

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – PHYSICS****THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2022****UPH 3502 – MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS - II**

Date: 03-12-2022

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

PART – A

Q. No.	Answer ALL questions	(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)
1	Distinguish between ordinary and partial differential equations.	
2	Find the general solution of the differential equation $(D'' + 16)y = 0$.	
3	Solve the differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$.	
4	Write the Laplacian equation in cylindrical coordinates.	
5	State the derivative property of Fourier's transform.	
6	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } x < a \\ 0, & \text{for } x > a \end{cases}$	
7	Write the Newton's backward interpolation formula.	
8	What is meant by interpolation?	
9	Using Newton-Raphson formula find the square root of a positive number k.	
10	Write the Lagrange's interpolation formula.	

PART – B

Answer any FOUR questions		(4 x 7.5 = 30 Marks)										
11	Using the method of separation of variables, solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$, where $u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$.											
12	Analyze the D'Alembert's solution of wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$.											
13	Find the Fourier sine and cosine transforms for $f(x) = e^{-2x} + 4e^{-3x}$.											
14	State and prove convolution theorem of Fourier series.											
15	Find the positive root of $x^4 - x = 10$ and correct to three decimal places using Newton's Raphson method.											
16	Fit a straight line to the following data using the least square method											
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>16</td> <td>19</td> <td>23</td> <td>26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	1	2	3	4	y	16	19	23	26	
x	1	2	3	4								
y	16	19	23	26								

PART – C

Answer any FOUR question

(4 x 12.5 = 50 Marks)

17	Solve the wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ for the boundary condition $u = 0$ when $x = 0$ and $x = \pi$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$ when $t = 0$ and $u(x, 0) = x, 0 < x < \pi$										
18	Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = 0$ by the method of separation of variables.										
19	Write the one-dimensional heat equation and derive its general solution.										
20	Find the Fourier transform of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$										
21	The population of a city in census taken once in 10 years is given below. Estimate the population in the year 1956. (Use Newton's forward interpolation) <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"><tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Year</td><td style="padding: 5px;">1951</td><td style="padding: 5px;">1961</td><td style="padding: 5px;">1971</td><td style="padding: 5px;">1981</td></tr><tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Population in thousands</td><td style="padding: 5px;">35</td><td style="padding: 5px;">42</td><td style="padding: 5px;">58</td><td style="padding: 5px;">84</td></tr></table>	Year	1951	1961	1971	1981	Population in thousands	35	42	58	84
Year	1951	1961	1971	1981							
Population in thousands	35	42	58	84							
22	Evaluate $\int_{-3}^3 x^4 dx$ using Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's one third rule. Verify your answer with actual integration.										
