

**2023/TDC(CBCS)/ODD/SEM/
PHSHCC-101T/148**

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2023

PHYSICS

(Honours)

(1st Semester)

Course No. : PSHCC-101T

(Mathematical Physics—I)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

Answer ten questions, selecting any two from each

Unit : 2×10=20

UNIT—I

- 1. Explain transpose of a matrix with an example.**
- 2. If A and B are non-singular matrices of same order, then show that**

$$(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$$

(2)

3. Solve the differential equation :

$$9\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

Also find its Wronskian to show that its two solutions are independent.

UNIT—II

4. Prove that

$$\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) + \vec{B} \times (\vec{C} \times \vec{A}) + \vec{C} \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = 0$$

5. For vector $\vec{R} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$, find the divergence.

6. Find a unit vector perpendicular to both of the vectors $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 7\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.

UNIT—III

7. State Stokes' theorem.

8. Calculate the volume integral of $(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{r})$ over the volume enclosed by a sphere of radius a , where $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$.

(3)

9. Find the directional derivative of

$$\phi = x^3 + y^3 + z^3$$

at the point $(1, -1, 2)$ in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.

UNIT—IV

10. Write the expression for Laplacian of a scalar in orthogonal curvilinear coordinates.

11. Write the expression for volume element in spherical polar coordinate system.

12. Write the expression for gradient of a scalar field in spherical polar coordinate system.

UNIT—V

13. Find the standard deviation of the following set of data :

4, 6, 8, 4, 10

14. What is meant by probability? Write the expression for probability function for binomial distribution.

15. What do you mean by independent random variables?

(4)

SECTION—B

Answer *five* questions, selecting *one* from each
Unit : 6×5=30

UNIT—I

16. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the following matrix : 6

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

17. (a) Find the integrating factor and hence solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 2x \quad 3$$

- (b) Write the order and the degree of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a^2x = 0 \quad 3$$

UNIT—II

18. (a) If $|\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = |\vec{A} - \vec{B}|$, then show that \vec{A} and \vec{B} are mutually perpendicular. 3

(5)

- (b) A particle moves from point (4, -3, -5) metre to point (-1, 4, 3) metre under the action of force $\vec{F} = (-3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$ N. Find the work done by the force. 3

19. (a) Prove that for every field \vec{v} , $\text{div curl } \vec{v} = 0$. 3

- (b) Calculate the curl of the vector $xyz\hat{i} + 3x^2y\hat{j} + (xz^2 - y^2z)\hat{k}$ 3

UNIT—III

20. State and prove Gauss's divergence theorem. 6

21. If $\vec{F} = \vec{\nabla}\phi$ everywhere in a region R and ϕ is single-valued and has continuous derivatives in R , then show that

$$\int_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

is independent of the path joining the points A and B . 6

UNIT—IV

22. Find the gradient of $\phi = xyz$ in cylindrical coordinate system. Find the location of the positive roots of $x^3 - 9x + 1 = 0$, and evaluate the smallest one by bisection method correct to two decimal places. 3+3=6

(6)

23. Derive the expression for curl of a vector in orthogonal curvilinear coordinates. 6

UNIT—V

24. Show that mean and variance are equal in Poisson's distribution. 6
25. What is conditional probability? State and prove Bayes' theory. 2+4=6

★ ★ ★