

2020

(Held in April–May, 2021)

PHYSICS

(Core)

Paper : C-5

(Mathematical Physics—II)

Full Marks : 53Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×5=5

(a) A function $f(x)$ can be expressed in terms of Fourier series, if it is

(i) single valued and periodic

(ii) single valued and non-periodic

(iii) single valued, periodic and bounded

(iv) periodic and bounded

(b) $\int \sin nx \sin mx dx$, if(i) $n = m$ (ii) $n = m = 0$ (iii) $n = m = 0$ (iv) $n = m$ (c) If $P_n(x)$ be the Legendre polynomial, then $P_n(1)$ is equal to

(i) 0

(ii) 1

(iii) $\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)$ (iv) $\frac{2n}{(n-1)}$ (d) The particular integral in the differential equation $(D^2 - 2)y = e^x$ is(i) e^x (ii) $\frac{e^x}{2}$ (iii) $\frac{e^x}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{e^x}{2^2}$

(3)

(e) Relative error is

(i) $\frac{\bar{x}}{x}$

(ii) $\frac{\bar{x}}{x}$

(iii) $\bar{x} - x$

(iv) 0

2. (a) Find the series of sines and cosines of multiples of x which represents $f(x)$ in the interval $-x, x$, where

$f(x) = 0$ when $x = 0$

$\frac{x}{4}$ when $0 < x < 4$

and hence deduce that

$\frac{2}{8} = 1 - \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} - \dots$ 5

(b) Find the value of

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$

using Fourier series. 4

Or

Expand the Fourier series of the periodic function $f(x)$ with period $2l$ which in the interval $(-l, l)$ is given by $f(x) = |x|$.

(4)

3. (a) Prove that

$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$

and then find the value of $P_2(x)$. 5

(b) Prove that

$\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = 0$ 5

Or

$\int_0^1 x J_n(x) J_n(x) dx = 0$

(c) Prove the following relations : $2^{1/2} \times 2 = 5$

(i) $(n-1)P_{n-1}(x) = (2n-1)xP_n(x) - nP_{n-1}(x)$

(ii) $n P_n(x) = x P'(x) - P_{n-1}(x)$

Where the symbols signify usual meaning.

(d) Solve the Bessel's differential equation

$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - (x^2 - n^2)y = 0$ 5

4. Prove that

$(m, n) = \frac{(m) (n)}{(m-n)}$ 3

(5)

5. Discuss the terms (a) systematic error,
(b) random error and (c) least count error. 3

6. (a) Solve the following partial differential
equations : 4×2=8

(i) $\frac{u}{x} = 2\frac{u}{t}$, under the condition
 $u(x, 0) = 6e^{3x}$

(ii) $\frac{u}{x} = 4\frac{u}{t}$, under the condition
 $u(0, y) = 8e^{3y}$

(b) Find the solution of Laplace's equation
either in 3D Cartesian form or in 3D
cylindrical form. 5

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