# M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,NOVEMBER 2018 I Year I Semester Core Major -I MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

### Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks:75

Section A  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$  Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

- 1. What is meant by Orthonormal basis.
- 2. State Schwartz inequality.
- 3. Define Dirac delta function.
- 4. What is order of a differential equation?
- 5. When is a function f(z) is said to be analytic in a domain?

6. Find the poles of 
$$\frac{1}{(z^2+1)^2}$$
.

7. Show that 
$$L(e^{at}) = \frac{1}{s-a}$$
.

- 8. Find Fourier sine transforms of  $e^{-ax}$ .
- 9. Define subgroup.
- 10. Distinguish between homomorphism and isomorphism.
- 11. What is Hermitian matrix?
- 12. State Laurent's theorem.

**Section B**  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$  Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

- 13. Find the eigen values of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- 14. Explain the reciprocity theorem of Green's function.
- 15. Evaluate  $\int \frac{e^z dz}{z(z-1)^2}$  where c is the circle |z| = 2.

16. Find the Fourier cosine transform of  $5e^{-2x} + 2e^{-5x}$ .

## 08PPHCT1001 / PPH/CT/1001

17. Construct the character table for  $C_{3V}$  point group.

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

19. Find the first three terms of the Taylor's series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 4}$ about z = -i. Also find the region of convergence.

Section C  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$  Marks

#### Answer any **THREE** questions

- 20. From the set of vectors (1,0,1), (0,0,1) and (1,1,0) construct a set of orthonormal vectors.
- 21. What do you mean by orthogonality of functions. Prove that Laguerre polynomials are orthogonal functions.
- 22. State and prove Cauchy's integral formula  $f(z_0) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int \frac{f(z)dz}{(z-z_0)}$ . State also the condition of its applicability.
- 23. Using Laplace transform solve  $y^{''} 3y^{'} + 2y = e^{2t}$  Given that y(0) = -3,  $y^{'}(0) = 5$ .
- 24. State and prove great orthogonality theorem.

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