

B.Sc. Semester - 5 (CBCS) Examination**Oct/Nov. - 2021(Old Course)****MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS CLASSICAL MECHANICS AND QUANTUM MECHANIC (CORE)****Time: 2:30 Hours****Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

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- Q.1(A) Answer the following questions in details. (Any One Out of Two)** (07)
1. Write Fourier series and evaluate their coefficients.
 2. Obtain Fourier series for a full wave rectifier function.
- Q.1(B) Answer the following questions in Brief. (Any One Out of Two)** (04)
1. Obtain Fourier cosine series.
 2. Obtain Fourier sine series.
- Q.1(C) Answer the following question shortly. (Any Three Out of Five)** (03)
1. What is fourier coefficient a_0 ?
 2. What is fourier coefficient b_n ?
 3. Cosine series is also known as_____.
 4. Sine series is also known as_____.
 5. Write the formula of Fourier series.
- Q.2(A) Answer the following questions in details. (Any One Out of Two)** (07)
1. Describe the classification of constraints.
 2. Define Hamilton's variational principle and obtain Lagrange's equation of motion using $L = T - V$.
- Q.2(B) Answer the following questions in Brief. (Any One Out of Two)** (04)
1. Explain degree of freedom.
 2. Obtain Lagrange's equation of simple pendulum.
- Q.2(C) Answer the following question shortly. (Any Three Out of Five)** (03)
1. What is the generalized coordinate of a simple pendulum?
 2. Write the set of Lagrange's equation of motion.
 3. Write the equation of D'Alembert's principle.
 4. How many degree of freedom of a simple pendulum?
 5. Give the expression of Hamilton's principle.
- Q.3(A) Answer the following questions in details. (Any One Out of Two)** (07)
1. Explain Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.
 2. Obtain the Hamilton's equation of motion.
- Q.3(B) Answer the following questions in Brief. (Any One Out of Two)** (04)
1. Explain generalized momentum.
 2. Describe phase space.

Q.3(C) Answer the following question shortly. (Any Three Out of Five) (03)

1. $\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_j} = 0$, then q_j is referred to as _____.
2. In the _____ formulation n coordinates q_j and n momenta p_i are taken as independent variables.
3. What are the Hamilton's canonical equation of motion?
4. In the conservative system, the potential energy is only _____ dependent.
5. Write Hamilton's variational principle.

Q.4(A) Answer the following questions in details. (Any One Out of Two) (07)

1. Derive one-dimensional time dependent Schrodinger equation for free particle.
2. Explain density of states.

Q.4(B) Answer the following questions in Brief. (Any One Out of Two) (04)

1. Explain Compton effect.
2. Describe probability of particle.

Q.4(C) Answer the following question shortly. (Any Three Out of Five) (03)

1. What is the total energy E of a free particle?
2. $[x, p_x] = \text{_____} = \text{_____} = i\hbar$, fill up the blanks.
3. $[p_x, x] = \text{_____} = \text{_____} = -i\hbar$, fill up the blanks.
4. $[p_y, p_z] = \text{_____}?$
5. $[x, y] = \text{_____}?$

Q.5(A) Answer the following questions in details. (Any One Out of Two) (07)

1. Deduce the simplified form for the oscillator.
2. Obtain solution of Hermite's differential equation.

Q.5(B) Answer the following questions in Brief. (Any One Out of Two) (04)

1. Obtain Schrodinger wave equation for the oscillator.
2. Explain coherent states.

Q.5(C) Answer the following question shortly. (Any Three Out of Five) (03)

1. Fill up the blank: $L_z = -i\hbar \text{_____}$
2. Which way a ket vector symbolized?
3. When $\langle A|A \rangle$ becomes greater than zero?
4. What is the Hamiltonian for a linear harmonic oscillator?
5. What is the ground state energy of a harmonic oscillator?
