

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB Fifth Semester – 2019

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Program

PAPER: Mathematical Methods of Physics-I Course Code: PHY-302 Part – II

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Q.2. Questions with Short Answers.

1. If \hat{e}_1 a unit vector in the direction of increasing u_1 , show that

$$\nabla .\hat{\mathbf{e}}_1 = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \frac{\partial (h_2 h_3)}{\partial u_1}$$

2. Use the divergence theorem to establish following identities

$$\iint_{S} (f\nabla g) \cdot \mathbf{n} dS = \iiint_{D} (f\nabla^{2}g + \nabla f \cdot \nabla g) dV$$

here f and g are scalar functions with continuous second partial derivatives.

3. Given $A_k = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{ijk} B^{ij}$, with $B^{ij} = -B^{ji}$, antisymmetric tensor, show that

$$B^{mn} = \varepsilon^{mnk} A_k.$$

4. Determine the order of the poles of $f(z) = \frac{\cot(\pi z)}{z^2}$.

5. Suppose z_0 is any constant complex number interior to any simple closed contour C. Show that

$$\oint \frac{dz}{(z-z_0)^n} = \begin{cases} 2\pi i, & n=1\\ 0, & n \text{ is a positive integer } \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

Q.3. Questions with Brief Answers.

1. Show that

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{\left(a+b\cos\theta\right)^2} = \frac{\pi a}{\left(a^2-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}.$$

2. Show that

$$\Gamma_{ij}^{m} = \frac{1}{2}g^{mk} \left(\frac{\partial g_{jk}}{\partial u^{i}} + \frac{\partial g_{ki}}{\partial u^{j}} - \frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial u^{k}}\right)$$

3. Using Cauchy's integral formula for derivatives, evaluate

$$\oint \frac{z+1}{z^4+4z^3} dz,$$

where C is the circle |z| = 1.

4. Evaluate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx.$$

5. Find the spherical coordinate components of the velocity and acceleration of a moving particle. $(x = r \cos \phi \sin \theta, y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta, z = r \cos \theta)$



(5x6=30)