

## B.Sc. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2023 (CBCS)

Subject : Physics

Course : CC-VIII

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The questions are of equals value.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

## Group-A

1. Answer *any five* questions: 2×5=10
- (a) Consider the function :  $w = \tanh^{-1} z$ . Prove that the principal branch of the function leads to  $\tanh^{-1} z = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1+z}{1-z} \right)$ .
- (b) Express  $\frac{1+3i}{1-2i}$  in the form  $re^{i\theta}$ .
- (c) Prove that  $\sin(ix) = i \sin hx$ .
- (d) Evaluate  $\oint_C (z-a)^n dz$  where  $C$  is the circle at centre  $a$  and of radius  $r$ . What will be the result of the integration for  $n = -1$ .
- (e) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ .
- (f) If  $F(S)$  is the Fourier transform of  $f(x)$ , prove that  $Ff(ax) = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{S}{a}\right)$ .
- (g) Prove that  $L(t^n) = \frac{n!}{S^{n+1}}$  where  $L$  stands for Laplace transform and both  $n$  and  $S$  are +ve.
- (h) Express  $\sin^5 \theta$  in terms of sines of odd multiples of  $\theta$ .

## Group-B

2. Answer *any two* questions: 5×2=10
- (a) Determine the poles of the function: 1+4
- $$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^4 + 1}$$
- (b) What do you mean by analyticity of a function  $f(z)$ ? Find the analytic function  $f(z)$  such that  $Re f'(z) = 3x^2 - 4y - 3y^2$  and  $f(1+i) = 0$ . 1+4

- (c) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \sin 2t \cos 3t$ . 5
- (d) Write the Fourier cosine transform of a function  $f(x)$ . Determine  $f(x)$  from the relation: 2+3

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx = e^{-\omega}$$

## Group-C

Answer any two questions.

10×2=20

3. (a) Write Cauchy integral formula. Evaluate the integral:

$$\oint_C \frac{\sin^6 z}{\left(z - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^3} dz \text{ where } C \text{ is the circle } |z| = 1, \text{ using Cauchy integral formula. } 2+3$$

- (b) Write Residue theorem. Evaluate the integral  $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{(z^2 + \pi^2)^2} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 4$ .

2+3

4. (a) Write Laurent's theorem for an analytic function. Expand the function in Laurent's series for,  $1 < |z| < 3$  and  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)}$ . 2+4

- (b) Check whether the function  $f(z) = \log z$  for  $z > 0$  is analytic or not. 4

5. (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} t e^{-3t} \sin t dt$ . 3

- (b) Find  $L[f'(t)]$  where  $L$  stands for Laplace transform. 2

- (c) Solve the equation:  $y''(t) + 9y(t) = 6 \cos 3t$  using Laplace transform. Given:  $y(0) = 2$  and  $y'(0) = 0$ . 5

6. (a) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x)$  defined as:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^2, |x| < a \\ &= 0, |x| > a \end{aligned} \quad 5$$

- (b) Find the complex form of Fourier integral representation of  $f(x)$  defined as:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= e^{-kx}, x > 0, k > 0 \\ &= 0 \text{ otherwise} \end{aligned} \quad 5$$