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**3 (Sem-4/CBCS) PHY HC 1**

**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.

Contd.



(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:  $2 \times 4 = 8$

(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  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$  is analytic or not.

(d) Prove that  $\partial_{ij}\epsilon_{ijk} = 0$ .

3. Answer **any three** questions of the following:  $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Show that the real and imaginary parts of the function  $w = \log z$  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) Evaluate  $\int_C (z - z^2) dz$ , 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?  $3 + 2 = 5$



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

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

- (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

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

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

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

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

$$(iii) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

- (c) State and prove Fourier integral theorem.



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

$$L[\sin 3t]. \quad 2$$

- (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  $\frac{\partial x^p}{\partial x^q} = \delta_q^p$  1

- (ii) Show that the components of kronecker delta  $\delta_j^i$  do not change under coordinate transformation. 4

- (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

$$\frac{2s^2 - 4}{(s+1)(s-2)(s-3)} \quad 6$$

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



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