

PHY-501
Mathematical Physics and
Classical Mechanics

M.Sc. PHYSICS (MSCPHY-12/13/16/17)

First Year, Examination-2019

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

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Note:- This paper is of Eighty (80) marks divided into two (02) Section A and B. Attempt the question contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Question)

Note:- Section - A contains five (05) long answer-type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Learners are required to answer any three (03) questions only. (3×15=45)

1. Establish the relation.

$$J_n(x) J_{-n}(x) - J_n'(x) J_{-n}'(x) = -\frac{2 \sin n\pi}{\pi x}$$

2. Use finite fourier transforms to solve

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

Where $U(0, t) = 0$, $U(\pi, t) = 0$

$U(x, 0) = 2x$ under the limit

$0 < x < \pi$, $t > 0$

Give physical interpretation of the problem.

3. Surface of a sphere is a two dimensional Riemannian space. Find its fundamental tensor.

4. Describe the D – Alembert's principle.

Use it to derive the Lagrangian equation of motion. How do you include the damping forces in this equation?

5. Describe numerical interpolation and discuss inverse interpolation.

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Question)

Note:- Section-B contains eight (08) short answer type questions of seven (07) marks each. Learners are required to answer any five (05) questions only. (5×7=35)

1. Find out solution of Legendre differential equation :

$$(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + n(n + 1)y = 0$$

Where n is positive integer. Why $P_n(x)$ is considered more important than $Q_n(x)$.

2. Show that in the expansion of e^{2xt-t^2} Coefficient of t^n is $H_n(x)/n!$
3. Find fourier transform of function $f(t)$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} K \cos t & |t| \leq \pi/2 \\ 0 & |t| > \pi/2 \end{cases}$$

Where K is an odd positive integer.

4. Find out Laplace transform of $f(t)$ given by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(t - 2\pi/3) & \text{for } t > 2\pi/3 \\ 0 & \text{for } t < 2\pi/3 \end{cases}$$

5. Discuss algebraic operations of tensors.
6. Explain the Hamilton – Jacobi equation for Hamilton's principal function.
7. Derive Hamilton's principle by differential method.
8. Explain numerical solutions of ordinary differential equation with an example.
