

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086.
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2008-09 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE : PH/MC/MP34
B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2010
BRANCH III - PHYSICS
THIRD SEMESTER

REG. No. _____

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE
PAPER : MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS
TIME : 30 MINS.

MAX. MARKS : 30

SECTION – A

TO BE ANSWERED IN THE QUESTION PAPER ITSELF
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS: (30 x 1 = 30)

I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. $\text{div curl } \mathbf{A}$ is equal to,
a) 1 b) 0 c) $\nabla^2 \mathbf{A}$ d) none of the above
2. A Vector is solenoidal if ,
a) $\nabla \mathbf{V} = 0$ b) $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} = 0$ c) $\nabla \times \mathbf{V} = 0$ d) $\nabla^2 \mathbf{V} = 0$
3. If $\mathbf{R} = \text{Sint } \mathbf{i} + \text{Cost } \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$ then $|\text{dR}/\text{dt}|$ is,
a) $\sqrt{2}$ b) 1 c) 0 d) $1/\sqrt{2}$
4. For irrotational motion of incompressible liquid,
a) $\nabla \times \mathbf{V} = 0$ and $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} = 0$
b) $\nabla \times \mathbf{V} \neq 0$ and $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} = 0$
c) $\nabla \times \mathbf{V} = 0$ and $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} \neq 0$
d) $\nabla \times \mathbf{V} \neq 0$ and $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} \neq 0$
5. If $\mathbf{F} = \nabla \phi$ then,
a) $\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = 0$ b) $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = 0$ c) $\nabla \phi \times \mathbf{F} = 0$ d) $\nabla \phi \cdot \mathbf{F} = 0$
6. Laplaces equation is ,
a) $\nabla \cdot \nabla \phi = 0$ b) $\nabla \times \nabla \phi = 0$ c) $\nabla \cdot \nabla \times \phi = 0$ d) $\nabla \times \nabla \times \phi = 0$
7. If $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{B} = 3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{k}$, then , $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$ is equal to,
a) 2 b) 10 c) 3 d) 0
8. The angle between the two vectors $-2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$ is,
a) 0° b) 90° c) 180° d) 45°
..2..

9. Radium decays to Radon. If N_0 be the number of radium atom at $t=0$, N_1 be the number of radon atoms at a time t , λ_1 and λ_2 their decay constants the relation between N_0 and N_1 is ,
- a) $N_1 = N_0 e^{-\lambda_1 t}$ b) $N_1 = N_0 e^{\lambda_1 t}$
c) $N_1 = N_0 e^{-\lambda_2 t}$ d) $N_1 = N_0 e^{\lambda_2 t}$
10. Solution of $(D^2 - 5D + 4 Y) = 0$ is,
- a) $Y = A e^{-x} + B e^{4x}$ b) $Y = A e^x + B e^{4x}$
c) $Y = A e^x + B e^x$ d) none of the above.
11. A simple harmonic motion is given by,
 $d^2y/dt^2 = (-3g/2a) Y$.The time period of oscillation is given by,
- a) $2\pi\sqrt{2a/3g}$ b) $2\pi\sqrt{3g/2a}$ c) $2\pi(2a/3g)$ d) $2\pi(3g/2a)$
12. The value of $\Gamma(1/2)$ is,
- a) Π b) $\Pi/2$ c) $\sqrt{\Pi}$ d) $\sqrt{\Pi}/2$
13. The criterion for $Mdx + Ndy$ to be exact is,
- a) $\partial M/\partial Y = \partial N/\partial X$ b) $\partial M/\partial X = \partial N/\partial Y$
c) $dM/dY = dN/dX$ d) $dM/dX = dN/dY$
14. The order and degree of the differential equation
 $d^2y/dx^2 + (dy/dx)^3 = x$ is,
- a) 2 & 1 b) 3 & 2 c) 2& 3 d) 1 & 2
15. If $\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{i} + a\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{B} = 4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ are perpendicular vectors,
The value of a is,
- a) 3 b) 0 c) 5 d) -3

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

16. The value of $\mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{C})$ is equal to -----.
17. A vector field is conservative if and only if there exists a scalar point Function ϕ such that, -----.
18. The gradient of a scalar is a -----.
19. If $\mathbf{A} = 3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{B} = 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ then $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$ is equal to, -----.
20. The value of Γ_n is, -----.

III STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE.

21. If $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0}$ and if \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} are not zero, then \mathbf{A} is perpendicular to \mathbf{B}
22. A vector is uniquely specified by giving its divergence and curl with in a region and its normal component over the boundary
23. $\nabla(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{0}$
24. The value of $\int \Gamma \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$.
25. $\beta(m, n) = -\beta(n, m)$

IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING.

26. Define curl of a vector field.
27. State Greens theorem.
28. Can we add a velocity vector to a displacement vector? Why?
29. Define order and degree of a differential equation.
30. What is the relation between beta and gamma functions?

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SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS: (5 x 5 = 25)

1. Find the work done by a force $\mathbf{F} = -4\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ acting on a particle if the particle is displaced from a point A (2, 2, 2) to a point B(4, 4, 4) along a straight segment AB. Comment on your results.
2. Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ at (2, -1, 2)
3. State and prove Gauss divergence theorem .
4. Prove that $\text{curl grad } \phi = 0$.
5. An e.m.f of 10 volts is applied to a circuit having a resistance of 10 ohms and inductance of 0.5 henry. Find the time required by the current to attain 63.2% of its final value.
6. Show that $\int_0^{\infty} (x^8 (1 - x^6) dx) / (1+x)^{24} = 0$
7. Solve : $dy / dx + y \cos x = \sin 2x / 2$

SECTION – C

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS: (15 x 3 = 45)

8. a) Find the total work done in moving a particle in a force field given by $\mathbf{F} = 3xy\mathbf{i} - 5z\mathbf{j} + 10x\mathbf{k}$ along the curve $x = t^2 + 1$, $y = 2t^2$, $z = t^3$ from $t = 1$ to $t = 2$.
b) If $\phi(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - y^3z$ find the value of $\text{grad}\phi$ at the point (1, -2, -1)

9. a) State and prove Stokes theorem.
b) Evaluate : $\int \int \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, ds$ where $\mathbf{F} = 4xz \mathbf{i} - y^2 \mathbf{j} + yz \mathbf{k}$ and S is the surface of the cube bounded by $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1$ and $z = 0, z = 1$.
10. a) A hot body cools in air at a rate proportional to the difference between the temperature of the body and that of the surrounding air. If the air is maintained at 20°C and the body cools from 100°C to 75°C in 10 minutes. When will its temperature be 25°C ? What will be its temperature in 30 minutes since it started cooling from 100°C ?
b) Calculate the time required for 10% of a sample of thorium to disintegrate. assume the half life of thorium to be 1.4×10^{10} years.
11. a) A circuit is made up of a source of constant e.m.f, a self inductance, a key, a capacitor, and an ohmic resistance in series. Assuming the capacitor is uncharged before closing the key investigate theoretically how its charge varies with time after closing the key.
b) Solve : $(D^2 + 5D + 6) Y = e^x$
12. Obtain the series solution of Legendres differential equation.
