



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2021-22

PHSACOR01T-PHYSICS (CC1)

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

Question No. 1 is compulsory and answer any two from the rest

1. Answer any **ten** questions from the following: 2×10 =20
- (a) Sketch: $f(\theta) = \sin \theta \cos \theta$ for $0 \leq \theta \leq 4\pi$.
- (b) If \vec{r} be the position vector of a point on a closed contour, prove that the line integral $\oint \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$.
- (c) If \vec{A} and \vec{B} are irrotational then prove that $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ is solenoidal.
- (d) Find the Taylor series of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 4}$ about the point $x = 0$.
- (e) State the Uniqueness theorem of the solution of a differential equation for initial value problems.
- (f) Find the volume of the parallelepiped whose edges are represented by $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$, $\vec{B} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{C} = 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.
- (g) The position vector of a particle is $\vec{r}(t) = \cos(\omega t)\hat{i} + \sin(\omega t)\hat{j}$, where ω is a constant. Prove that, at every instant, its velocity and acceleration are perpendicular to each other.
- (h) Find the directional derivative of the scalar field $\phi(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + yz$ in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ at the point $(0, 1, -1)$.
- (i) Find the value of k so that the average value of the function $f(t) = \frac{3t^2}{8} + kt$ in the range $0 \leq t \leq 2$ vanishes.
- (j) A particle moves along a curve, $x = 2t^2$, $y = t^2 - 4t$ and $z = 3t - 5$ where “ t ” is time. Find its component velocity at time $t = 1$ in the direction of vector $(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$.
- (k) Solve the following differential equation.
$$ye^y dx = (y^3 + 2xe^y) dy.$$
- (l) Show that, $\vec{\nabla} \times \left(\frac{\vec{r}}{r^2} \right) = 0$.

- (m) In a normal distribution, 31% of items are under 45 and 8% are over 64. Find the mean and the standard deviation of the distribution.
- (n) An integer is chosen at random from the first 200 positive integers. What is the probability that the integer chosen is divisible by 6 or 8?

2. (a) Evaluate $\iint_R x(y-1) dx dy$, where R is the region bounded by the parabola $y = 1 - x^2$ and $y = 0$. 3+3+4

- (b) Prove that for a scalar field ϕ ,

$$\oint_S \phi d\vec{S} = \int_V (\vec{\nabla}\phi) dV,$$

where V is the volume bounded by the closed surface S.

(c) Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 2\sin(4x)$.

3. (a) State Green's theorem in a plane. 1+5+(1+3)

- (b) Verify Gauss' divergence theorem for the vector field $\vec{F} = 4y\hat{i} - 2x\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k}$, where V is the volume bounded by the upper half surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ together with the plane $z = 0$.

- (c) State the condition of convergence of a Taylor series expansion. Find interval of x for which the Taylor series of $\ln(1+x)$ about $x = 0$, converges.

4. (a) If $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and $z = \phi(r)$, show that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{r}\phi'(r) + \phi''(r)$. (2+2)+3+3

- (b) Show that the rectangular solid of maximum volume that can be inscribed in a sphere is a cube.

- (c) If $\vec{A} = (y-2x)\hat{i} + (3x+2y)\hat{j}$, compute the circulation of \vec{A} about a circle C in the XY plane with center at the origin and radius 2, if C is traversed in the positive direction.

5. (a) Find the area of the ellipse described by $x = a \cos \theta$, $y = b \sin \theta$. 3+3+1+3

- (b) Prove $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \right) = 0$, where $\vec{r} (\neq 0)$ is the position vector.

- (c) What is meant by probability distribution function?

- (d) A box A contains 2 white and 4 black balls. Another box B contains 5 white and 7 black balls. A ball is transferred from the box A to the box B. Then a ball is drawn from the box B. Find the probability that the drawn ball is white.

N.B. : Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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