

B.Sc.- III (NEW / CBCS Pattern) Sem-VI
021C - Mathematics Paper-IV - DSE-VIII : Special Relativity-II

P. Pages : 2
 Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/22/13362
 Max. Marks : 60

- Notes : 1. All the questions are compulsory.
 2. Each question carries equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) If $f = a_{rs} x^r x^s$ then show that **6**

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x^r} = (a_{rs} + a_{sr}) x^s, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^r \partial x^s} = a_{rs} + a_{sr}$$
- b) A covariant vector has components $2x - z, x^2 y, yz$ in rectangular coordinates find its covariant components in cylindrical coordinates. **6**

OR

- c) For a mixed tensor T_{nrs}^m of order 4 show that T_{nrs}^n is a tensor of order 2. **6**
- d) Show that **6**
 i) $dg_{pr} = -g_{ps} g_{rm} dg^{sm}$
 ii) $\frac{dg}{g} = g^{mn} dg_{mn} = -g_{mn} dg^{mn}$.

UNIT – II

2. a) Show that: **6**
 i) $[mn, r] = g_{rs} \Gamma_{mn}^s$
 ii) $g_{mn, r} = [mr, n] + [nr, m]$
- b) Find nonvanishing components of Christoffel symbols of 2nd kind for **6**
 $ds^2 = (dx^1)^2 + f(x^1, x^2)(dx^2)^2$.

OR

- c) Show that under a linear transformation of a coordinate system $x^m = a_n^m x'^n + b^m$ the Christoffel symbols are tensors, where a_n^m & b^m are constants. **6**
- d) Show that the absolute derivative of a scalar is its ordinary derivative **6**
 ie $\frac{\delta A}{\delta u} = \frac{dA}{du}$, where A is scalar.

UNIT – III

3. a) Obtain the mass of the moving particle. 6
- b) Show that $P^2 - E^2/C^2$ is invariant whose numerical value is $-m_0^2 c^2$. 6

OR

- c) Show that the four velocity in component form can be expressed as- 6
- $$u^i = \left(\frac{\bar{u}}{\sqrt{1-u^2/c^2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2/c^2}} \right), \bar{u} = (u_x, u_y, u_z)$$
- d) Obtain the equation of motion of a free particle. 6

UNIT – IV

4. a) Obtain the Maxwell's equations of electromagnetic theory in vacuum in the component form. 6
- b) Show that the Hamiltonian for a charged particle moving in an electromagnetic field is 6

$$H = \left[m_0^2 c^4 + c^2 \left(p - \frac{e}{c} A \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + e\phi.$$

OR

- c) An electromagnetic field is purely magnetic in an inertial frames then describe the field in inertial frame's. 6
- d) Explain the gauge transformations. 6
5. Solve **any six**.
- a) Show that $a_{mn} x^m x^n = 0$ for a skew symmetric tensor a_{mn} . 2
- b) Define covariant tensor of order 1 & 2. 2
- c) Show that R_{rm} is a symmetric tensor. 2
- d) Define Einstein tensor. 2
- e) Show that the four force & four velocity are orthogonal to each other. 2
- f) Show that $\frac{dE}{dp} = u$. 2
- g) Write the equation $E = -\text{grad}\phi - \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial A}{\partial t}$ in component form. 2
- h) Show that the energy momentum tensor T^{ij} is symmetric. 2
