

- (b) Prove $xJ'_n(x) = nJ_n(x) - xJ_{n+1}(x)$. Find the Fourier transform of :

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1-t^2 & |t| \leq 1 \\ 0 & |t| > 1 \end{cases}$$



M. Sc. — Phy —
IS (101)

2016
(January)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer from both the Sections as per direction.

(MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN PHYSICS)

Section – A

1. Answer any **four** of the following : $4 \times 4 = 16$
 - (a) Prove that $|z|^2$ is analytic.
 - (b) Find the residue of the function $\frac{z^4}{z^2 + a^2}$ at $z = -ia$.
 - (c) Prove that δ^i_j is a mixed tensor.
 - (d) Explain the irreducible representation of SU(2) group.
 - (e) Evaluate the Legendre polynomial $P_4(x)$.

YJ – 134/2 (100)

(4)

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(Turn over)

- (f) Obtain the relation between Laplace and Fourier transform.

OR

2. Answer all questions from the following :

2×8 = 16

- (a) Define Analytic function.
- (b) What is residue ? Explain.
- (c) What is Pseudo tensor ?
- (d) What is a point group ?
- (e) Define contravariant tensor.
- (f) What is Fourier transform ?
- (g) Define polynomial.
- (h) Explain the importance of characters.

Section – B

Answer all questions :

16×4 = 64

3. (a) Derive an expression for the Laurent's expansion of a complex function. Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx \text{ by contour integration.}$$

OR

YJ – 134/2

(2)

Contd.

- (b) State and explain Residue Theorem. Find

the residue of $f(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-1)^4(z-2)(z-3)}$ at $z = 1$.

4. (a) Mention different types of tensors. If A^{ij} and B^k are tensors prove that $A_{ji} B^k$ is also a tensor.

OR

- (b) Explain the quotient law of tensor. Calculate the Christoffel symbols corresponding to the metric $ds^2 = (dx^1)^2 + G(dx^2)^2$, where G is a function of x^1, x^2 .
5. (a) State and explain Cayley's theorem. Explain crystallographic point groups.

OR

- (b) Obtain the group of symmetry operations of an equilateral triangle and derive the number of conjugate classes of the D_3 group.
6. (a) Obtain the orthogonality property of Bessel's Polynomial.

OR

YJ – 134/2

(3)

(Turn over)