

This question paper contains 3 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.

1397

A

B.Sc. (Hons.)/I

ELECTRONICS—Paper 1.6 (VI)

(Mathematical Physics—I)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 38

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper)*

Attempt five questions in all

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Attempt at least one question from each Section.

1. Attempt any *five* of the following :

- (a) Given the Eigenvalues of a matrix A, what are the values of determinant of A and trace of A. 2
- (b) Show that a hermitian matrix can be expressed as a sum of hermitian matrix. 2
- (c) Prove the law of sine for a triangle? 2
- (d) Show $\nabla(|r|^n) = n|r|^{n-2} \vec{r}$ 2
- (e) What are isotropic tensors? 2
- (f) Prove $\delta_{ij} \epsilon_{ijk} = 0$ 2

SECTION-A

2. (a) Verify the Green's theorem for $\oint_C (xy + y^2) dx + x^2 dy$;
where 'c' is a curve bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$. 5

[P.T.O.]

- (b) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2y^z + 4x - z^2$ at $(1, -2, -1)$ in the direction of $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$. 2
3. (a) Evaluate $\int_S \bar{A} \cdot n ds$, where $\bar{A} = z\hat{i} + x\hat{j} - 3y^2z\hat{k}$ and 'S' is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 16$, included in the first octant between $z = 0$ and $z = 5$. 4
- (b) Prove that cylindrical co-ordinate system is orthogonal. 3

SECTION-B

4. (a) Show $\epsilon_{rnn} \epsilon_{rpq} = \delta_{mp} \delta_{nq} - \delta_{mq} \delta_{np}$. 3
- (b) Prove the identity using tensor notation.
- $$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{u} \times \vec{w}) = (\vec{w} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{u} + \vec{u} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{w}) - (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{w} - \vec{w} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u}) \quad 4$$
5. (a) Obtain the components of the stress tensor, the strain tensor and write the generalised form of the Hooke's Law in tensor notation. 5
- (b) Show that $\epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{ijk} = 6$ 2

SECTION-C

6. (a) Find the diagonalizing matrix P for the given matrix A : 5

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (b) Determine whether the 4 vectors $u = (1, 2, 3)$, $v = (2, 0, -1)$, $W = (1, -1, 1)$ and $X = (2, 1, 0)$ are linearly dependent or independent. 2

7. (a) Reduce the following coupled differential equations to an eigenvalue problem and solve : 5

$$\ddot{y}_1 = -8y_1 + 2y_2; \dot{y}_1(0) = 6, y_1(0) = 2$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = -3y_1 + 3y_2; \dot{y}_2(0) = -3, y_2(0) = -1$$

- (b) Show that matrix $A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ -i & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ is unitary. 2