

October 2025
B.A./B.Sc.
Third Semester
MINOR – 3
PHYSICS
Course Code: PHN 3.11
(Mathematical Physics - I)

Total Mark: 50

Pass Mark: 20

Time: 2 hours

I. Answer three questions, taking one from each unit.

UNIT-I

1. (a) Determine the directional derivative of the scalar field $\phi = xy^2z^3$ in the direction $(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$ at a point $(3, 1, -1)$. 6
- (b) If $\vec{F} = 3xy\hat{i} + y^2\hat{j}$, evaluate $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where c is the curve $y = 2x^2$ from $(0, 0)$ to $(1, 2)$. 6
2. (a) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\int_c (3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy$; where c is the boundary of the region defined by $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $x + y = 1$. 6
- (b) Prove that vector point \vec{f} is solenoidal vector at $(1, 0, -1)$, where $\vec{f} = (x^2 - yz)\hat{i} + (y^2 - zx)\hat{j} + (z^2 - xy)\hat{k}$. 3
- (c) Show that $\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}) = 0$. 3

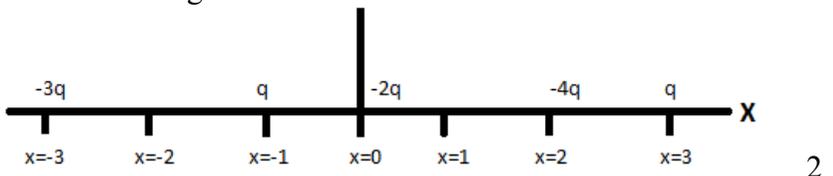
UNIT-II

3. (a) Solve the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2(1+x)$; with initial value $y(0) = 1$. 6

- (b) If $(4x^3 + 6xy + y^2)dx + (3x^2 + 2xy + 2)dy = 0$. 6
- (i) Is the above equation an exact equation?
- (ii) If so, find its solution.
4. (a) Find the Wronskian of the solutions $y_1 = \sin 3x$ and $y_2 = \cos 3x$. Comment whether the solutions are linearly dependent or not. 3
- (b) Write the three commonly used partial differential equations in physics. 3
- (c) Solve the following equation by successive integration method $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x$. 6

UNIT-III

5. (a) Evaluate the following integral by using the properties of Dirac's delta function $(\delta) \int_1^4 x^4 \delta(x-3) dx$ 3
- (b) Explain the orthogonal curvilinear coordinate system (OCCS) and find an expression for the gradient of a scalar field ϕ in OCCS. 2+5=7
- (c) By using δ function, express the following charge distribution as shown in the figure below



6. (a) Show the Dirac's delta function (δ) as a limit of Gaussian distribution function. 4
- (b) Show that $\delta^2(x) = (-1)^n n! \frac{\delta(x)}{x}$. 3
- (c) Derive an expression for curl of a vector function in orthogonal curvilinear coordinate system. 5

II. Answer any two questions from the following.

7. (a) Electric field inside a uniformly charged solid sphere is $\vec{E} = \frac{\rho \vec{r}}{3\epsilon_0}$, find $\text{div } \vec{E}$. 3

(b) Show that curl of a central field of $\vec{F} = f(r)\vec{r}$ is a conservative field, here \vec{r} is position vector. 4

8. 1-D heat equation in a rod of length is governed by $\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$.
Solve the above equation subject to boundary condition $\theta(0, t) = 0$
and $\theta(L, t) = 0$. 7

9. Using generalised orthogonal curvilinear coordinate system, find the value of scale factor for cylindrical coordinate system. Also, find the expression for gradient, divergence, and Laplacian operator.
2+1+2+2=7
