

D 92956

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015

(CUCSS)

Physics

PHY 1C 02—MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS—I

(2012 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Section A

Answer **all** the questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 1.

1. Define a vector in terms of its transformation under rotation of co-ordinates.
2. Which are the co-ordinate surfaces in spherical polar co-ordinates ?
3. Give the Laplacian operator in general curvilinear co-ordinates.
4. State the quotient rule of tensors.
5. What is meant by Wronskian ?
6. Prove that the momentum operator is Hermitian.
7. Give an example for a self adjoint differential equation.
8. Define Dirac delta function.
9. What is meant by a unitary transformation ?
10. If λ is an eigenvalue of a matrix A, show that λ^2 is an eigenvalue of A^2 .
11. What are the general properties of Fourier series ?
12. Show that $L \{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{S-a}$ for $S > a$.

(12 × 1 = 12 weightage)

Section B

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 6.

13. Derive the transformation relations from rectangular to spherical co-ordinates. Show that the spherical co-ordinate system is orthogonal.

Turn over

14. Diagonalize the matrix A by a similarity transformation.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

15. Explain the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure with a suitable example.
 16. Establish the Orthogonality of Legendre Polynomials.

(2 × 6 = 12 weightage)

Section C

*Answer any four questions.
 Each question carries a weightage of 3.*

17. Transform the unit vectors i, j and k in to their components in a spherical polar co-ordinate system.
 18. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$.
 19. Find the regular singularities of Legendre equation.
 20. Show that $\overline{y_2} = \sqrt{\pi}$.
 21. Show that $J_0(x)^2 + 2[J_1^2(x) + J_2^2(x) + \dots] = 1$.
 22. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function $f(x) = e^x$ in the interval $\theta < x < 2\pi$.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)