Total number of printed pages-7

3 (Sem-4/CBCS) PHY HC1

2024

PHYSICS

(Honours Core)

Paper: PHY-HC-4016

(Mathematical Physics-III)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following questions: $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) What is the smallest positive integer n for which $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^n = 1$?
 - (b) What is Argand diagram?
 - (c) State Taylor's theorem.

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- (d) State convolution theorem of Fourier transform.
- (e) Name any two branches of physics where tensors are applied.
- (f) Find the Laplace transform of the function f(t) = 1.
- (g) Write down the conditions for existence of Fourier transform.
- 2. Answer the following questions: 2×4=8
 - (a) Express the following complex number in polar form and plot in Argand diagram

$$2 + 2\sqrt{3}i$$

(b) Find Laplace transform of the function $F(t) = 3e^{3t} + 5t^4 - 4\cos 2t$

- (c) Check whether the complex function $f(z) = \frac{1}{2}$ is analytic or not.
- (d) Prove that $\partial_{ij} \varepsilon_{ijk} = 0$.
- 3. Answer any three questions of the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) Show that the real and imaginary parts of the function w = logz satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann equations when z is not zero. Find its derivative. 3+2=5
 - (b) Define Fourier transform of a function f(x). Find Fourier transform of $e^{-x^2/2}$. What is your inference? 1+3+1=5
 - (c) Evalute $\int_{C}^{(z-z^2)dz}$, where C is upper half of the circle |z|=1. What is the value of this integral if C is the lower half of the above circle? 3+2=5

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(d) Using Laplace transform, find the solution of the initial value problem

$$y'' + 9y = 6\cos 3t$$
, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 0$

(e) What are raising and lowering of indices of a tensor? Prove that the two operations of raising and lowering the indices are reciprocal to each other.

$$2+3=5$$

- 4. Answer **any three** of the following questions: $10 \times 3 = 30$
 - (a) (i) Obtain the Cauchy-Riemann conditions for the function f(z) = u + iv to be an analytic function where u and v are the functions of x and y. Are the conditions sufficient? 5+1=6

(ii) Find the first three terms of the Taylor series expansion of the complex variable function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 4}$$
 about $z = -i$.

(b) Evaluate the following integrals using calculus of residues: (any two) 5+5=10

(i)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(1+x^2\right)^2} dx$$

(ii)
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5 - 4\sin\theta}$$

(iii)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

(c) State and prove Fourier integral theorem.

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(d) (i) Applying change of scale theorem, find

$$L[\sin 3t].$$
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(ii) By the Laplace transform method, develop the formal solution of the differential equation which characterizes the motion of a damped harmonic oscillator. 8

(e) (i) Show that
$$\frac{\partial x^p}{\partial x^q} = \delta_q^p$$

(ii) Show that the components of kronecker delta δ^i_j do not change under coordinate transformation.

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(iii) A covariant tensor has components xy, $2y-z^2$, xz in rectangular coordinates. Find its covariant components in spherical coordinates. 5

(f) (i) Find the inverse Laplace transform

$$\frac{2s^2 - 4}{(s+1)(s-2)(s-3)}$$

(ii) State and prove the first shifting property of Laplace transform. 4