## T.Y.B.SC. SEM - V (CBCS - 2016 Course) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: PHYSICS - MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN PHYSICS

Wednesday Time 11.00 A.M. To 02.00 P.M. Day 10/04/2019 Date Max. marks: 60 S-2019-0855 N.B. All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks. 3) Draw neat diagram WHEREVER necessary. **Q 1.** Attempt any **Two** of the following. (12)Obtain unit vectors in cylindrical co-ordinates in terms of Cartesian co -ordinate Solve by series solution method around x=0 of the differential equation (b)  $2x^2y'' - xy' + (x - 5)y = 0$ Represent  $\vec{A} = y\hat{\imath} - z\hat{\jmath} + x\hat{k}$  in spherical polar co-ordinate. Hence calculate  $A_r$  ,  $A_\theta$  ,  $A_{\phi}$ Q 2. Attempt any Two of the following. (12)(a) Separate the variable in three dimensional Helmholtz equation in Cartesian  $\nabla^2 \varphi + k \varphi = 0$ co-ordinate Show that  $x = \infty$  is an essential singular of the differential equation  $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - n^2) = 0$  $P'_{n+1}(x) - P'_{n-1}(x) = 2xP'_{n}(x) + P_{n}(x)$ **Q 3.** Attempt any **Two** of the following. (12)(a) Explain Michelson Morley experiment **(b)** In spherical polar co-ordinate system  $x = rsin\theta sin\emptyset$ ,  $y = rsin\theta cos\emptyset$ ,  $z = rcos\theta$  $\partial \bar{r}$   $\partial \bar{r}$   $\partial \bar{r}$ verify the mutual orthogonality of  $\frac{\overline{\partial r}}{\partial r}$ ,  $\frac{\overline{\partial \theta}}{\partial \theta}$ ,  $\frac{\overline{\partial \theta}}{\partial \theta}$ (c) Explain length contraction on the basis of Lorentz transformation Attempt any **Three** of the following. (12)(a) Find the work required to increase speed of electron from  $1.5 \times 10^8$  to  $2.7 \times 10^8$ **(b)** Prove that spherical polar co-ordinate system is orthogonal. Using the generating function of Hermite points  $g(x,t) = e^{2x-t^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} H_n(x) \frac{t^n}{n!}$  Find the values of  $H_0(x)$ ,  $H_1(x)$ ,  $H_2(x)$ . Show that square of length element in spherical polar co-ordinate is  $dl^2 = dr^2 + (r\sin\theta d\emptyset)^2$ Attempt any Four of the following. (12)The rest mass of electron is  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg. What will be its mass if it were moving with  $(4/5)^{th}$  times the speed of light. A certain particle has lifetime of 10<sup>-7</sup> sec when measured at rest. How far does it go before decaying, if its speed is 0.99C when it is created. Prove that i)  $P_n(1) = 1$ ii)  $P_n(-1) = (-1)^n$ (c) Draw neat labeled diagram of volume element in spherical polar co-ordinates Write the transformation equation in cylindrical co-ordinates in terms of Cartesian co-ordinates. Define degree and order of differential equation.