

Final Exam (Fall 2018)

PHYS 500A: Mathematical Methods

Date: 2018 Dec 11

1. (20 points.) Evaluate the integral

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_c \frac{dz}{z-a} \quad (1)$$

for complex valued a , where the contour c is along the unit circle going counterclockwise.

2. (20 points.) Verify that

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{2k} e^{-k|z|} \quad (2)$$

is a particular solution of the differential equation

$$\left(-\frac{d^2}{dz^2} + k^2\right) g(z) = \delta(z). \quad (3)$$

3. (20 points.) In a homework we verified the relation

$$(\mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \nabla)(\mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \nabla) \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^5} [3(\mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \mathbf{r})(\mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r}) - (\mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \mathbf{a}_1)r^2], \quad (4)$$

which is also a solution to Laplace's equation for $\mathbf{r} \neq 0$, that need not be verified here. Evaluate

$$(\mathbf{a}_3 \cdot \nabla)(\mathbf{a}_2 \cdot \nabla)(\mathbf{a}_1 \cdot \nabla) \frac{1}{r}. \quad (5)$$

4. (20 points.) Use the integral representation of $J_m(t)$,

$$i^m J_m(t) = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\alpha}{2\pi} e^{it \cos \alpha - im\alpha}, \quad (6)$$

to prove the recurrence relation

$$2 \frac{d}{dt} J_m(t) = J_{m-1}(t) - J_{m+1}(t). \quad (7)$$