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3 (Sem-5/CBCS) PHY HE 3

2023

PHYSICS

(Honours Elective)

Paper : PHY-HE-5036

(Advanced Mathematical Physics - I)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What is isomorphism in case of a vector space ?

(b) Define associated tensor.

(c) What is field ? Give two examples.

(d) State quotient law of tensors.

(e) Write the scalar triple product

$\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$ using tensor notation.

Contd.

(f) What is Moment of Inertia tensor ?

(g) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find 2^A .

2. Answer the following : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Show that diagonalizing matrix of a symmetric matrix is orthogonal.

(b) Show that the vectors $W_1 = [2, 1, 1]$,
 $W_2 = [-2, 1, 2]$ and $W_3 = [0, 0, 1]$
are linearly independent.

(c) What is Minkowski space ? Define a four vector in this space.

(d) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for
the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

3. Answer **any three** of the following
question : $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) What is binary operation ? Determine
the identity element and inverse for
the following binary operation :

$(a, b) * (c, d) = (ac, bc + d)$. $1 + 4 = 5$

(b) Diagonalize the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) (i) If a contravariant tensor of rank two is symmetric in one co-ordinate system, show that it is symmetric in any co-ordinate system. 3

(ii) If A_λ is a covariant tensor of rank one, verify whether $\frac{\partial A_\lambda}{\partial x^\mu}$ is a tensor or not. 2

(d) (i) Find the number of independent components of a second rank symmetric tensor in n -dimensional space. 2

(ii) Using the relation
 $ds^2 = g_{ij} dx^i dx^j$, prove that g_{ij}
is a symmetric tensor. 3

(e) Using tensor-analysis, show that :

$$2+3=5$$

$$(i) \quad \varepsilon_{ils} \varepsilon_{mils} = 2\delta_{im} = A$$

(ii) $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}$ is an invariant.

4. Answer **any three** of the following questions : $10 \times 3 = 30$

(a) (i) Define basis and dimension of a linear vector space. If x, y, z are linearly independent vectors, determine whether the vector $x+y, y+z$ and $z+x$ are linearly dependent or not. $2+3=5$

(ii) Use ε_{ijk} to find the vector associated with the following anti-symmetric tensor of rank two :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and to express cross product of vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} . $3+2=5$

(b) (i) What is Group ? Check whether the set I of all integers with the binary operation $*$ defined by

$$a * b = a + b + 1$$

$$1+4=5$$

(ii) Show that every linearly independent vector belonging to a vector space has a unique representation as a linear combination of its bases vector.

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(c) (i) Using tensor analysis prove the following vector identities :

$$2+2+3=7$$

$$(a) \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) = 0$$

$$(b) \quad \vec{\nabla} \times (\phi \vec{A}) = \phi (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) + \vec{\nabla} \phi \times \vec{A}$$

$$(c) \quad \vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) - \nabla^2 \vec{A}$$

(ii) Find the second order antisymmetric tensor associated

with the vector $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$. 3

(d) (i) Solve the coupled linear differential equations using matrix method :

$$y_1' = 2y_1 + 3y_2$$

$$y_2' = 4y_1 + y_2$$

where $y_1(0) = 2, y_2(0) = 1$. 5

(ii) Show that in Cartesian co-ordinate system, the contravariant and covariant components of a vector are identical. 5

(e) What is matrix tensor g_{qr} ? Calculate the co-efficients of matrix tensor in spherical polar co-ordinate and then write the matrix tensor. Prove that the matrix tensor g_{qr} is a symmetric covariant tensor of order 2. 2+2+6=10

(f) (i) State Hooke's law in elasticity using tensor notation. If ϵ_{ij} 's denote fractional deformation, establish the relation,

$\delta = \epsilon_{xx} + \epsilon_{yy} + \epsilon_{zz}$, where δ is the change in volume associated with the deformation. 2+5=7

(ii) Prove that eigenvalues of a hermitian matrix are real. 3