

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086  
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015 – 16 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE : 15MT/AC/MP15  
B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016  
BRANCH III - PHYSICS  
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : ALLIED – CORE  
PAPER : MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICS – I  
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A  
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(10 X 2 = 20)

1. State Cayley Hamilton's Theorem.
2. Find the eigen values of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
3. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\cos^3 x$ .
4. If  $xy = ae^x + be^{-x}$ . Prove that  $x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} - xy = 0$ .
5. Define Beta function and Gamma function.
6. Find  $\Gamma \frac{1}{2}$ .
7. Solve  $p = y^2 q^2$ .
8. Solve the equation  $p + q = x + y$ .
9. Define Fourier Series.
10. Find  $a_0$  for the fourier expansion of  $f(x) = x$  in the interval  $-\pi < x < \pi$ .

SECTION – B  
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5 X 8 = 40)

11. Calculate  $A^4$  when  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
12. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the Matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
13. If  $y = x + \frac{1}{1+x^2}^m$  Prove that  $(1+x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - m^2 y = 0$ .
14. Evaluate  $\frac{dx}{(x-1) \sqrt{5x-2-2x^2}}$ .
15. Using recurrence formula of Gamma function prove that  $\Gamma(n+1) = n!$
16. Solve  $p^2 + q^2 = x + y$ .
17. Express  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$  as a fourier series with period  $2\pi$  to be valid in the interval 0 to  $2\pi$ .

**SECTION – C**  
**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

(2 X 20 = 40)

18. a. Diagonalize the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

b. Evaluate  $\int \sqrt{(x-3)(7-x)} dx$ .

19. a. Prove that  $m, n = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma n}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ .

b. Solve  $x^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (x+y)z$ .

20. a. If  $f(x) = -x$  in  $-\pi < x < 0$ .

$= x$  in  $0 < x < \pi$ . Expand  $f(x)$  as a fourier series in the interval  $-\pi$  to  $\pi$ .

Deduce that  $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots$

b. Find a Coine series in the range 0 to  $\pi$  for

$$f(x) = x \quad 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \pi - x \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi.$$

