



0009934

K19P 1498

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

I Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS-Reg./Suppl./Imp.)

Examination, October - 2019

(2014 Admission Onwards)

PHYSICS

PHY 1C01- MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS - I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

**SECTION-A**Answer both questions, either (a) or (b). Each question carries **12** marks.**(2×12=24)**

1. a) Explain Gauss elimination method to solve a system of linear equations. Using Gauss elimination method, solve the system of equations  $2y+z=8, x-2y-3z=0, -x+y+2z=3$ .

**(OR)**

- b) Obtain the series solution to the Bessel's equation  $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - n^2)y = 0$ .

2. a) What do you mean by an analytic function? State and prove the necessary and sufficient condition for a complex function to be analytic.

**(OR)**

- b) Derive Rodrigues' formula for Legendre polynomials. Deduce first two Legendre polynomials.

**SECTION-B**

Answer any Four (1 mark for part 'a', 3 marks for part 'b', 5 marks for part 'c')

**(4×9=36)**

3. a) Define gradient of a scalar field.  
b) Express the spherical polar unit vectors in terms of Cartesian unit vectors.  
c) Prove that  $\nabla \cdot (r^n \vec{r}) = (n+2)r^{n-1}$  where  $\vec{r}$  is the general vector and  $r = |\vec{r}|$ .



0009934

K19P 1498

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

I Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS-Reg./Suppl./Imp.)

Examination, October - 2019

(2014 Admission Onwards)

PHYSICS

PHY 1C01- MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS - I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

**SECTION-A**Answer both questions, either (a) or (b). Each question carries **12** marks.**(2×12=24)**

1. a) Explain Gauss elimination method to solve a system of linear equations. Using Gauss elimination method, solve the system of equations  $2y+z=8, x-2y-3z=0, -x+y+2z=3$ .

**(OR)**

- b) Obtain the series solution to the Bessel's equation  $x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - n^2)y = 0$ .

2. a) What do you mean by an analytic function? State and prove the necessary and sufficient condition for a complex function to be analytic.

**(OR)**

- b) Derive Rodrigues' formula for Legendre polynomials. Deduce first two Legendre polynomials.

**SECTION-B**

Answer any Four (1 mark for part 'a', 3 marks for part 'b', 5 marks for part 'c')

**(4×9=36)**

3. a) Define gradient of a scalar field.  
b) Express the spherical polar unit vectors in terms of Cartesian unit vectors.  
c) Prove that  $\nabla \cdot (r^n \vec{r}) = (n+2)r^{n-1}$  where  $\vec{r}$  is the general vector and  $r = |\vec{r}|$ .

4. a) What do you mean by a symmetric tensor?  
 b) Explain divergence of tensors.  
 c) Prove that every square matrix A can be expressed as sum of two matrices of the form  $A = B + iC$  where B and iC are Hermitian matrices.
5. a) Give an example for a linear first order ordinary differential equation.  
 b) Discuss the singular points of the Bessel's equation:  $x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - n^2)y = 0$ .  
 c) Explain Frobenius method to find the series solution of a linear second order homogeneous ordinary differential equation.
6. a) Check whether  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is analytic or not.  
 b) Discuss the derivative of the logarithmic function  $f(z) = \ln z$ .  
 c) Find the Laurent series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{ze^{-1}}{z-1}$  about  $z=1$ . Also specify the region of convergence.
7. a) Define beta function.  
 b) Express the coefficient of  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the expansion of  $(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  in power of x in terms of the double factorial notation.  
 c) Prove that  $\frac{I^{(d)}(b)}{I^{(d)}(a)} = \frac{I^{(d)}(b)}{I^{(d)}(a)}$ .
8. a) Write the first three Hermite polynomials.  
 b) Define spherical Bessel function. Obtain the expression for  $J_1(x)$ .  
 c) Discuss the orthogonality property of Legendre polynomials.

