SUBJECT CODE : MT/PE/TS33

## M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2011 <br> BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS <br> THIRD SEMESTER

## COURSE : ELECTIVE

PAPER : TENSOR ANALYSIS AND SPECIAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION - A
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

1. A covariant tensor has components $x y, z y-z^{2}, x z$ in rectangular coordinates. Find its covariant components in spherical coordinates.
2. Show that any inner product of the tensors $A_{r}^{p}$ and $B_{t}^{q s}$ is a tensor of rank three.
3. Find the covariant derivative of $A_{k}^{j} B_{n}^{l m}$ with respect to $x^{q}$.
4. Express the divergence of a vector $A^{p}$ interms of its physical components for cylindrical coordinates.
5. Explain Longitudinal Contraction in Lorentz transformation.
6. Explain Proper Time and Proper Distance.
7. Obtain addition of velocities in Lorentz transformation.

## SECTION - B <br> ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

8. Derive transformation laws for the Christoffel symbols of
(a) the first kind
(b) the second kind
9. a) Prove that a necessary condition that $I=\int_{t_{1}}^{t_{2}} F\left(t_{1} x_{1} \dot{x}\right) d t$ be an extremum [maximum or minimum] is that $\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}-\frac{d}{d t}\left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{x}}\right]=0$.
b) Show that the geodesic in Riemannian space are given by $\frac{d^{2} x^{r}}{d s^{2}}+\left\{\begin{array}{c}r \\ p q\end{array}\right\} \frac{d x^{p}}{d s} \frac{d x^{q}}{d s}=0$.
10. Obtain the covariant derivative of $A_{p}$ and $A^{p}$ with respect to $x^{q}$.
11. Obtain Lorentz Transformation Equations.
12. a) Explain Galilean transformation
b) Explain Time dilation
