

No. of Question Paper : **B 60-4623**
 Que Paper Code : 2341504
 Name of the Paper : **Mathematical Physics - II**, *Allied Course P-9*
 Name of the Course : **B. Tech. (Computer Science) (FYTP Scheme)**
 Semester : **V**
 Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll no. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper)

Do **five** questions in all.

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Do any **five** questions : (3 × 5 = 15)

- (a) Calculate the value of Wronskian for:
 $e^x \sin x$ and $e^x \cos x$
- (b) Determine the order, degree and linearity of the differential equation:

$$\left(\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3}\right)^2 + 5\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^4 + 9\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5 + 7y = 0$$

- (c) Prove the following property of Poisson Bracket:
 $[2u + 3v, w] = 2[u, w] + 3[v, w]$
- (d) Write the Euler-Lagrange's equation for the function $f(x, y, y')$.
- (e) Form the differential equation whose solution is:

$$Ae^{2x} + Be^{3x}$$

- (f) Prove that: $\frac{1}{D-a} f(x) = e^{ax} \int f(x) e^{-ax} dx$
- (g) Write the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian of a free particle.

- (h) Solve :
 $(y \sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x) dx + (\tan x + 2y) dy = 0$

Solve the following differential equations:

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x} \sin 2y = x^2 \cos^2 y$ (6)

(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x - 5y + 3}{4y + 2x - 6}$ (9)

3. Solve the following differential equations:

(a) $(D^4 - 4a^2 D^2)y = \cos bx$ (6)

(b) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 2x e^{3x} \sin 4x$ (9)

4. (a) Solve the following differential equation

$$(y^3 - 2yx^2)dx + (2xy^2 - x^3)dy = 0$$
 (6)

(b) Using the method of variation of parameters, solve

$$(x^2 D^2 - 2xD + 2)y = x \log x; D \equiv \frac{d}{dx}$$
 (9)

5. (a) Using the method of undetermined coefficients, solve

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = e^{2x} + e^{3x}$$
 (7)

(b) Solve the coupled differential equations:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x - 3y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y - 2x$$
 (8)

6. (a) Prove that the equation of the shortest path between two points on the surface of right circular cylinder of radius a is given by

$$z = c_1 \phi + c_2,$$

where c_1 and c_2 are constants.

(b) Using Lagrange's method of undetermined multiplier, find the maximum value of $u = (\sin x)(\sin y)(\sin z)$ where the variables x, y, z are the angles of a triangle.

(a) Given $F = q_1^2 + q_2^2$ and $G = 2p_1 + p_2$, where q_1 and q_2 are generalized coordinates and p_1 and p_2 are the corresponding generalized momenta. Prove that

$$[F, G] = 4q_1 + 2q_2$$
 (9)

(b) Show that

(i) $\{q_k, H\} = \frac{1}{\dot{q}_k}$

(ii) $\{p_k, H\} = \frac{1}{\dot{p}_k}$ (3, 3)

here, H denotes Hamiltonian and $1 \leq k \leq n$

(a) Write the Lagrangian of a simple harmonic oscillator (mass m and force constant k) and hence obtain its equation of motion. (2, 4)

(b) Show that the path followed by a particle in a vertical plane in sliding from one point to another in the absence of friction in the shortest time is cycloid. (9)