

Sessional Exam 2021

B.Sc 1st Sem (CBCS)

Sub:- Physics (H)

Paper:- PHY-HC-1016 (Mathematical Physics I)

Full marks - 20

Time - 1 hr

1. Answer any five from the following questions. $5 \times 1 = 5$

(a) Find the order and degree of the equation.

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \frac{d^4y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 10y = e^{-3x} \sin x$$

(b) what is the difference between ordinary and Partial differential equation.

(c) check the linearity of the equation

$$y = \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) + \frac{k}{\left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)}$$

(d) whether the equation $x^2 dy + y(x+y) dx = 0$ is homogeneous or non-homogeneous.

(e) what do you mean by Divergence of a vector.

(f) Find the divergence of position vector \vec{r} .

(g) what is meant by line integration of a vector.

2 Answer any three from the following questions. $3 \times 5 = 15$

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + e^y$

(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin x + x \cos x}{y(2 \log y + 1)}$

(c) if $\mathbf{v} = (3x^2+6y)\mathbf{i} - 14yz\mathbf{j} + 20z^2\mathbf{k}$, then find $\int_C \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where C is a curve (st. line) joining $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,1)$.

(d) State and Prove Gauss's divergence theorem.

(e) if $\phi = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$, find $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{grad} \phi)$ and $\operatorname{curl}(\operatorname{grad} \phi)$.