

B.Sc. Semester III (Honours) Examination, 2018-19**PHYSICS****Course ID : 32411****Course Code : SHPHS-301C-5(T)**

Course Title : Mathematical Physics II

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes**Full Marks: 25***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Section-I**

1. Answer *any five* questions: 1×5=5
- (a) Complex number $Z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$, write it in polar form.
- (b) State Cauchy's integral theorem.
- (c) What is cyclic co-ordinate?
- (d) If λ be an eigenvalue of a matrix A (non-zero matrix), show that λ^{-1} is an eigenvalue of the matrix A^{-1} .
- (e) What is the nature of singular point for a complex function $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z}$?
- (f) Calculate the probability of obtaining 4 heads in 6 tosses using an unbiased coin.
- (g) Define a linear operator.
- (h) Write down Lagrangian equation for a simple pendulum.

Section-IIAnswer *any two* questions: 5×2=10

2. (a) Prove that $u = e^{-x} (x \sin y - y \cos y)$ is harmonic. 5
- (b) Find v such that $f(z) = (u + iv)$ is analytic. 2+3=5
3. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the given matrix. 5

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{2+3=5}$$

4. Show that shortest distance between two points is always a straight line. 5
5. Show that Dirac delta function can be represented as a limit of a Gaussian function and rectangular function. 5

Section-III

Answer *any one* question:

10×1=10

6. (a) Show that eigenvalues of a Hermitian matrix are real.

(b) What is similarity transformation? Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ through similarity transformation.(c) Prove that the matrix $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is unitary matrix. 3+(1+3)+3=107. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^6+1}$.(b) Find the residue of the complex function $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{z^4}$.(c) Evaluate $\int_{1-i}^{2+i} (2x+iy+1) dz$ along the straight line joining $(1-i)$ and $(2+i)$. 5+2+3=10
