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**I Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, March/April - 2025**

**PHYSICS**

**Mathematical Methods of Physics - I**  
**(CBCS New Scheme 2019-20 Onwards)**

**Paper : PHY 101**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 70**

**Answer all questions.**

**(3×15=45)**

1. a) Verify Stoke's theorem for the vector field  $A = (3x - 2y)\hat{i} + x^2 z\hat{j} + y^2 (Z + 1)\hat{k}$  for a plane rectangular area with vertices (0, 0), (1,0), (1,2) and (0,2) in the X- Y plane.
- b) Find the components of a vector  $\vec{A} = 2y\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2z\hat{k}$  in cylindrical polar coordinate system. **(10+5)**

**(OR)**

2. a) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**(OR)**

- b) Show that the eigen vectors are orthogonal for unitary matrix. **(10+5)**
3. a) Find the general solution of Bessel's differential equation  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - n^2)y = 0$  as a power series method.
- b) Using the generating function of Legendre polynomial, prove that  $nP_n(x) = (2n-1)xP_{n-1}(x) - (n-1)P_{n-2}(x)$  **(10+5)**

**(OR)**

4. a) Show that the real and imaginary parts of the function  $\log(z)$  satisfy the Cauchy-Riemann equations when  $z$  is not zero.
- b) Determine the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  where  $v = 6xy - 5x + 3$  **(10+5)**

**[P.T.O.]**



5. a) Find the Fourier integral of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{when } x = 0 \\ e^{-x} & \text{when } x > 0 \end{cases}$
- b) Find the Fourier transform of the Gaussian distribution function  $f(x) = Ne^{-ax^2}$  where N and  $\alpha$  are constants. (10+5)
- (OR)**
6. a) Obtain the Laplace transform of a second derivate and apply it to solve the harmonic oscillator equation,  $m \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + Kx(t) = 0$
- b) State and prove Parseval's theorem. (10+5)
7. **Answer any Five of the following:** (5x5=25)
- a) Show that the product of orthogonal matrices is also orthogonal.
- b) Prove that the vectors (1, 2, -3), (2, 5, 1) and (-1, 1, 4) are linearly independent.
- c) Prove that the recurrence formula for Laguerre polynomial
- $$(n+1)L_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1-x)L_n(x) - nL_{n-1}(x)$$
- d) Using Cauchy's integral theorem, evaluate the integral  $\oint_C \frac{1}{z} dz$  where C is a simple closed curve.
- e) Find the Fourier series of the function  $e^x$  in the interval  $-\pi < x < \pi$
- f) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}$