

CITY COLLEGE
Internal Examination 2021–2022
Physics (Hons.) CBCS Semester 3
Paper: CC5 (Mathematical Physics II)
Time: 1 Hour; Full Marks: 20

Answer any ten questions from the following:

10×2=20

1. What do you mean by a regular singularity?
 2. Show that Legendre's equation has regular singularities at $x = -1, 1$ and ∞ .
 3. For Legendre's Functions plot the graphical variations of P_0 and P_1 .
 4. Show that $P_n(-1) = (-1)^n$.
 5. In case of Legendre polynomial, prove that $P_3(x) = \frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 3x)$.
 6. Prove that $J_{-1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$?
 7. What do you mean by orthogonality of Legendre polynomials?
 8. Prove that $\int x J_0^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 [J_0^2(x) + J_1^2(x)]$.
 9. What do you mean by discontinuous functions?
 10. Write down the Dirichlet condition.
 11. If the probability density function of a random variable χ is
 $\chi = x^2$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
 $= 0$ for any other value of x , then find the percentage probability $P\left(\frac{-1}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}\right)$.
 12. A probability density function of the form $p(x) = k e^{-\alpha|x|}$, where $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ then, find the value of k .
 13. Find the Fourier series of function
 $f(x) = 1$ if $0 \leq x \leq \pi$
 $= 0$ if $-\pi \leq x \leq 0$.
 14. Find the Fourier transform of e^{-r^3/a^2} where 'a' is a constant and $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.
 15. Find the function whose cosine transform is $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin a\omega}{\omega}$.
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Answer script must be emailed to sem3hcityphysics@gmail.com within 30 minutes of the end of the examination.