



Register Number:

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ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27

M.Sc. PHYSICS - I SEMESTER

SEMESTER EXAMINATION- JANUARY 2021

PH 7520 – ANALYTICAL TOOLS FOR MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

Time-1 hrs.

Maximum Marks-30

This question paper has 2 printed pages and 1 part

PART A

Answer any **THREE** full questions

1. Consider the following vectors $|v\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $|u\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

- Compute $\| |v\rangle \|$ and $\| |u\rangle \|$
- Compute the inner product of the vectors
- What is the angle between these vectors?

- Consider a vector $|w\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$. Compute the values of x and y such that all 3 vectors

$(|v\rangle; |u\rangle \text{ and } |w\rangle)$ are mutually perpendicular

(2,2,2,4)

2. A mobius strip is defined by the function $\log(r) \sin(\theta) = z \cos(\theta)$

- Which coordinate frame is the mobius strip defined in?
- If the transformation from Cartesian to cylindrical coordinates are given by

$$x = r \sin \theta$$

$$y = r \cos \theta$$

$$z = z$$

rewrite the ∇ operator in cylindrical coordinates

- Compute the normals to this surface

(1,6,3)

3.

a) Are the vectors $|a\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $|b\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ and $|c\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$ linearly independent? Show it by row reduction

b) Orthogonalise $|v\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $|b\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ and $|w\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ using the Gram Schmidt process

(5,5)

4. Consider the vector $|p\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

a) Decompose the vector into its basis space components. [$|u\rangle = a_i B_i$ where $a_i \in \mathbb{R}$ is the i^{th} component and B_i is the i^{th} basis vector]

b) Write the transformation matrix for a rotation by $\theta = 30^\circ$ about the x-axis. [x-axis is kept fixed and serves as the axis of rotation]

c) How will $|p\rangle$ look if it undergoes the transformation as defined by the matrix computed from above

(3,2,5)