

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Winter Examination-2015

Subject Name :Introduction to Mathematical Physics and Classical Mechanics

Subject Code :4SC05MCC1

Branch :B.Sc. (Physics)

Semester :5 Date :02/12/2015 Time :02:30 To 05:30

Marks :70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

- Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)**
- a) Write expression of divergence of a vector point function. 01
 - b) Write expression of curl of a vector point function. 01
 - c) Write expression of gradient of a scalar field. 01
 - d) Define curvilinear coordinates. 01
 - e) Write expression of condition for orthogonality. 01
 - f) What is Fourier series? 01
 - g) Write expression of Fourier series. 01
 - h) What is constraint? 01
 - i) Define Scleronomous constraint. 01
 - j) Define Rheonomous constraint. 01
 - k) Define generalized coordinates. 01
 - l) What is cyclic or ignorable coordinates? 01
 - m) Define configuration space. 01
 - n) Define phase space. 01
- Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8**
- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Discuss Eigen values and Eigen vectors. 04
 - b) If $x=uv\cos\omega$, $y=uv\sin\omega$, $z=(u^2-v^2)/2$, then find h_1 , h_2 , h_3 and show that $ds^2=(u^2+v^2)(du^2+dv^2)+uvd\omega^2$. 05
 - c) Determine Eigen values and Eigen vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. 05
- Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Obtain Fourier's series for the expansion of $f(x) = x\sin x$ in the interval of $-\pi < x < \pi$. Hence deduce that $\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} - \dots$. 07
 - b) Find a series of sines and cosines of multiples of x . which will represent $x+x^2$ in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$. Deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots$. 07



- Q-4** **Attempt all questions** **(14)**
- a) Derive the expression of divergence in terms of orthogonal curvilinear coordinates. 07
- b) Derive the expression of curl in terms of orthogonal curvilinear coordinates. 07
- Q-5** **Attempt all questions** **(14)**
- a) Derive Lagrange's equations of motion for conservative system. 07
- b) Explain in detail D'Alembert's principle. 07
- Q-6** **Attempt all questions** **(14)**
- a) Using Hamilton's formulation, discuss a simple pendulum with moving support. 07
- b) Discuss Lagrange's undetermined multipliers. 07
- Q-7** **Attempt all questions** **(14)**
- a) Write importance of Lagrangian formulation. 05
- b) Discuss Rayleigh's Dissipation function. 05
- c) Derive the expression of the kinetic energy of the double pendulum. 04
- Q-8** **Attempt all questions** **(14)**
- a) Diagonalize the following matrix. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 05
- b) Find $\nabla\phi$ and $|\nabla\phi|$ for the function $2xz^4 - x^2y$ at the point (2, -2, -1). 05
- c) If $\mathbf{V} = x^2z\mathbf{i} - 2y^3z^2\mathbf{j} + xy^2z\mathbf{k}$ find $\text{div}\mathbf{V}$ ($\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V}$) at the point (1, -1, 1). 04

