

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI-86
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019-2020 & thereafter)
SUBJECT CODE : 19PH/PC/MP24
M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL 2022

PHYSICS
SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE

PAPER : MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS - II

TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION A

(10x3= 30)

I. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Find the Fourier transform of the Gaussian distribution function $f(x) = Ne^{-\alpha x^2}$ where N and α are constants.
2. Find the Laplace transform of $\cos at$.
3. Classify the Partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + t \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} + x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \partial \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 6u = 0$
4. Give examples of partial differential equations in physics.
5. Obtain the generating function of Hermite polynomial.
6. Find $L_n'(x)$.
7. Give an example of cyclic group with the generator i .
8. What are conjugate elements? How will you construct a class?
9. Write short notes on binomial distribution.
10. Bring out the fallacy, if any, in the following statement: The mean of binomial distribution is 5 and its standard deviation is 3.

SECTION – B

(5x5= 25)

II. ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

11. Obtain the Laplace transform of Dirac delta function.
12. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dx}{dt} + \alpha x = 0$ by Laplace transform method subject to the initial condition that $x = x_0$ at $t = 0$.
13. Using the method of separation of variables, solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$ where $u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$

14. Derive the Rodrigue's formula for Hermite polynomial.
15. State and prove the orthogonal property of Laguerre polynomial.
16. Construct a group multiplication table for Group D_3 and obtain the classes.
17. Arrive at an equation for Poisson's distribution.

SECTION – C

(3x15= 45)

III.ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTION

18. Solve the differential equation with the help of Laplace transform

(i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = e^{-x} \sin x$ where $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 1$

(ii) $t \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{dx}{dt} + 4tx = 0$ when $x(0) = 3$ and $x_1(0) = 0$

19. (i) Find the temperature in a bar of length 2 whose ends are kept at zero and lateral surface insulated, if the initial temperature is $\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} + 3\sin \frac{5\pi x}{2}$

(ii) Solve the equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ with the boundary conditions $u(x, 0), u(l, t) = 0$ where $0 < x < l$

20. Obtain the solution of Hermite differential equation.
21. Construct the character table of C_{4v} group symmetry.
22. Derive an equation for the normal distribution.
