

# PhysicsByAaryan

CSIR NET . GATE . JEST . BARC - Physics

## Fourier Series - CSIR NET Physics PYQs

Mathematical Physics . All PYQs (2015-2025) with answer key

**3 questions . Answer key included**

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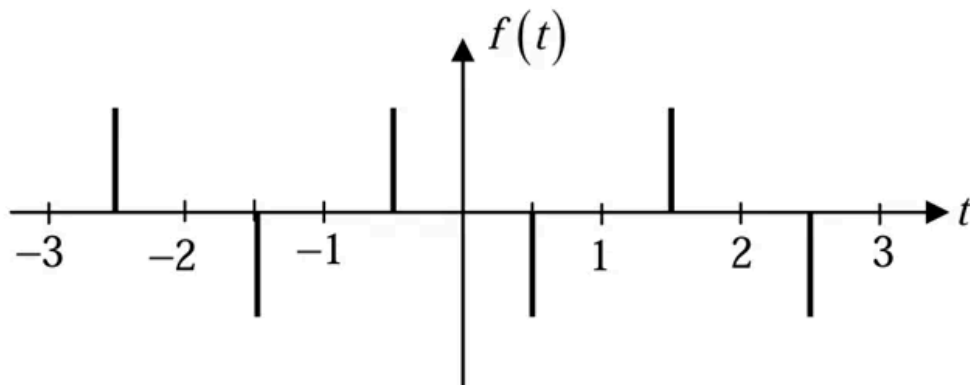
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## Q1. [June 2015] . 3.5 marks

Mathematical Physics &gt; Fourier Series

CSIR NET	2015 June	3.5 M
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Consider the periodic function  $f(t)$  with time period  $T$  as shown in the figure below



The spikes, located at  $t = \frac{1}{2}(2n - 1)$ , where  $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ , are Dirac-delta functions of strength  $\pm 1$ . The amplitudes  $a_n$  in the Fourier expansion

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n e^{2\pi i n t / T}$$

are given by

1.  $(-1)^n$
2.  $\frac{1}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$
3.  $i \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$
4.  $n\pi$

## Q2. [June 2016] . 3.5 marks

Mathematical Physics &gt; Fourier Series

CSIR NET	2016 June	3.5M
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The Gauss hypergeometric function  $F(a, b, c; z)$ , defined by the Taylor series expansion around  $z = 0$  as  $F(a, b, c; z) =$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a(a+1)\cdots(a+n-1)b(b+1)\cdots(b+n-1)}{c(c+1)\cdots(c+n-1)n!} z^n,$$

satisfies the recursion relation

$$1. \frac{d}{dz} F(a, b, c; z) = \frac{c}{ab} F(a-1, b-1, c-1; z)$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dz} F(a, b, c; z) = \frac{c}{ab} F(a+1, b+1, c+1; z)$$

$$3. \frac{d}{dz} F(a, b, c; z) = \frac{ab}{c} F(a-1, b-1, c-1; z)$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dz} F(a, b, c; z) = \frac{ab}{c} F(a+1, b+1, c+1; z)$$

## Q3. [Dec 2019] . 5.0 marks

Mathematical Physics &gt; Fourier Series

CSIR NET	2019 Dec	5M
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The function  $f(t)$  is a periodic function of period  $2\pi$ . In the range  $(-\pi, \pi)$ , it equals  $e^{-t}$ . If

$f(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{int}$  denotes its Fourier series expansion, the sum  $\sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} |c_n|^2$  is

1. 1
2.  $\frac{1}{2\pi}$
3.  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \cosh^2(2\pi)$
4.  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sinh^2(2\pi)$

## Answer Key

3 questions . Subject and topic for quick revision

Q. No	Subject	Topic	Answer
Q1	Mathematical Physics	Fourier Series	3
Q2	Mathematical Physics	Fourier Series	4
Q3	Mathematical Physics	Fourier Series	4

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