## St. Philomena's College (Autonomous), Mysore

Question Bank
Programme: M. Sc. Physics
III Semester
Course Title: Rotation and Lie Groups in Physics
Course Type: Soft Core
Q.P Code : 88336

| Sl.No. | Module | Questions | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 1 | Define a group with examples. | 5 |
| 2. | 1 | Show that the identity element and inverse of a group are unique. | 5 |
| 3. | 1 | Define a groupoid and semigroup with examples. | 5 |
| 4. | 1 | Prove that set of all complex square matrices form a group under multiplication. | 5 |
| 5. | 1 | show that $\mathrm{H}=\{ \pm 1\}$ is a subgroup of $\mathrm{G}=\{ \pm 1, \pm \mathrm{i}\}$. | 5 |
| 6. | 1 | show that set of all square matrices with determinant -1 does not form a subgroup of $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{C})$. | 5 |
| 7. | 1 | Show that z is the centre of group G if $\mathrm{g} \subset \mathrm{G}$ and $\mathrm{zg}=\mathrm{gz}$. | 5 |
| 8. | 1 | Evaluate eA $\theta$ if $\mathrm{A}^{2}=\mathrm{E}$ and $\theta$ is a complex number. | 5 |
| 9. | 1 | Evaluate eA $\theta$ if $\mathrm{A}^{3}=-\mathrm{E}$ and $\theta$ is a complex number. | 5 |
| 10. | 1 | Show that $\mathrm{BAB}^{-1}=\exp \left(\mathrm{BAB}^{-1}\right)$. | 5 |
| 11. | 1 | If $A$ and B are commuting matrices, prove that $\mathrm{e}^{A} \cdot e^{B}=e^{(A+B)}$. | 5 |
| 12. | 1 | Prove that the eigenvalues of a rotation matrix are $\mathrm{e}^{0}$ and $\mathrm{e}^{ \pm i \theta \text { e }}$ | 5 |
| 13. | 1 | Find the rotation matrix corresponding to a rotation through an angle of $\pi \mathrm{rad}$ about vector $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(1,1,1)$. | 5 |
| 14. | 1 | Discuss the commutation relations of generatrs of $\mathrm{SO}(3)$. | 5 |


| 15. | 1 | What are equivalent and inequivalent representations of a group? Explan. | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. | 1 | Discuss the canonical form of a matrix representative. | 5 |
| 17. | 1 | Explain in detail the direct sum of matrices. | 5 |
| 18. | 2 | If $G$ is a Lie group and $G_{0}$ the connected component of unity. Then justify that $G_{0}$ is a normal subgroup of $G$ and is a Lie group itself. The quotient group $G / \mathrm{G}_{0}$ is discrete. | 5 |
| 19. | 2 | Define the structure constants and give their properties. | 5 |
| 20. | 2 | List the matrix exponential properties of arbitrary nxn matrices. | 5 |
| 21. | 2 | Define ideals and proper ideals and hence explain simple and semisimple lie algebras. | 5 |
| 22. | 2 | Evaluate $\left[\sigma_{\mathrm{x}}, \sigma_{\mathrm{y}}\right]+\left[\sigma_{\mathrm{y}}, \sigma_{\mathrm{z}}\right]\left[\sigma_{\mathrm{z}}, \sigma_{\mathrm{x}}\right]$. | 5 |
| 23. | 2 | Show that the lie algebra of $\mathrm{SO}(3)$ is semisimple and its killing form is negative definite. | 5 |
| 24. | 1 | Outline the classification of continuous matrix groups with an example for each category. | 10 |
| 25. | 1 | Explain the properties of different types of orthogonal groups. | 10 |
| 26. | 1 | Obtain the rotation matrix interms of axis and angle. | 10 |
| 27. | 1 | Obtain the matrix representative of $R(n, \theta)$ in the basis $\{i, j, k\}$ of $R^{3}$. | 10 |
| 28. | 1 | Discuss in detail the properties of rotation matrix. | 10 |
| 29. | 1 | Prove that the matrix series converges for a finite n . | 10 |
| 30. | 1 | Obtain the Euler resolution of rotation matrix in terms of the angles $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$. | 10 |
| 31. | 1 | Calculate the generators of $\mathrm{SO}(3)$ and discuss their properties. | 10 |
| 32. | 1 | Explain the homomorphism of a group with example and show that the kernal of is a subgroup. | 10 |


| 33. | 1 | Define the representation of an abstract group and hence explain faithful, unfaithful and Character of representation. | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34. | 1 | Distinguish between reducible and irreducible representations of a group. Show that the 2dimensional representations of Pauli's spin matrices are irreducable. | 10 |
| 35. | 1 | State and explain the Schur's lemma. Obtain the orthogonality relations for irreducible representations. | 10 |
| 36. | 1 | Construct the D1/2 representations of $\mathrm{SO}(3)$ by exponentiation. | 10 |
| 37. | 1 | Obtain the representations of D1/2 matrices for arbitrary angles. | 10 |
| 38. | 2 | Define a Lie group and explain its topological properties with examples | 10 |
| 39. | 2 | Explain the algebraic and topological properties of a lie group. | 10 |
| 40. | 2 | Define the generators of a lie group. | 10 |
| 41. | 2 | Define and explain the properties of a lie algebra. | 10 |
| 42. | 2 | Explain a killing form. Show that a lie algrbra is semisimple if the determinant of the killing form is non-zero. | 10 |
| 43. | 2 | Explain in detail how the Dynkin diagram of a semi-simple Lie algebra is constructed. | 10 |
| 44. | 2 | Give the generators for the Lie group SU (2) and discuss their Lie algebra. | 10 |
| 45. | 2 | State and prove the Baker-Campbell-Hausdorff formula for non comuting operators. | 10 |

For 2 credit soft core courses

| St. Philomena's College(Autonomous), Mysuru |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I/II/III/IV Semester M.Sc. Examination Month - Year |  |  |  |  |
| Subject: |  |  |  |  |
| Title: |  |  |  |  |
| Time: 3 hours |  |  | Max. Marks:70 |  |
| Instruction: Answer any four full question from Section - A and any of the five questions from Section - B. |  |  |  |  |
| Section - A |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Question to b | it I |  | 05 |
| 2. | Question to b | it I |  | 05 |
| 3. | Question to b | it I |  | 05 |
| 4. | Question to b | it II |  | 05 |
| 5. | Question to b | it II |  | 05 |
| 6. | Question to b | it II |  | 05 |
| Section-B |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | Question to b | it I |  | 10 |
| 8. | Question to b | it I |  | 10 |
| 9. | Question to b | it I |  | 10 |
| 10. | Question to b | it II |  | 10 |
| 11. | Question to b | it II |  | 10 |
| 12. | Question to b | it II |  | 10 |

Note: Marks of Section A and B can be any combinations of 5 and 10 respectively. For example in section - A we may have (3+2). In section-B we may have ( $6+4$ ) and ( $5+5$ ).

