

1. (10%) For a particle moving in a circular orbit  $\vec{r} = \hat{i}r\cos(\omega \cdot t) + \hat{j}r\sin(\omega \cdot t)$ .

Evaluate (a)  $\vec{r} \times \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial t}$  and (b)  $\frac{\partial^2 \vec{r}}{\partial t^2} + \omega^2 \vec{r}$ .

2. (10%) A point in space may be specified as  $(\rho_1, \varphi_1, z_1)$  in circular cylindrical coordinates system. Sketch the unit vectors  $\vec{\rho}_0$ ,  $\vec{\phi}_0$ , and  $\vec{z}_0$  at that point, and obtain the transformation relations between  $(\rho_1, \varphi_1, z_1)$  and  $(x_1, y_1, z_1)$ .

3. (10%) If matrices A and B are diagonal, show that A and B commute.

4. (10%) Obtain the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

5. (15%) By application of Green's theorem in three dimension, namely

$$\int_V (\phi \nabla^2 \psi - \psi \nabla^2 \phi) dV = \oint_S \left( \phi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} - \psi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \right) dS, \text{ show that } \nabla^2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \right) = -4\pi \delta(r).$$

6. (15%) The quadric surface  $x^2 + 6xy - 2y^2 - 2yz + z^2 = 24$  may be represented in

matrix form as  $(x \ y \ z) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = 24$ . Find (a) the equation of the

quadric surface relative to its principal axes  $(x', y', z')$ , and (b) the rotation matrix that rotates axes  $(x, y, z)$  into  $(x', y', z')$ .

7. (15%) By considering a function  $\phi(x)$ , which in the interval  $x = [-L, L]$  is represented by the Fourier sum  $\phi(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right)$ . Show that the quantity  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2L} + \frac{1}{L} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$  incorporates properties of the delta function.

8. (15%) Using complex analysis to show that  $I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 - 2\alpha \cos \theta + \alpha^2} = \frac{2\pi}{1 - \alpha^2}$ ,

where  $|\alpha| < 1$ , by setting  $Z = e^{i\theta}$ .