



**BCF-003-001501**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2012) Examination**

**August – 2021**

**Physics : Paper - 501**

*(Mathematical Physics, Classical Mechanics  
& Quantum Mechanics)*

*(Old Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001501**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Symbols have their usual meaning.  
(3) Figure on right side indicate marks.

All questions are compulsory

1 Answer the questions. **20**

- (1) Write the value of Fourier coefficient  $b_n$ .
- (2) Fourier series is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) Cosine function is \_\_\_\_\_ and sine function is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) Write the value of  $b_n$  in interval of  $(0, l)$
- (5) Generalized force  $Q_j =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) Give the equation of De'Alembert's principle.
- (7) In case of simple pendulum, only \_\_\_\_\_ variable is sufficient for description of motion.
- (8) If coordinate  $q_k$  does not appear in the Lagrangian function  $L$ , corresponding to linear momentum  $P_k$  is constant of motion, such type of coordinate  $q_k$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (9) Hamiltonian is the function of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (10) Define : Phase space.
- (11) The equation of simple pendulum is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (12) Lagrange undetermined multiplier is denoted by the symbol \_\_\_\_\_
- (13)  $\frac{W}{K^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (14) Schrodinger's equation for a free particle in three dimension is \_\_\_\_\_
- (15) In  $|\Psi|^2 = \Psi\Psi^*$ , where  $\Psi^*$  is called of \_\_\_\_\_  $\Psi$ .
- (16) According to probability interpretation, the normalized wave function is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (17)  $(AB)^\dagger =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (18)  $[L_x, L_y] =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (19) The  $N^2$  is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the wave function.
- (20) Expectation value of energy  $\langle E \rangle =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2 (A) Answer any **three** of the following questions :

6

- (1) Obtain the sine series.
- (2) What is called holonomic and nonholonomic constraints ?
- (3) Discuss cyclic coordinates.
- (4) What is the phase space ?
- (5) Obtain Lagrange's equation from Hamilton's principle.
- (6) Write the Maxwell's equation for electro magnetic field. Obtain the equation.

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla\phi - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}$$

(B) Answer any **three** of the following questions : **9**

- (1) Evaluate the  $a_0, a_n$  coefficient of Fourier series.
- (2) Obtain the Fourier series of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

- (3) Obtain the equation of simple pendulum from Lagrange's equation.
- (4) Obtain Hamilton's equation from Lagrangian function.
- (5) Explain Lagrange's undetermined multiplier.
- (6) Obtain the Hamilton's equation of motion.

(C) Answer any **two** of the following questions : **10**

- (1) Explain the two applications of Fourier series in detail.
- (2) Explain Rayleigh's dissipation function.
- (3) Obtain the equation for Atwood's machine from Lagrange's equation.
- (4) Derive the Hamilton's equation from Newton's equation.
- (5) Explain the phase space.

**3** (A) Answer any **three** of the following questions : **6**

- (1) Obtain the Schrodinger equation for a free particle in three dimension.
- (2) Explain physical interpretation of  $\psi$
- (3) Explain : Eigen function and eigen value.
- (4) Show that  $[x, P_y] = 0$
- (5) Show that  $(A^\dagger)^\dagger = A$
- (6) Show that expectation value of self adjoint operator is real.

(B) Answer any **three** of the following questions : 9

- (1) Explain the box-normalization with example.
- (2) Obtain the time independent Schrodinger equation.
- (3) Obtain the equation  $\frac{d\langle P_x \rangle}{dt} = \langle F_x \rangle$
- (4) Prove that
  - (i)  $(A+B)^\dagger = A^\dagger + B^\dagger$
  - (ii)  $(CA)^\dagger = C^* A^\dagger$
- (5) Show that momentum operator is self adjoint.
- (6) Describe the fundamental postulate of wave mechanics.

(C) Answer any **two** of the following questions : 10

- (1) Obtain the Schrodinger equation for a free particle in one dimension.
  - (2) Explain : The conservation of probability.
  - (3) Explain Dirac delta function in detail.
  - (4) Show that eigen values of self-adjoint operator are real.
  - (5) Obtain the Ehrenfest's theorem.
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