

# Midterm Exam No. 01 (Fall 2023)

## PHYS 500A: MATHEMATICAL METHODS

*School of Physics and Applied Physics, Southern Illinois University–Carbondale*

Date: 2023 Sep 29

1. **(20 points.)** Using the property of Kronecker  $\delta$ -symbol and Levi-Civita symbol evaluate the following using index notation,

$$(\delta_{im}\delta_{jn} - \delta_{in}\delta_{jm})\delta_{jn}. \quad (1)$$

2. **(20 points.)** For a vector field  $\mathbf{A}$ , evaluate the vector identity

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}). \quad (2)$$

Then, after the introduction of a scalar field  $\psi$ , evaluate

$$\nabla [\psi \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A})]. \quad (3)$$

3. **(20 points.)** Consider the dyadic construction

$$\mathbf{M} = \hat{\mathbf{i}}\hat{\mathbf{j}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}}\hat{\mathbf{i}}, \quad (4)$$

where  $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{j}}$  are orthonormal vectors. Evaluate

$$\text{tr}(\mathbf{M}^{108}). \quad (5)$$

4. **(20 points.)** A uniformly charged infinitely thin disc of radius  $R$  and total charge  $Q$  is placed on the  $z = h \neq 0$  plane such that the normal vector on the disc is along the  $z$  axis and the center of the disc at the origin. Write down the charge density of the disc in terms of  $\delta$ -functions and Heaviside step functions.

5. **(20 points.)** Evaluate

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \nabla) \cdot (\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{b}), \quad (6)$$

where  $\mathbf{r}$  is the the coordinate vector and  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  are coordinate independent vectors.