



## KIBABII UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

# FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER SUPPLEMANTARY EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BSC(PHYSICS)

COURSE CODE: SP

**SPH 411** 

COURSE TITLE:

COMPUTATIONAL TECHNIQUES IN PHYSICS

DATE: 12/1/2022

**TIME**: 11-1PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

TIME: 2 Hours

Answer question ONE and any TWO of the remaining

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

#### Question One (30 marks)

- (a) Define the inverse of a matrix A (1 mark)
- (b) Find the inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \\ -3 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  (4 marks)
- (c) Prove the properties stated below

$$(A^{-1})^{-1} = A (1 \text{ mark})$$

$$(A^{T})^{-1} = (A^{-1})^{T} (2 \text{ marks})$$

- (d) Show that if  $\lambda(x)$  is stationary then x is an eigenvector of A and  $\lambda(x)$  is equal to the corresponding eigenvalue. (4 marks)
- (e) Use the variation-of-parameters method to solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \csc x$ . (4 marks)
- (f) Find the characteristics of the one-dimensional wave equation  $x^2 \frac{d^2 \mathbf{u}}{dx^2} \frac{1}{c^2} x \frac{d^2 \mathbf{u}}{dt^2} = 0$ . (4 marks)
- (g) Show that  $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_S = -\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S}\right)_V$ . (4 marks)
- (h) Solve  $2 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = x$ . (4 marks)
- (i) Find the complex conjugate of the matrix  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3i \\ 1+i & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  (2 marks)

## Question Two (20 marks)

a) Find the eigenvalues and normalized eigenvectors of the real symmetric matrix

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & -3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (11 marks)

b) Construct an orthonormal set of eigenvectors for the matrix

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (9 marks)

## Question Three (20 marks)

Show that 
$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V$$

- (a) Using the relation  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial X}\right)_Y dX = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial Y}\right)_X dY$  (10 marks)
- (b) Considering the potential U ST. (10 marks)

### Question Four (20 marks)

- a) Using a unit circle and compute the value of  $\pi$  by
  - i) integration (10 marks)
  - ii) Monte Carlo Method with N = 1000 and  $N_c = 7854$ . (2 marks)

b) Given a one dimensional function of one variable,  $g : [a; b] \to \mathbb{R}$ , Determine the Monte Carlo error in finding its integral. (8 marks).

### Question Five (20 marks)

- (a) State the general diffusion equation. (1mark)
- (b) An infrared laser delivers a pulse of (heat) energy E to a point P on a large insulated sheet of thickness b, thermal conductivity k, specific heat s and density  $\rho$ . The sheet is initially at a uniform temperature. If u(r, t) is the excess temperature a time t later, at a point that is a distance r > b from P, then show that a suitable expression for u is  $u(r, t) = \frac{\alpha}{t} \exp\left(\frac{r^2}{2\beta t}\right)$  where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are constants. Further,
  - (i) show that  $\beta = 2k/(s\rho)$ ; (4 marks)
  - (ii) demonstrate that the excess heat energy in the sheet is independent of t, and hence evaluate  $\alpha$  (3 marks)
  - (iii) prove that the total heat flow past any circle of radius r is E. (3 marks)
- (c) Use LU decomposition to solve the set of simultaneous equations given below (9 marks)

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$$
$$x_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 = 0$$
$$-3x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = -7$$