

U.G. 1st Semester Examination - 2022

PHYSICS

[HONOURS]

Course Code : PHY-H-CC-T-01

(Mathematical Physics-1)

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: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- What is independent random variable in probability?
 - Plot the following functions:
 - $y = -x^3$ and
 - $y = \coth x$
 - How a non-exact differential equation can be made exact?
 - What is Dirac delta function?
 - Write down the volume element, gradient, divergent and curl in cylindrical coordinate system.

[Turn over]

- f) If M is an orthogonal matrix, prove that $\det M = \pm 1$.
- g) State existence and Uniqueness Theorem for Initial Value Problems.
- h) Find a unit normal to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$ at the point $(1, 1, -1)$.

GROUP-B

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

- a) i) A function is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^2 & 0 < x < 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the constant c such that the function is a density function.

- ii) Compute $P(1 < x < 2)$. 3+2
- b) Define Jacobian for linear transformation. Find the Jacobian for the spherical coordinate transformation. 2+3

c) Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{for } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x = 0. \end{cases}$

Check the differentiability of the function at $x=0$. 5

- d) Solve $[(x+1)e^x - e^y]dx - xe^y dy = 0$ if $y(1)=0$. 5

GROUP-C

3. Answer any **two** questions: $10 \times 2 = 20$

a) i) If $\phi(x, y, z) = xy^2z$ and

$A = xz\hat{i} - xy^2\hat{j} + yz^2\hat{k}$. Find $\frac{\partial^3}{\partial k^2 \partial z}(\phi A)$ at

point $(2, -1, 1)$.

ii) If $y_1(x)$ and $y_2(x)$ are two solutions of the differential equation $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = 0$ then write the Wronskian and general solution.

iii) If $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ are two linearly independent solutions of the differential

equation $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx}{dt} + f(t)x = 0$. If

$W(0) = 1$. Then find the value of $W(1)$.

5+2+3

b) i) Expand the value $\frac{1}{(2+x)^3}$ by using

binomial expansion.

ii) The density function of a random variable x is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Calculate mean, variance and standard deviation. 5+5

c) i) Using Green's theorem evaluate

$$\int_C (x^2 y dx - x^2 dy)$$

where C is boundary described counter-clockwise of the triangle with vertices (0, 0), (1, 0), (1, 1).

ii) If $\vec{F} = (2x^2 - 3z^2)\hat{i} - 2xy\hat{j} - 4x\hat{k}$ find

$$\iiint_V \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dV$$

, where V is the region bounded by the co-ordinate planes and the plane $2x + 2y + z = 4$. 5+5

d) i) A distribution function is given

$$f_\sigma(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sigma} & \text{for } -\sigma < x - a < \sigma \\ 0 & \text{for } |x - a| > \sigma \end{cases}$$

Plot $f_\sigma(x)$ in x. Show that the rectangular distribution $f_\sigma(x)$ in the limit $\sigma \rightarrow 0$ represents δ function.

ii) Find out the eigen values and the eigen

vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

Investigate if the matrix A is unitary or not.

4+6