## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION – PHYSICS

SECONDSEMESTER – APRIL 2018

Part - A

PH 2812- MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

Date: 25-04-2018 Time: 01:00-04:00 Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

 $(4 \times 7.5 = 30)$ 

Answer ALL questions

- 1. Check whether  $f(z) = Re(z^2)$  is analytic or not.
- 2. State Taylor's theorem.
- 3. Define Dirac Delta function. What is its Laplace transformation?
- 4. State convolution theorem.
- 5. Find  $L\{e^{at} sin bt\}$ .
- 6. Define inverse Fourier cosine and sine transformation.
- 7. Write the orthonormal property of Legendre polynomials.
- 8. State the condition for which the differential equation is Sturm-Liouville type.
- 9. Distinguish between Abelian group from cyclic group.
- 10. What is homomorphism?

## Part –B

Answer any FOUR questions

- 11. State and prove Cauchy's theorem.
- 12. Solve the initial value problem  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 25y = 10\cos t$ , y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0 by the Laplace transform.
- 13. Solve two-dimensional wave equation.
- 14. Obtain Fourier expansion for the function,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi x), 0 < x < 2\pi$ .
- 15. Derive the recurrence relations (i)  $\frac{d}{dx}[x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$

(ii)
$$\frac{d}{dx}[x^{n-1}J_n(x)] = -x^{-n}J_{n+1}(x)$$

16. Develop transformation matrix for rotation operation. Predict the number of rotational and vibrational modes of linear molecule CO<sub>2</sub>.

## Part –C

Answer any **FOUR** questions (4 x 12.5 = 50) 17. (i) Find the Taylor's series to represent  $\frac{z^2-1}{(z+2)(z+3)}$  when |z| < 2.

(ii) Derive Cauchy-Riemann equation for a function to be analytic.

18. i) Evaluate  $\int_{c} \frac{f(z)}{z-2} dz$  c: |z| = 5.

(ii) f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y) is an analytic function and  $u(x, y) = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos h 2y + \cos 2x}$  find f(z).

19. Obtain the general solution of partial differential equation  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$  with the boundary condition

 $y(0,t) = 0; y_x(L,t) = 0; y(x,0) = f(x), y_t(x,0) = 0, |y(x,t)| < M.$ 

- 20. Derive the orthogonality relation for Laguerre's polynomials.
- 21. (a) Obtain the transformation matrices of the symmetry elements i) for the axis of symmetry and ii)for the improper axis of symmetry
  - (b) Enumerate and explain the symmetry elements of H<sub>2</sub>O and NH<sub>3</sub> molecules.
- 22. Solve Legendre's differential equation by Frobenius power series method.

## \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$