PHYS 373 (Fall 2021): Mathematical Methods for Physics II Final exam: Monday, December 20, 1.30-3.30 pm.

Read the instructions below and do *not* flip to next page till you are told to do so.

Name:

Student ID:

Useful formulae:

$$\begin{array}{ll} f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{1}^{n} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) & f(x) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} c_l P_l(x) & f(x) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{in\pi x/l} \\ N_p(x) = \frac{\cos(\pi p)J_p(x) - J_{-p}(x)}{\sin \pi p} & a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx & P_3(x) = \frac{1}{2} (5x^3 - 3x) \\ \int_{0}^{1} x J_p(\alpha x) J_p(\beta x) = 0 & (\alpha \neq \beta) & b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx & P_1(x) = x \\ c_m = \frac{2m+1}{2} \int_{-1}^{-1} f(x) P_m(x) dx & \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, & \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} & P_0(x) = 1 \\ f(z) = f(x + iy) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y) & J_{p-1}(x) - J_{p+1}(x) = 2J'_p(x) & J_0(0) = 1 \\ \frac{d}{dx} \left[x^{-p} J_p(x) \right] = -x^{-p} J_{p+1}(x) & N_n(0) = \infty & J_{n\neq 0}(0) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} T(x, y) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} T(x, y) = 0 & T = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} e^{kx} \\ e^{-kx} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \sin ky \\ \cos ky \end{array} \right\} & \text{or } \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \sin kx \\ \cos kx \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} e^{ky} \\ e^{-ky} \end{array} \right\} \\ R(z_0) = z \overset{\text{Im}}{\to} z_0 (z - z_0) f(z) & g(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\alpha x} dx & J_n(\infty) = 0 \\ \int f(z) dz (\operatorname{around} C) = & 2\pi i. \operatorname{sum} \text{ of residues of } f(z) & \operatorname{inside} C \\ f(x) = f(x_0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{d^n f}{dx^n} |_{x=x_0} \frac{(x - x_0)^n}{n!} & e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{n!} & e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} e^{imx} dx (\operatorname{around} C, m > 0) = & 2\pi i. \operatorname{sum} \text{ of residues of } \frac{P}{Q} e^{imz} \\ ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \rightarrow & x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} & R(z_0) = \frac{g(z_0)}{h'(z_0)}, \text{ if } f = \frac{a}{h} \end{array} \right\}$$

It is necessary to show the details of the derivation and not just the final answer for *all* problems.

This is a closed book exam: crib sheets are not allowed.

In case they are needed, more blank paper and stapes are provided.

Please write clearly and if you use the backside of a page, then please indicate so.

Check that there are total of 6 pages (containing 6 problems).

Note that some problems have *multiple* parts; so, please read the statement of each problem carefully.

Remember the honor pledge that you signed at the start of the semester.

Problem #	Points scored	Maximum points
1		8
2		14
3		8
4		8
5		12
6		10
Total		60
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