



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD MASTER
OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS

PHYS 811: MATHEMATICS PHYSICS

STREAMS: MSC (PHYS) SB

TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 05/12/2017

11.30 A.M. – 2.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer any four questions
- Do not write anything on the question paper
- This is a closed book exam, no reference materials are allowed in the examination room
- There will be no use of mobile phones or any other unauthorized materials
- Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

QUESTION ONE

- (a) Show that $\frac{\vec{r}}{r^2}$ is irrotational [6 marks]
- (b) If $r = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$, show that $\frac{1}{r}$ is a solution of Laplace's equation. [6 marks]
- (c) Find the value of a if the vector,
 $\vec{V} = (x + 3y)\hat{i} + (y - 2z)\hat{j} + (x + az)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal. [3 marks]

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Find the Eigen values and normalized vector of the matrix. [5 marks]

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

- (b) Use matrix A to verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem. Hence find A^{-1} . [10 marks]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

QUESTION THREE

(a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} x^7 e^{-x} dx$ [3 marks]

(b) Evaluate $I = \int_0^1 x^5 (1-x)^4 dx$ [3 marks]

(c) Solve the differential equation, $\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + (E - x^2) \psi = 0$ such that $\psi \rightarrow 0$ as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$.
You may need to put $\psi = V \frac{-x^2}{e^2}$ [9 marks]

QUESTION FOUR

(a) Using Fourier's series prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^6} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ [8 marks]

(b) Find the finite Fourier cosine transform of x . [7 marks]

QUESTION FIVE

(a) Find the steady temperature distribution of a thin rectangular plate bounded by the lines $x = 0, x = l, y = 0$ and $y = b$, assuming that the edges $x = 0, x = 1$ and $y = 0$ are being kept at a temperature zero while the edge $y = b$ maintained at temperature $F(x)$. [10 marks]

(b) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions

(i) $F(t) = 1$

(ii) $F(t) = t$

(iii) $F(t) = e^{at}$ [5 marks]