



**Progressive Education Society's**  
**Modern College of Arts, Science & Commerce Ganeshkhind, Pune – 16**  
**(Autonomous)**  
**End Semester Examination: December 2023**  
**Faculty: Science and Technology**

**Program:** B.Sc. Code (Gen03)

**Semester:** III

**SET:** B

**Program (Specific):** General B.Sc.

**Course Type:** Core course

**Class:** S.Y.B. Sc. (Gen)

**Max. Marks:** 35

**Name of the Course:** Mathematical Method in Physics-I

**Course Code:** 23-PHY-231

**Time:** 2Hr

**Paper:** I

**Instructions to the candidate:**

- 1) There are 4 sections in the question paper. Write each section on separate page.*
- 2) All Sections are compulsory.*
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*
- 5) Use of calculator and log table is allowed.*

**SECTION: A**

**Q1) Answer the following (any 5/7)**

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- i) What is mean by explicit function?
- ii) What is partial differentiation?
- iii) State any two physical quantities which depend upon two or more physical quantities.
- iv) What is Solenoidal vector field?
- v) What is lamellar vector field?
- vi) State De-Moivre's theorem.
- vii) Define Vector product of two vectors.

**SECTION: B**

**Q2) Answer the following (any 5/7)**

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- i) Prove that  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ .
- ii) Explain division of two complex numbers using Argand diagram.
- iii) Prove that  $|A \times B|$  gives us area of parallelogram.

- iv) A particle moves from a point (3,-4,-2) meter to a point (-2, 3, 5) meter under the influence of a force  $\vec{F} = -2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$  newton. Calculate work done by the force.
- v) Explain scalar and vector fields with examples
- vi) Explain rotational and irrotational vector fields with suitable diagram.  
Show that  $\nabla \cdot \nabla \phi = \nabla^2 \phi$ .
- vii) Find the total differential of the function  $f(x,y) = y \exp(x+y)$ .

### SECTION: C

**Q3) Answer the following (any 4/6)**

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- i) Derive exponential form of complex number Z.
- ii) Show that  $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$ .
- iii) If  $\vec{A} = 2\vec{i} - 3\vec{j} - \vec{k}$  and  $\vec{B} = \vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$ . Find  $A \times B$  and  $B \times A$ .
- iv) Determine the volume of the parallelepiped defined by vectors  $\vec{A} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} - \vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{B} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$ ,  $\vec{C} = 3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 5\vec{k}$
- v) Prove the vector identity  $\nabla \times \nabla \phi = 0$ .
- vi) Show that vector  $F = (y^2 + 2xz^2)\vec{i} + (2xy - z)\vec{j} + (2x^2z - y + 2z)\vec{k}$  is irrotational.

### SECTION: D

**Q4) Answer the following (any 2/4)**

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- i) Using partial differentiation verify two theorems in case of ideal gas ( $PV=RT$ ).
- ii) Prove  $(A \times B) \times C = (A \cdot C)B - (A \cdot B)C$ .
- iii) If  $\vec{A} = 3\vec{i} + 5\vec{j} + 7\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{B} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$ , Find dot product and cross product of two vectors.
- iv) If  $Z = \left(\frac{2+i}{3-i}\right)^2$  is complex number. Find value of x and y.

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