

2023**M.Sc.****First Semester**

CORE – 03

PHYSICS*Course Code: MPHC 1.31**(Mathematical Physics)**Total Mark: 70**Pass Mark: 28**Time: 3 hours**Answer five questions, taking one from each unit.***UNIT-I**

1. (a) Prove the Fourier integral theorem. 6
 (b) Find the Fourier transform of:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2 & , \text{if } |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & , \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

and use it to evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$. 8

2. (a) Find the Fourier transform of the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\epsilon} & , \text{if } |x| \leq \epsilon \\ 0 & , \text{if } |x| > \epsilon \end{cases} \quad 2$$

(b) Using Parseval's identity, show that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+1)} = \frac{\pi}{4}$. 4

(c) Use Fourier sine transform to solve the equation: $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ under the conditions $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(x, 0) = e^{-x}$, $u(x, t)$ is bounded. 8

UNIT-II

3. (a) Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{\sin at}{t}$. 2
- (b) Obtain the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s+2)^2(s-2)}$. 4
- (c) Using the Laplace transform, find the current $i(t)$ in LC circuit. Assume $L = 1$ H and $C = 1$ F under the condition:
$$V(t) = \begin{cases} t, & \text{if } 0 < t < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 8
4. (a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s+1}{s^2-6s+25}$. 2
- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t} dt$. 4
- (c) An inductor of 3 henry is in series with a resistance of 30 ohms and an emf of 150 volts. Assume that the current is zero at $t = 0$, find the current for time $t > 0$. 8

UNIT-III

5. (a) Show that the metric tensor g_{ij} is a covariant symmetric tensor of rank two. 4
- (b) Write a short note on the following: $2 \times 2 = 4$
- (i) Covariant tensor
- (ii) Contravariant tensor
- (c) Prove that an anti-symmetric tensor A_{ij} has $\frac{n}{2}(n-1)$ independent components. 6
6. (a) Explain inner product of tensors with an example involving the process. 6
- (b) Prove that the Christoffel symbols are not tensor quantity. 8

UNIT-IV

7. (a) Express $f(x) = 1 + x - x^2$ in terms of Legendre polynomials. 4
- (b) Prove that $J_{\frac{3}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left[\left(\frac{3-x^2}{x^2} \right) \sin x - \frac{3 \cos x}{x} \right]$. 4
- (c) Using the descending power series of $y'' - 2xy' + 2ny = 0$, arrive at the Hermite's polynomial. 6
8. (a) Write the trigonometric expansion involving Bessel functions from its generating function. 4
- (b) Prove that $P'_{n+1} - P'_{n-1} = (2n+1)P_n$. 4
- (c) Derive Neumann function using the equation $x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - n^2)y = 0$. 6

UNIT-V

9. (a) Find the centre of $G = \{e, a, b, ab\}$. 4
- (b) Let $\langle G, * \rangle$ and $\langle G', (\text{mod } 3) \rangle$ be two groups where $G = \{1, \omega, \omega^2\}$ and $G' = \{0, 1, 2\}$. Show that $G \cong G'$. 5
- (c) Write the symmetry operations involving point groups. 5
10. (a) Explain proper and improper rotation with examples. 4
- (b) Find all the generators of the cyclic group $\{a, a^2, a^3, a^4 = e\}$. 4
- (c) Discuss the consequences of great orthogonality theorem. 6