

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

2021/2022 EXAMINATIONS

MAIN SPECIAL

COURSE CODE: SPH 205COURSE TITLE: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR PHYSICS IIEXAM VENUE:STREAM: EDUCATIONDATE:EXAM SESSION:TIME: 2:00 HRS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- **3.** Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

SECTION I (30 MARKS)

Question 1 (Compulsory)

(a) Define the following terms:	
(i) Essential singularity.	(2 marks)
(ii) Power series.	(1 mark)
(b) (i) State the fundamental theorem of algebra.	(1 mark)
(ii) A complex number is given as $z = 3 + i$. Write z in polar form.	(3 marks)
(c) Evaluate $\left(-\sqrt{3}-i\right)^{-12}$	(3 marks)

(d) Find the Euclidean inner product $\langle [1, i], [0, 2i] \rangle$. (3 marks)

(e) Given the system of linear equations

$$a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 = a_3 b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 = b_3$$

obtain an expression for x_2 in the form of a ratio of two determinants. (3 marks) (f) Evaluate f_x and f_y for the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 y^3 + 2xyz - 3yz$ at the point (-2, 1, 2). (3 marks)

(g) Find the determinant of
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
. (4 marks)

(h) Find the general solution of the differential equation x' + ax = 0 (3 marks) (i) Show that in a Fourier series of a function f(x) in the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$, the Fourier coefficient a_0 is given by

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int f(x) dx \qquad (4 \text{ marks})$$

Question 2 (20 marks)

(a) Determine the partial second order derivatives of $f(x, y) = x \cos y + ye^x$, hence show that the second partial derivative is a commutative operation. (8 marks)

(b) Show that the function $f(z) = e^{-y} \cos x + ie^{-y} \sin x$ satisfies the Cauchy-Riemann conditions, hence find f'(z). (8 marks)

(c) Given the Euler's formula, derive de Moivre's theorem. (4 marks)

Question 3 (20 marks)

(a) Find the linearization of $f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + 3$ at the point (3, 2). (9 marks) (b) Investigate whether the following linear system of equations can be solved using Cramer's rule. (7 marks)

(c) Show that the set
$$S = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right\}$$
 is orthonormal. (4 marks)

Question 4 (20 marks)

(a) (i) Name an eigenvalue equation in quantum mechanics. (1 mark) (ii) Let $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Find the eigenvalues of *B* and the associated eigenvectors. (12 marks)

(b) Show that the following linear system of equations can be solved using Cramer's rule.

$$-2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 4$$

$$-2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = -3$$
(7 marks)

Question 5 (20 marks)

(a) Given the basis $S = \{\vec{X}_1, \vec{X}_2, \vec{X}_3\}$ for \mathbb{R}^3 , where

$$\vec{X}_1 = [1,1,1], \vec{X}_2 = [-1,0,-1] \text{ and } \vec{X}_3 = [-1,2,3],$$

-Schmidt process to transform S to an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{R}^3

use the Gram-Schmidt process to transform S to an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .

(b) Determine Re [(1 + i)(2 + i)]. (c) Find the Fourier series for the function (2 marks)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, -\pi \le x \le 0\\ x, 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$$

(8

marks)