

MASTER'S DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024

2023 ADMISSIONS REGULAR

SEMESTER II - CORE COURSE

PH2C05TM20 - Mathematical Methods in Physics - II

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

Part A

I. Answer any Eight questions. Each question carries 1 weight

(8x1=8)

1. Show that the function $f(x) = x^2$ satisfies Cauchy Riemann conditions.
2. Expand $f(z) = 1/(1-z)$ in a Taylor's series about $z_0 = i$.
3. Differentiate essential and removable singularity.
4. State and prove Parseval's identity for Fourier series.
5. Find $L(F'(t))$ if $F(t) = e^{5t}$.

6. $I_n(x)$ $\frac{d}{dx} [x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$

If $I_n(x)$ is the n^{th} order Bessel function, Show that

7. Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$

8. Show that for $x > 0$, $\Gamma(n+1) = n \Gamma(n)$
9. Write any three partial differential equation in Physics
10. Find the potential outside a sphere assuming the outside of the sphere is free of charges.



Part B

II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 2 weight

(6x2=12)

11. Show that $\int_c \frac{z^3 + 2z}{(z - z_0)^3} dz = 6\pi i z_0$, where c is a closed contour described in positive sense and z_0 is inside the contour.

12. State and prove Cauchy's Residue theorem. Evaluate $\int_c \frac{5z-2}{z(z-1)} dz$, where c is the circle with $z=2$.

13. Expand output of a half wave rectifier circuit as Fourier series.

14. Deduce Laplace transform of $t^n F(t)$ and find $L(t^2 \cos 2t)$.

15. $I_{1/2}(x)$

Evaluate

16. Find the Hermite polynomials for $n=1,2,3$.

17. Prove that Green's function is symmetric.

18. Determine the steady-state temperature distribution in a thin plate bounded by the lines $x=0$, $x=l$ and $y=\infty$ which are maintained at zero temperature and $y=0$ is kept at steady-state temperature $f(x)$

Part C

III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 5 weight

(2x5=10)

19. Explain Laurent's expansion of a function by deducing the series expansion.

20. Explain Fourier Transform of a function. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = 1, |x| < a$ and deduce $0, |x| > a > 0$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right) dt = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and } \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

21. Obtain the orthogonality properties of Bessel functions.
22. Discuss scattering of charged particle by applying Green's theorem.

