

QP CODE: 20000681



Reg No :

Name :

MSc DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION , NOVEMBER 2020

Second Semester

M Sc PHYSICS

CORE - PH010201 - MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN PHYSICS-II

2019 Admission Onwards

6039F8AC

Time: 3 Hours

Weightage: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **eight** questions.

Weight **1** each.

1. Find the analytic function $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ in which $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2$.
2. Evaluate $\oint_c (x^2 - y^2 + 2ixy) dz$ where c is the contour $|z| = 1$.
3. Expand $f(z) = e^z$ as a Taylor series about $z = 0$.
4. Explain the periodicity in the output of a full wave rectifier.
5. Describe the periodicity of harmonic oscillator.
6. What is the Laplace transform of $\sinh at$?
7. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{-\frac{2}{5}} dx$.
8. Evaluate Laguerre polynomials $L_0(x)$, $L_2(x)$ and $L_3(x)$.
9. What are circular harmonics?
10. Express the Green's function of self adjoint operator.

(8×1=8 weightage)

Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

Answer any **six** questions.

Weight **2** each.

11. Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z^2+a^2}$ at its singularities.
12. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$
13. Show that if $f(x)$ is an odd function, then its real Fourier series expansion contains no cosine terms.





14. If $g(\omega)$ is the Fourier transform of $f(x)$, show that $g(-\omega) = -g^*(\omega)$ is a necessary and sufficient condition for $f(x)$ to be pure imaginary. [$g^*(\omega)$ is the complex conjugate of $g(\omega)$]
15. Obtain the relation between Beta and Gamma functions.
16. If $J_n(x)$ is n^{th} order Bessel function, show that $J_{n-1}(x) - J_{n+1}(x) = 2J'_n(x)$.
17. If $P_n(x)$ is Legendre polynomial of degree n , using recurrence relations show that $(1-x^2)P''_n(x) - 2xP'_n(x) + n(n+1)P_n(x) = 0$.
18. Find the general solution of 1-Dimensional heat equation.

(6×2=12 weightage)

Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Weight **5** each.

19. a) State and prove Cauchy's integral formula for derivatives. b) Evaluate $\oint_c \frac{\sin^2 z - z^2}{(z-a)^4} dz$, where c is the circle $|z-a|=5$ by using Cauchy's integral formula.
20. Derive laplace transform of n^{th} order derivative of a function. Also solve for earth's nutation using Laplace transform.
21. Obtain the series solution of the Hermite differential equation.
22. Solve the differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = 0$ for $u(r, \theta)$ using method of seperation of variables

(2×5=10 weightage)

