

# MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY

University with Potential for Excellence
Re Accredited by NAAC with "A++" Grade in the 4<sup>rd</sup> Cycle
DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

www.mkudde.org

# **Mathematical Physics Assignment - PPHYC01**

- 1. (a) State and Prove Gauss's Divergence Theorem in Vector analysis.
  - (b) Prove the following vector identities:

$$\nabla \cdot (A \times B) = B \cdot (\nabla \times A) - A \cdot (\nabla \times B)$$

Curl Curl A = grad div A - 
$$\nabla^2 A$$

- 2. (a) State and Prove Stoke's Theorem in Vector analysis.
  - (b) Obtain an expression for the Curl, grad, div and Laplacian in cylindrical polar co-ordinates
- 3. (a) Define "adjoint" and "inverse" of a matrix. Also find the "adjoint" and "inverse" of the  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

following matrix.  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

- (b) Illustrate Cayley-Hamilton theorem using the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- 4. (a) Diagonalize the following matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 
  - (b) Find the eigen-values and eigen-vectors of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$
- 5. (a) Derive an expression for Fourier coefficients  $a_o$ ,  $a_n$  and  $b_n$ .
  - (b) Find the Fourier Series representation of f(x) = x ( $-\pi$  to  $+\pi$

6. (a) What is meant by Fourier Transform? Find the Fourier Transform of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & |x| \le 5, |x| \ge 5 \end{cases}$ 

- (b) Explain Fourier sine and cosine transform of derivatives.
- 7. (a) Define Gamma and beta functions. Give its relation.
  - (b) Deduction using the following generating function for Pn(x) (i)  $P_n(1) = 1$  and (ii)  $P_n(-1) = (-1)^n$
- 8. (a) Explain Rodrigue's formula for Legendre polynomials.
  - (b) Find the value of (i)  $J_{1/2}(x)$  and (ii)  $J_{-1/2}(x)$
- 9. (a) Discuss Green's function.
  - (b) Explain about heat equation, Laplace equation and Poisson equations in Partial differential equation.
- 10. (a) Solve Laplace equation in Cartesian coordinates.
  - (b) Derive Poisson equations using Green's function.



### MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY

# University with Potential for Excellence Re Accredited by NAAC with "A++" Grade in the 4<sup>rd</sup> Cycle DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION www.mkudde.org



# <u>Assignment – Classical Mechanics – PPHYC02</u>

- 1. Derive the Lagrangian equation of motion
- 2. Write the following application of Lagrangian equation
  - i) moving of one single particle: using Cartesian coordinates
  - ii) Atwood's Machine
- 3. State and explain Hamilton's principle
- 4. Derive the expression of Legrangian equation from Hamilton's principle
- 5. Derive the Hamiltonian equation of motion
- 6. Explain the principle of least action
- 7. State and prove the Liouville's theorem.
- 8. Explain the equation of Canonical Transformations
- 9. Write the short notes Hamilton –Jacobi equation for Hamilton's characteristic's function
- 10. Describe the Lagrange and Poisson bracket



### MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY

# University with Potential for Excellence Re Accredited by NAAC with "A++" Grade in the 4<sup>rd</sup> Cycle DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION www.mkudde.org



### <u>Assignment – ELELCTRONICS – PPHYC02</u>

1. Common emitter circuits and it's configurations

or

Thevenin's Theorem and its application

2. MOSFET – Preparation and it characterizations

0

FET – amplifier - Common Sources Emitter and Collector of significance

3. Working principles operation Amplifier – Inverting, Non - inverting Addition and Subtractors

or

OPAMP – Low pass, High Pass and Band rejection with circuits

4. Boolean Laws and Theorem with example (each 3)

or

Karnaugh maps – 3 and 4 variables with two examples

5. RS - Clocked flip lop working principles

or

3- and 5-bits counter and 10-digit decade counter