# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

## **B.Sc.**DEGREE EXAMINATION – **PHYSICS**

FOURTHSEMESTER – APRIL 2018

### MT 4200- ADVANCED MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICS

Date: 02-05-2018 Time: 09:00-12:00

LIN VEST

Dept. No.

Max.: 100 Marks

## SECTION A

(10x2 = 20)

(5x8 = 40)

1. Evaluate  $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx$ .

Answer ALL the questions:

- 2. Write any two properties of definite integrals.
- 3. Define exact differential equation.

4. Solve 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+2}{x-1}$$
.

- 5. Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^b (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ .
- 6. Prove that  $\beta(m,n) = \beta(n,m)$ .
- 7. Prove that  $\nabla r = 3$  and  $\nabla \times r = 0$ .
- 8. State Gauss Divergence theorem.
- 9. Define a cyclic group and give an example.

10. Define Kronecker's delta.

#### **SECTION B**

Answer any **FIVE** questions:

11. Evaluate  $\int (\log x)^2 dx$  using integration by parts method.

12. Prove that  $\int_{0}^{\pi} \theta \sin^{3} \theta d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}.$ 13. Solve  $y^{2} + x^{2} \frac{dy}{dx} = xy \frac{dy}{dx}.$ 14. Solve  $(D-1)^{2} y = x.$ 15. Evaluate  $\iint (x^{2} + y^{2}) dx dy$  over the region for which x, y are each  $\ge 0$  and  $x + y \le 1.$ 16. If  $A_{r}^{p q}$  and  $B_{t}^{s}$  are tensors, prove that  $C_{rt}^{p q s} = A_{r}^{p q} - B_{t}^{s}$  is also a tensor. 17. Compute the divergence and curl of the vector  $F = xyzi + 3x^{2}yj + (xz^{2} - y^{2}z)k$  at (1, 2, -1). 18. A non-empty subset H of a group G is a subgroup of G if and only if

(i)  $a, b \in H$  implies that  $ab \in H$  (ii)  $a \in H$  implies that  $a^{-1} \in H$ .

#### **SECTION C**

Answer any **TWO** questions:

19. (a) Evaluate  $\int \frac{3x+1}{(x-1)^2(x+3)} dx$ . (b)Express  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$  as a Fourier series with period  $2\pi$ , to be valid in the interval 0 to  $2\pi$ And also Deduce that  $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + ... = \frac{\pi}{4}$ . (8+12)20. (a) Solve  $(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = e^{4x}$ . (b) Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = \sin 3x \cos 2x$ . (10+10)21. (a) Prove that  $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ .

(b) Find the Jacobian of x, y, z with respect to r,  $\varphi, \theta$  where (r,  $\varphi, \theta$ ) are spherical coordinates.

$$+5)$$

22. (a) Evaluate  $\iint (x^3 dy dz + x^2 y dz dx + x^2 z dx dy)$  over the surface bounded by z = 0, z = c,  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  using Green's theorem.

(b) Show that  $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$  is an abelian group under usual multiplication.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

(12 + 8)

(15