** the questions

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2}$.
2. Define Fourier series.
3. Solve $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = 0$.
4. Write down the transformation from Cartesian to polar co-ordinates.
5. Find the particular integral of $(3D^2 + D - 14)y = 13e^{2x}$
6. State the relation between Beta and Gamma function.
7. Prove that the vector $\vec{f} = (x + 3y)\vec{i} + (y - 3z)\vec{j} + (x - 2z)\vec{k}$ is solenoidal.
8. State Stokes theorem.
9. Define group.
10. Define Kronecker's delta.

Part B

Answer any **FIVE** questions

(5 x 8 = 40)

11. Evaluate $\int x^3 \cos 2x dx$.
12. Find a sine series for $f(x) = x$ in the range 0 to π .
13. Solve $(D^2 + D + 1)y = x^2$.
14. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$.
15. Evaluate $\iint_R xy dx dy$, where R is the region in the first quadrant bounded by the hyperbolas $x^2 - y^2 = a^2$ and $x^2 - y^2 = b^2$ and the circles $x^2 + y^2 = c^2$ and $x^2 + y^2 = d^2$ ($0 < a < b < c < d$).
16. Solve $dy - y dx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$.
17. If $\vec{F} = xy^2\vec{i} + 2x^2yz\vec{j} - 3yz\vec{k}$, find $\text{div } \vec{F}$ and $\text{curl } \vec{F}$ at $(1, -1, 1)$.
18. Prove that $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$ is an abelian multiplicative finite group of order 4.

Part C

Answer Any **TWO** Questions.

(2 x 20 = 40)

19. (a) Find the Fourier series to the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$ in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$.
(b) Derive the relationship between Beta and Gamma functions. (12 + 8)
20. Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 5)y = e^x + x^3 + \cos 2x$.
21. (a) Evaluate $\iint xy dx dy$ taken over the positive quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.

(b) Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$. (10 + 10)

22.(a) Verify Green's theorem for $\int_c (3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy$ where C is the boundary of the region $x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 1$.

(b) Define cyclic group and prove that every cyclic group is abelian. (12 + 8)