

## Final Exam

Answer the following questions:

( 8 Marks )

1

The vertices  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  of a triangle are given by the points  $(-1, 0, 2)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$ , and  $(1, -1, 0)$ , respectively. Find point  $D$  so that the figure  $ABCD$  forms a plane parallelogram.

( 8 Marks )

2

Show that

$$\frac{1}{3} \oiint_S \mathbf{r} \cdot d\boldsymbol{\sigma} = V,$$

where  $V$  is the volume enclosed by the closed surface  $S = \partial V$ .

( 8 Marks )

3

With  $\mathbf{L} = -i\mathbf{r} \times \nabla$ , verify the operator identities

(a)  $\nabla = \hat{\mathbf{r}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - i \frac{\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{L}}{r^2},$

(b)  $\mathbf{r} \nabla^2 - \nabla \left( 1 + r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) = i \nabla \times \mathbf{L}.$

( 8 Marks )

4

Show that Laguerre's ODE,  $xy''(x) + (1-x)y'(x) + ny(x) = 0.$

may be put into self-adjoint form by multiplying by  $e^{-x}$

and that  $w(x) = e^{-x}$  is the weighting function.

5

In the spherical polar coordinate system,  $q_1 = r$ ,  $q_2 = \theta$ ,  $q_3 = \varphi$ . The transformation equations are

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi, \quad y = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi, \quad z = r \cos \theta.$$

- (a) Calculate the spherical polar coordinate scale factors:  $h_r$ ,  $h_\theta$ , and  $h_\varphi$ .  
 (b) Check your calculated scale factors by the relation  $ds_i = h_i dq_i$ .

مع اطيب التمنيات بالنجاح

### Mathematical supplement

- 1) Gauss' theorem :

$$\oiint_{\partial V} \mathbf{V} \cdot d\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \iiint_V \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} d\tau.$$

- 2) The scale factors may be conveniently identified by the relation

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial q_i} = h_i \hat{\mathbf{q}}_i$$

- 3) The BAC–CAB rule

$$\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B})$$

- 4) Useful relations

$$\nabla = \hat{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{\mathbf{y}} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{\mathbf{z}} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} = \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{V} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} & \hat{\mathbf{y}} & \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ V_x & V_y & V_z \end{vmatrix}$$