

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CBCS-2018 COURSE)
S. Y. B. Sc. Sem-III : WINTER :- 2021
SUBJECT: PHYSICS : MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR PHYSICS

Day : Thursday
 Date 20-01-2022

W-18347-2021

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
 Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(12)**

- a) If $z = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}$, evaluate $z^3, |z|$.
- b) Find the first and second order partial derivatives of the function $F = f(x, y) = 2x^3y^2 + y^3$.
- c) Show that $\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{A} + \vec{B}) = \vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{A}) + \vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{B})$.

Q.2 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(12)**

- a) Determine the directional derivative of $\phi = 4xz - 3xy^2 + zy^2x$ at $(1, -1, 2)$ in the direction of $(\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k})$.
- b) Determine a unit vector perpendicular to the plane of $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$
- c) Determine different values of the fifth root of $1 + i\sqrt{3}$.

Q.3 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(12)**

- a) If $F = a \ln(x^2 + y^2)$, show that $F_{xy} = F_{yx}$ and $F_{xx} + F_{yy} = 0$.
- b) Show that the curl of the linear velocity of any particle of rotating body is twice its angular velocity.
- c) If $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$, $\vec{B} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{C} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, show that $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{B} \cdot (\vec{C} \times \vec{A}) = \vec{C} \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B})$

Q.4 Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: **(12)**

- a) Show that $\vec{F} = \cos y \hat{i} - x \sin y \hat{j} - \cos z \hat{k}$ is a conservative field.
- b) Show that the vectors $\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $\vec{B} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $\vec{C} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$, form a right angled triangle.
- c) Find the percentage error in the area of ellipse when an error of 1% is made in measuring its major and minor axes.
- d) Calculate the value of the product $\left(\cos \frac{3\pi}{7} + i \sin \frac{3\pi}{7} \right) \left(\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{7} \right)^2$.

Q.5 Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: **(12)**

- a) Define linearity and homogeneity of differential equation.
- b) Determine the volume of parallelepiped defined by vectors $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $\vec{B} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{C} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$.
- c) Find order and degree of differential equation $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^{3/2} + x^2y = 0$.
- d) Prove that $\text{grad}(\phi + \psi) = \text{grad} \phi + \text{grad} \psi$, where ϕ and ψ are differentiable scalar function of x, y and z .
- e) Find the equation of the tangent line to $x^3 - 3y^3 + xy + 2 = 0$ at points $(1, 2)$.
- f) Transform $\frac{1}{(1-i)^2}$ to exponential form.

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