

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2021**PHYSICS****Course Code : BPHSCCHC 401****Course Title : Mathematical Physics III**

Full Marks : 30

Time : 2 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any **ten** questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
- Calculate i^{49} and i^{123} where $i^2 = -1$.
 - Find modulus of $\frac{1+2i}{1-(1-i)^2}$ where $i^2 = -1$.
 - Find the smallest value of positive integer, n for which $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^n = 1$ where $i^2 = -1$.
 - Show that the product of two symmetric matrices of same order is symmetric, if the product be commutative.
 - Find the eigen values of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

- Show that the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -i & -1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$ is unitary.
- What is adjoint of a square matrix?
- Examine whether \bar{z} is an analytic function of z or not.
- Write some examples of complex matrices which we often use in Physics.
- What is complex conjugate of a matrix? Give example.
- What is integral transformation? Give examples.
- Show that Fourier transform is linear.
- Write down the convolution property of Fourier transform.
- If F(s) is the Fourier transform of f(x), then show that $F\{f(ax)\} = \frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$.
- Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$.

2. Answer any **five** questions: 2×5=10

- a) Show that all the diagonal elements of a skew-Hermitian matrix are either zero or purely imaginary.
- b) Show that $\text{Tr}[AB] = \text{Tr}[BA]$.
- c) Expand the following function in a Laurent series about the point $z = 0$.

$$f(z) = \frac{1 - \cos z}{z^3}$$

- d) Evaluate the integral $\int_c \frac{e^z(z^2+1)}{(z-1)^2} dz$, where c is the circle $|z| = 2$.

- e) Find the residue of $e^{\frac{1}{z}}$ at its singularity.
- f) If $f(z)$ is a regular function of z , prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2.$$

- g) If $F(s)$ be the Fourier transform of $f(x)$, then show that

$$F\{f(x) \cos ax\} = \frac{1}{2}\{F(s+a) + F(s-a)\}.$$

- h) Show that the Fourier transform of $\frac{df(x)}{dx}$ is $-ikF(k)$, where $F(k)$ is the Fourier transform of $f(x)$.

3. Answer any **two** questions: 5×2=10

- a) Solve $x^4 + i = 0$, where $i^2 = -1$. Write down necessary condition for a complex function $f(z)$ to be analytic. 3+2=5

- b) Using Fourier transform, solve one-dimensional wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial t^2}, \text{ given } y(x, 0) = f(x).$$

- c) Determine eigenvalues and normalized eigenvectors of the following matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$