



COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE / BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE**

PHYS 314: MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS 1

STREAM: BSC. B.ED SICE Y3S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 18/12/2012

8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

**Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions
Use of calculative & SMP tables are allowed.**

1.
 - (a) Define a differential equation and give an example using a physical phenomenon. [3 Marks]
 - (b) State the three main coordinate systems and give the relationship between the candidates in the three systems. [6 Marks]
 - (c) Define the legendre of polynomial, the Bessel functions the gamma and give examples of their applications in physics. [6 Marks]
 - (d) Differentiate between eigenvalues and eigerfunction. [4 Marks]
 - (e) Write the sturn – liosville equation. [2 Marks]
 - (f) State the cauchys theorem. [2 Marks]
 - (g) List the six main techniques of integrations. [3 Marks]
 - (h) Differentiate between a complex number and a complex variable. [3 Marks]
 - (i) What is a parametric equation? [1 Mark]
2.
 - (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 2x e^{3x} dx$ [8 Marks]

- (b) An electrical circuit contains inductance L and resistance R connected to a constant voltage source E . the current is given by the differential equation.

$$E - L \frac{di}{dt} = Ri$$

Where L and R are constants. Find the current in terms of time t given that when

$$t=0, \quad i=0.$$

[12 Marks]

3. (a) A particle moves on the curve $x = 2t^2$, $y = t^2 - 4t$, $z = 3t - 5$. where t is the time. Find the components of velocity and acceleration at the time $t=1$ in the direction. $\mathbf{j} = 3\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$. [10 Marks]

- (b) Show that for all values of θ , real or complex

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i}. \quad [10 \text{ Marks}]$$

4. (a) Use logarithmic differentiations to differentiate :

$$y = \frac{4e^{-2x} \sec x}{\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^{3/2}} \quad [10 \text{ Marks}]$$

- (b) If $Z = f(x, y)$ and $Z = x \cos(x + y)$

$$\text{Find: } \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial y^2}$$

Hence show that:

$$\frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial y \partial x} \quad [10 \text{ Marks}]$$

5. Show that the Laplace equation is given by:

$$\nabla^2 \phi = \frac{1}{p} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(p \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial p} \right)' + \frac{1}{p^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = 0 \quad \text{in cylindrical coordinates.} \quad [20 \text{ Marks}]$$