

This question paper contains 4+1 printed pages]

Your Roll No.....

1219

B.Sc. (Hons.)/II

A

PHYSICS—Paper IX

(Mathematical Physics—II)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 38

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

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Attempt *one* question from each Section.

1. Attempt any *five* parts :

5×2

(a) Find polar representation of $z = -2\sqrt{3} - 2i$ in terms of r and θ .

(b) Solve the equation :

$$z^3 + 2 = 0.$$

(c) Find the residue of the function :

$$f(z) = \frac{z^3}{z(z^2 + 4)}$$

at

$$z = 0 \text{ and } z = 2i.$$

P.T.O.

- (d) Express $J_2(x)$ in terms of $J_0(x)$ and $J_1(x)$.
- (e) For Hermite polynomial $H_n(n)$ prove that :

$$H'_n(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x)$$

- (f) Determine the region in the z -plane represented by

$$4 < |z + i| < 8.$$

- (g) Obtain all values of $\ln(\sqrt{3} - i)$ and find its principal values.

Section A

2. (a) Prove that :

$$u = e^{-x}(x \sin y - y \cos y)$$

is harmonic and find v such that function

$$f(z) = u + iv \text{ is analytic.} \quad 5$$

- (b) Show that, if $f(z)$ is analytic in a region R and on its

$$\text{boundary, then } \oint_C f(z) dz = 0. \quad 2$$

3. (a) If $f(z)$ is analytic in the entire z -plane and $z = a$ is a point in the z -plane, then prove that : 5

$$f'(a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{f(z)}{(z-a)^2} dz.$$

- (b) Find the first four terms of Taylor series of the function : 2

$$f(z) = \ln(1+z) \text{ around } z = 0.$$

Section B

4. Using contour integration evaluate any two of the following : $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$

(a)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

(b)
$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)^2}$$

(c)
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{3-2\cos\theta+\sin\theta}$$

5. (a) What is meant by singular points of a second order differential equation. 2

- (b) Solve the following differential equation by Frobenius power series method : 5

$$y'' + w^2 y = 0.$$

Section C

6. (a) Prove the recurrence relation : 3

$$x J_n'(x) = n J_n(x) - x J_{n+1}(x).$$

- (b) Find the solution of : 4

$$y'' + \frac{1-2a}{x} y' + \left[(bc x^{c-1})^2 + \frac{(a^2 - p^2 c^2)}{x^2} \right] y = 0.$$

7. (a) Prove that : 5

$$(n+1)L_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1-x)nL_n(x) - L_{n-1}(x).$$

- (b) Prove that : 2

$$L_n(0) = 1.$$

Section D

8. Solve two dimensional wave equation for a circular membrane of radius 'a' oscillating symmetrically about origin, specifying the relevant boundary and initial conditions. 7
9. (a) Derive the heat conduction equation $\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = h^2 \nabla^2 V$, where symbols have their usual meaning. 3
- (b) Consider variable 1-dimensional linear heat flow in a rod with boundary conditions : Temperature = 0 at $x = 0$ and $x = s$ for all values of time and temperature = $F(x)$ for $t = 0$. Find the temperature of the rod at any time. 4