



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - PHYSICS

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2013

PH 2812 - MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

Date : 02/05/2013

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time : 9:00 - 12:00

PART A

Answer **ALL** questions

10 x 2 = 20

- 1) Check whether $f(z) = x-iy$ is analytic or not by Cauchy-Riemann equations.
- 2) Find the Laurent series of $(\sin z)/z^5$ about $z=0$, upto five terms
- 3) Define the Dirac delta function. What is its Laplace transform?
- 4) Evaluate the Fourier cosine transform of the first derivative of $f(x)$.
- 5) What are the possible two initial conditions in the vibration of a rectangular membrane? Explain the symbols used.
- 6) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u(x,y)}{\partial x^2} - u(x,y) = 0$.
- 7) State the orthonormality property of the Legendre polynomials.
- 8) Evaluate the 2nd order Hermite polynomial by Rodrigue's formula.
- 9) List the four properties for a set of elements to form a group.
- 10) Distinguish Abelian group from cyclic group.

PART B

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 7.5 = 30

- 11) Show that the function $v(x,y) = -\sin x \sinh y$ is harmonic. Construct the corresponding analytic function $f(z) = u(x,y) + i v(x,y)$.
- 12) Solve the initial value problem $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 25y = 10 \cos 5t$, $y(0) = 2$, $\frac{dy(0)}{dt} = 0$ by the Laplace transforms.
- 13) Using the method of separation of variables, solve the partial differential equation $\partial u / \partial x + \partial u / \partial y = (x+y)u$.
- 14) Assuming the recurrence formulae (i) $d/dx [x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$ and (ii) $d/dx [x^{-n} J_n(x)] = -x^{-n} J_{n+1}(x)$, establish the $J_{3/2}(x) = (1/x) J_{1/2}(x) - J_{-1/2}(x)$, where $J_n(x)$ is the Bessel function of the first kind.
- 15) Work out the multiplication table of the symmetry group of the proper covering operations of an equilateral triangle. Write down all the subgroups and classes.

PART C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

4 x 12.5 = 50

- 16) Using the contour integration, evaluate the following real integral. $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1+2\cos\theta}{5+4\cos\theta} d\theta$.

- 17) (a) Find the Fourier transform of (i) $f(x) = \exp(-x^2)$. (b) 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.
- 18) Solve the one dimensional heat equation $\partial u / \partial t = c^2 \partial^2 u / \partial x^2$ where $u(x,t)$ is the temperature in a body of homogeneous material with the boundary conditions $u(0,t) = 0$ and $u(L,t) = 0$ for all t and the initial condition (initial temperature) as $u(x,0) = f(x)$. Solve it by the method of separation of variables and use of Fourier series.
- 19) Solve the Hermite differential equation $d^2y/dx^2 - 2x dy/dx + 2ny = 0$ by the power series method.
- 20) (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_2O and NH_3 molecules.

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