

**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**



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

**FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2019**

**MT 1100 – MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICS**

Date: 05-11-2019

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00-12:00

**Part A**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

1. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $y = \sin(ax + b)$ .
2. Show that the sub-tangent at any point is double the abscissa for the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$ .
3. Write the expansion of  $\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$ .
4. Determine the characteristic equation of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ .
5. Compute  $L[\cos 2t]$ .
6. Find  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}\right]$ .
7. Write  $\cos \theta$  in a series of powers of  $\theta$ .
8. Prove that  $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$ .
9. When two unbiased coins are tossed once, what is the probability of getting at least one head?
10. Define Poisson distribution.

**Part B**

**Answer any FIVE questions**

**(5 x 8 = 40)**

11. Find the angle of intersection of the curves  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  and  $r = b(1 - \cos \theta)$ .
12. Determine the maxima and minima of the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 10$ .
13. Find the sum to the infinity of the series  $1 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3.5}{4.8} + \frac{3.5.7}{4.8.12} + \frac{3.5.7.9}{4.8.12.16} + \dots$
14. Verify Cayley – Hamilton theorem for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .
15. Find  $L[f(t)]$ , if  $f(t) = \begin{cases} (t-1)^2 & ; \text{when } t > 1 \\ 0 & ; \text{when } t < 1 \end{cases}$ .

16. Find  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s-1)(s-2)(s-3)}\right]$ .

17. Express  $\frac{\sin 6\theta}{\sin \theta}$  in terms of  $\cos \theta$ .

18. Two unbiased dice are thrown. Find the probability that:

- (i) both the dice show the same number,
- (ii) the first die shows 6,
- (iii) the total of the numbers on the dice is 8,
- (iv) the total of the numbers on the dice is any number from 2 to 12, both inclusive.

**Part C**

**Answer any TWO questions**

**(2 x 20 = 40)**

19. a) If  $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$ , Prove that  $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y = 0$ .

b) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 4e^{-x}$  given  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 0$  using Laplace transform.

(8 + 12)

20. a) Find the sum of the series  $1 + \frac{1+5}{2!} + \frac{1+5+5^2}{3!} + \dots + \infty$ .

b) Show that  $\log \sqrt{12} = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}\right)\frac{1}{4^2} + \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7}\right)\frac{1}{4^3} + \dots$

(8 + 12)

21. a) Expand  $\sin^6 \theta$  in series of cosines of multiples of  $\theta$ .

b) Express  $\cos 8\theta$  in terms of  $\sin \theta$ .

(10 + 10)

22. a) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

b) Calculate the mean for the following table giving the age distribution of 542 members.

<b>Age in years</b>	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 - 60	60 – 70	70 – 80	80 - 90
<b>Number of members</b>	3	61	132	153	140	51	2

(12 + 8)

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