# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

# M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – PHYSICS SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2010

### PH 2812 - MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

Date & Time: 21/04/2010 / 1:00 - 4:00 Dept. No. Max. : 100 Marks

## PART A

### **Answer ALL questions**

 $(10 \times 2m = 20m)$ 

- 1) Integrate Re z from 0 to 1+2i along the shortest straight line path.
- 2) Determine the residue at Z= 0 and at Z = i of the complex function  $f(z) = \frac{9Z + i}{Z(Z^2 + 1)}$ .
- 3) Express the function f (t) = 2 if  $0 < t < \pi$ , f(t) = 0 if  $\pi < t < 2\pi$  and f(t) = sin t if  $t > 2\pi$  in terms of the unit step function.
- 4) Evaluate the Fourier transform of the first derivative of a function f(x).
- 5) Write down (i) one dimensional heat equation and (ii) two dimensional wave equation. Explain the symbols used.
- 6) What are the possible two initial conditions in the transverse vibration of a stretched string? Explain the symbols used.
- 7) Use the Rodrigue's formula for the Legendre polynomial to evaluate the 3<sup>rd</sup> order polynomial.
- 8) Write down the expression for the Bessel function  $J_0(x)$  of zeroth order.
- 9) List the four properties that are required for a group multiplication.
- 10) What is irreducible representation of a group?

#### **PART B**

#### **Answer any FOUR questions**

 $(4 \times 7 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 30 \text{ m})$ 

- 11) Show that the function u(x,y) = 4xy-3x+2 is harmonic. Construct the corresponding analytic function f(z) = u(x, y) + i v(x, y).
- 12) Solve the initial value problem  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 25y = 10\cos 5t$ , y (0) = 2,  $\frac{dy(0)}{dt} = 0$  by the Laplace transforms.
- 13) Using the method of separation of variables, solve the partial differential equations (i)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \text{ and (ii) } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} = (x + y)u \text{, where u is a function of x and y. (3+4\frac{1}{2}\text{m})}$
- 14) Establish the orthogonal properties of the Hermite polynomial, viz.,  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-x^2) H_n(x) H_m(x) = \sqrt{\pi} 2^n n! \delta_{mn} \text{ with the use of the generating function of the polynomial.}$

15) Work out the multiplication table of the symmetry group of the proper covering operations of a square ( $D_4$ ). Write down all the subgroups and divide the group elements into classes. What are the allowed dimensionalities of the representation matrices of the group? ( $2+2+2+1\frac{1}{2}$ )

#### PART - C

#### **Answer any FOUR questions**

 $(4 \times 12 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 50 \text{ m})$ 

16) (a) Using the contour integration, evaluate the following real integral

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 4)} dx \tag{6 \frac{1}{2} m}$$

(b) Evaluate the following contour integral:

$$\oint_C \frac{dz}{z^2 + 1} \quad \text{with C: (a) } |Z + i| = 1, \text{ and (b) } |Z - i| = 1, \text{ counterclockwise.}$$

- 17) (a) Represent f (t) =  $\sin 2t$ ,  $2\pi < t < 4\pi$  and f(t) = 0 otherwise, in terms of unit step function and find its Laplace transform. (6 ½ m)
  - (b) Solve  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = t^2 e^{-2t}$  with initial conditions y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0 by Laplace transforms, where  $y' = \frac{dy}{dt}$  and  $y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$ .
- 18) Solve the one- dimensional wave equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  by the separation of variable technique and the use of Fourier series. The boundary conditions are u(0,t) = 0 and u(L,t) = 0 for all t and the initial conditions are u(x,0) = f(x) and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = g(x)$  at t = 0. (Assume that u(x,t) to represent the deflection of stretched string and the string is fixed at the ends x = 0 and x = L)
- 19) (a) Outline the power series method of solving the Legendre differential equation

$$(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dy}{dx} + n(n+1)y = 0.$$
 (6½ m)

- (b) Establish the orthonormality relation  $\int_{-1}^{+1} P_n(x) P_m(x) dx = \frac{2}{2n+1} \delta_{nm}, \text{ where } P_n(x) \text{ is the Legendre polynomial of order n.}$
- 20) (a) Obtain the transformation matrices of the symmetry elements (i) for the axis of symmetry and (ii) for the improper axis of symmetry . ( $6\frac{1}{2}$  m) (b)Enumerate and explain the symmetry elements of  $CO_2$ ,  $H_2O$  and  $NH_3$  molecules. (6 m)

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