

$$(ii) \int_{-1}^1 [P_2(x)]^2 dx \quad (5)$$

5. (a) Find the general solution near $x = 0$ using Frobenius method of :

$$x y'' + (1 - 2x) y' + (x - 1) y = 0 \quad (10)$$

- (b) Identify and name the nature of singularities

$$(1 - x^2)^2 y'' + x(1 - x) y' + (1 + x) y = 0 \quad (5)$$

(1000)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

26 JUL 2023

Your Roll No.



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 1206

Unique Paper Code : 2222011201

Name of the Paper : Mathematical Physics - II
(DSC - 4)

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Physics- core

Semester : II

Duration : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt FOUR questions in all
3. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
4. Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

P.T.O.

1. Attempt ALL questions. Each question carries equal marks. (3×5=15)

(a) Let u_1, u_2, u_3 be orthogonal coordinates. Prove

$$\text{that } |\nabla u_p| = h_p^{-1}, p = 1, 2, 3$$

(b) Write the expression only of the general solution near $x = -1$ using Frobenius method of

$$y'' + xy' + (2x - 1)y = 0$$

(c) Using the expression of the generating function of the Legendre Polynomials $P_n(x)$ find the expression for $P_2(x)$ and $P_3(x)$.

(d) Evaluate using Beta function property

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{z^{m-1}}{1+z} dz = \frac{m}{\sin m\pi} \quad \text{the integral } \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{e^{2u}}{1+e^{3u}} du$$

(e) Is the given function periodic,

$$f(t) = \sin(10 + \pi)t. \text{ If yes, what is its period?}$$

2. (a) Find the Fourier series expansion of the function

$$f(x) = x^2, \quad 0 < x < 2\pi \quad (10)$$

(b) Plot the even and odd components of a function

$$\text{defined by } f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & t > 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

3. (a) Derive the expression for $\nabla^2 \varphi$ in cylindrical coordinates. (10)

(b) Represent the vector $\vec{A} = z\hat{i} - 2x\hat{j} + y\hat{k}$ in cylindrical coordinates (ρ, ϕ, z) . Thus determine A_ρ, A_ϕ and A_z (5)

4. (a) Prove that $P_n(x)$ is the coefficient of t^n in the expansion of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2xt+t^2}}$ in the ascending powers of t . Hence find the value of $P_n(1)$ (10)

(b) Evaluate using the orthonormalization property of Legendre polynomial

$$(i) \int_{-1}^1 P_3(x) P_4(x) dx,$$