



Assignment 1
Ph. D. Coursework, NAS-MUNA
Mathematical Methods of Physics
(NWTP 501)
Instructor: Kumar Abhinav
Date: March 7th, 2026

Due on March 21st, 2026

Semester 2/2025

Total marks: 41

Instructions

- I. Attempt all questions.
- II. Submit answers both in hard and soft (scanned) copies. Do not waste time by typing it out.
- III. Use either blue or black ink.
- IV. Delay in submission may reduce marks.
- V. Individual marks are given in parentheses.

1. Show that additive identity is unique whereas for each element of a field there is a unique inverse under addition. [2+2]

2. Show that the set of all real numbers of the form $a + \sqrt{2}b$, with a and b being *rational numbers*, is a field. But if a and b are integers then show that the same set is a ring only. [3+2]

3. a) Consider a vector space homomorphism:

$$T : V \rightarrow W.$$

Show that under T the identity of V is uniquely mapped to that of W . [2]

b) Show that \mathbb{R}^∞ is isomorphic to a proper subspace of itself. [5]

c) Show that $\{(x, y) | x = y\}$ is a proper subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 whereas $\{(x, y) | x = y + 1\}$ is not. [2+2]

4. a) Consider the basis expansion:

$$v = v^i e_i,$$

of a vector. Show that if the basis vector e_i transforms covariantly then the component v^i transforms contravariantly under a linear transformation. [3]

b) Consider the metric tensor,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix},$$

corresponding to a generic basis $\{u_i\}$. Obtain an orthogonal basis $\{e_i\}$ for this vector space and determine its signature. [4+1]

c) Show that the signature of a vector space is basis-independent. [5]

5. Show that,

a) Hermiticity of an operator remains invariant over a basis transformation. [2]

b) A unitary transformation preserves the inner product. [2]

c) A hermitian operator has real eigenvalues and orthogonal eigenstates. [2+2]

Best wishes