

| Course Type | Course Code | Name of Course                           | L | T | P | Credit |
|-------------|-------------|--|---|---|---|--------|
| DE          | NPHD509     | Advanced Mathematical Methods in Physics | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3      |

**Prerequisite:** Mathematical Physics

| Course Objective   |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To familiarize the scholars with some of the sophisticated methods of mathematics to deal with problems and applications in physics;</li> <li>2. To specialize and equip them with some mathematical tools ready to plan and confront challenges in advanced physical fields of research.</li> </ol>   |
| Learning Outcomes  |
| After completing the course the scholars will be more comfortable with extra knowledge to treat theoretical and experimental problems in physics; they will be able to employ the mathematical tools like vector operators, polynomials, boundary value problems, differential equations, special functions, integral transforms, complex variable analysis, group theory and tensor analysis. |

| Unit No.     | Topics to be Covered  | Lecture Hours | Learning Outcome  |
|--------------|---|---------------|---|
| 1            | Vector spaces - Discrete and continuous: orthogonality, operator algebra, Hermitian and unitary operators, projection operators, Matrices, eigenvalue problems and applications in Physics. Differential equations. Boundary value problems, Orthogonal polynomials, Spherical harmonics. | 9             | Students will learn about vector space, operator algebra, matrix representation etc., and how to apply the knowledge in various areas of physics.                               |
| 2            | Addition theorem and multipole expansions, Integral transforms (e.g. Fourier, Laplace, etc.), Green's functions and applications to physics. Method of residues, poles and cuts in complex variables.   | 9             | In this unit the learning of integral transformation and Green's function and complex analysis will help students to solve problems on Electrodynamics, Quantum Mechanics, etc. |
| 3            | Introduction, Generators of the continuous groups and discrete groups, Group representation: reducibility, equivalence, Schur's lemma. Lie groups and Lie algebras, SU(2) and SU(3).  | 9             | Students will learn Group theory and how to apply this in Classical Mechanics, Quantum Mechanics, condensed matter and particle physics etc.                                    |
| 4            | Representations of simple Lie algebras, SO(n), Lorentz group, applications to spectroscopy, condensed matter and particle physics etc.  | 6             | Students will learn the Lie algebra, Lorentz group and their applications.  |
| 5            | Introduction, tensor algebra (linear combinations, direct products, contraction, Raising and lowering indices) Tensor densities, Covariant differentiation, Invariant equations and applications to physics   | 9             | Students will learn about tensors and its algebra to apply in physics problems.   |
| <b>Total</b> |   | <b>42</b>     |   |

#### Text Books:

1. Mathematical Methods for Physicists; Arfken, Weber (Academic Press)
2. Complex Variables; A. K. Kapoor (World Scientific)
3. Matrices and Tensors in Physics; A. W. Joshi (New age international)

#### Reference Books:

1. Mathematical Physics: A modern introduction to its foundations; Sadri Hassani (Springer)
2. Mathematical Methods in Classical and Quantum Physics; Tuli Dass and S. K. Sharma (University Press)
3. Mathematical Methods of Physics; Mathews-Walker (Addison-Wesley)
4. Schaum's Outlines of Vector Analysis, 2ed; Murray R. Spiegel, Seymour Lipschutz and Dennis Spellman; McGraw Hill, 2017
5. Schaum's Outlines of Theory and Problems of Vector Analysis and an Introduction to Tensor Analysis; M. R. Spiegel (McGraw Hill)
6. Green Function and Boundary Value Problems; Stakgold, Wiley