

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2024

# PHYSICS

[HONOURS]

Course Code : PHY-H-CC-T-8

(Mathematical Physics-3)

Full Marks : 40

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

## GROUP-A

1. Answer any five questions:

2×5=10

- Show that  $z = i^{-2i}$  is a real number and determine its value.
- Determine the type of singularities (if any) possessed by the functions  $f(z) = \sinh(\frac{1}{z})$  at  $z = 0$  and  $z = \infty$ .
- Expand the function  $f(z) = e^{-iz}$  in Taylor series.
- Check whether the function  $f(z) = az^2$  (where  $a$  is any constant) is analytic everywhere or not?
- Determine Fourier transform of  $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$ .

[Turn over]

- f) What is inverse Fourier transform?
- g) If the Laplace transform of a function  $f(t)$  is given by  $f(s)$  then determine the Laplace transform of the function  $f(ct)$  where  $c$  is a constant.
- h) Show that the Laplace transform of the function  $f(t) = t^2 \sin(t)$  is given by  $\frac{2(3s^2-1)}{(s^2+1)^3}$ .

### GROUP-B

2. Answer any **two** questions: 5×2=10

- a) Prove that if a complex function  $f(z)$  is analytic in a domain  $R$  then the function must be independent of  $\bar{z}$ . Evaluate the following integral using Cauchy's integral formula over an unit circle in counter clockwise direction.

$$\oint \frac{dz}{z(z+2)} \quad 2+3$$

- b) Find the branch points of  $f(z) = \sqrt{z^2 + 1}$  and draw the branch cut. 5
- c) Express Dirac delta function in terms of its Fourier transform. Prove that  $\delta(ax) = \frac{\delta(x)}{|a|}$ . 2+3
- d) State and prove the convolution theorem for Laplace transforms. 1+4

## GROUP-C

Answer any two questions:

10×2=20

3. a) Evaluate the following integral over the closed contour given by  $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$ . 4

$$\oint_C \frac{(2z+1)}{z^2+z} dz$$

- b) Find the Laurent series of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-2)^3}$  about  $z = 0$ . Hence verify that  $z = 0$  is a simple pole (order 1). Find the residue of  $f(z)$  at the pole. 4+1+1

4. a) State and prove residue theorem.  
b) Solve the following integral using residue theorem.

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1+a \cos \theta} \quad |a| < 1 \quad 5+5$$

5. a) Find the Fourier transform of the following function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{t^2}{2a^2}\right)} \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

- b) Find the convolution  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  and  $g(x) = e^{-a|x|}$  where  $a > 0$ . 5+5

6. a) Find the Laplace transform of the following function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^t & 0 < t < 1 \\ 1 & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

b) Solve the following initial value problem using Laplace transform

$$y'' - 10y' + 9y = 5t, \quad y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 2$$

5+5

---