SUBJECT CODE : 11MT/PE/TS24

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2014 **BRANCH I – MATHEMATICS** SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE : ELECTIVE PAPER : TENSOR ANALYSIS AND SPECIAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS : 100**

SECTION -A

Answer all the questions:

- 1. Define Inner multiplication.
- 2. With usual notations prove that $g_{21}G(3,1) + g_{22}G(3,2) + g_{23}G(3,3) = 0$
- 3. Write Newton's Law in tensor form.
- 4. Write down the postulates of special theory of relativity.
- 5. Define world line of a particle.

SECTION -B

Answer any five questions:

- 6. Show that the Contraction of the outer product of the tensors A^p and B_q is an invariance.
- 7. Find the value of g corresponding to

$$ds^{2} = 5(dx^{1})^{2} + 3(dx^{2})^{2} + 4(dx^{3})^{2} - 6dx^{1}dx^{2} + 4dx^{2}dx^{3}.$$

- 8. Find the covariance derivative of $A_k^j B_n^{lm}$ with respect to x^q .
- 9. Find the physical components of the velocity in cylindrical coordinates.
- 10. State and prove Newtonian principle of relativity.
- 11. Obtain the effect of Lorentz Transformations with respect to the length of an object.
- 12. Derive the geodesic of the curve in tensor form.

SECTION -C

Answer any three questions:

- 13. a) Define metric tensor in cylindrical and spherical coordinates.
 - b) Show that $\binom{p}{pq} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^q} \log \sqrt{g}$. (10+10)

5×6=30

5×2=10

3×20=60

..2

14. a) Obtain the law of transformation of Christoffel's symbols of first kind and second kind.

b) If
$$A^p$$
 is a tensor prove that A^p , $q = \frac{\partial A^p}{\partial x^q} + {p \\ qs} A^s$ is also a tensor. (15+5)

15. a) Derive work and energy in tensor form.

b) Derive the Lagrange's Equations for a force system to be conservative. (10+10)

- 16. Derive Lorenez Transformation Equations and obtain its inverse.
- 17. Define Quotient Law of tensor. Prove that A(p,q,r) is a tensor where $A(p,q,r)B_r^{qs} = C_p^s$, where B_r^{qs} is an arbitrary tensor and C_p^s is a tensor.