

(b) Prove that:

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = \frac{2}{2n+1} \delta_{mn} \quad (7)$$

6. (a) Prove that:

$$\int_0^1 x J_n(ax) J_n(bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} J_{n+1}^2(x) \delta_{ab} \quad (12)$$

where $J_n(a) = J_n(b) = 0$

(b) Show that:

$$J_{1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x \quad (3)$$

7. Determine the solution of one-dimensional wave equation (15)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq l, \quad t > 0$$

under the boundary conditions $u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0$
and initial conditions

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq l/2 \\ l - x, & l/2 < x \leq l \end{cases}$$

and $\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = 0$

(500)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

28.12.2023(M)
Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4352

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Unique Paper Code : 32221301

Name of the Paper : Mathematical Physics II

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

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

- Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- Attempt five questions in all.
- Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- Attempt any *five* questions: (5 × 3 = 15)

(a) Determine if the following functions are odd, even or neither of them:

P.T.O.

(i) $f(x) = \sin x$ if $-\pi < x < \pi$

(ii) $f(x) = x^2$ if $0 < x < 2\pi$

(iii) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2-x & \text{if } 0 < x < 4 \\ x-6 & \text{if } 4 < x < 8 \end{cases}$

(b) Given $f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$ and $f(x) = |x|$,
 $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ Plot $f(x)$ in the interval $(-3\pi, 3\pi)$.

(c) Evaluate: $\int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-2x^2} dx$

(d) If $\Gamma(1/2) = \sqrt{\pi}$, find the value of $\Gamma(-1/2)$.

(e) Find the value of $P_n(-1)$

2. (a) Given, $f(x) = \pi - x$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. (7, 3)

Find Fourier sine series and hence show that:

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

(b) Prove that even function has no sine terms in its Fourier expansion. (5)

3. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function:

$$f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi$$

Hence, prove that $1 + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{25} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$.. (12, 3)

4. Using Frobenius Method, solve the following differential equation:

$$x^2 y'' + 4x y' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0 \quad (15)$$

5. (a) The generating function of Legendre polynomials is given by:

$$(1 - 2xt + t^2)^{-1/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t^n P_n(x),$$

,

Using this generating function, find

$$P_0(x), P_1(x), P_2(x), P_3(x), P_4(x). \quad (8)$$