## Problem 1 (25 marks)

The two  $2 \times 2$  matrices

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad R = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -\sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

are elements of a matrix group with just a few group elements. By considering  $S^{-1}$ ,  $R^{-1}$ ,  $S^2$ , SR, RS,  $R^2$ , ..., find the other group elements. Is the group abelian? If it isn't, identify the abelian subgroups.

## Problem 2 (25 marks)

The set G consists of all complex  $2 \times 2$  matrices  $M = \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} \\ M_{21} & M_{22} \end{pmatrix}$  whose matrix elements are restricted by the relations

$$|M_{11}|^2 = |M_{22}|^2 = 1 + |M_{12}|^2 = 1 + |M_{21}|^2, \qquad M_{21}^*M_{11} = M_{12}M_{22}^*$$

Demonstrate that  $M_{11}^*M_{12} = M_{22}M_{21}^*$ , and then show that G is a group with matrix multiplication as the group composition law.

## Problem 3 (25 marks)

Function f(t) obeys the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}t^2} - 3\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} + 2\right)f(t) = 2$$

and has the t = 0 values f(0) = 1 and  $\frac{df}{dt}(0) = 2$ . First find the Laplace transform F(s) of f(t), and then f(t) itself.

## Problem 4 (25 marks)

Consider the family of functions  $f_1(t), f_2(t), \ldots$  that are defined by

$$f_n(t) = \frac{1}{n!} \frac{n}{T} \left(\frac{nt}{T}\right)^n e^{-nt/T}$$
 with  $T > 0$ .

In order to determine the  $n \to \infty$  limit of  $f_n(t)$ , first find the Laplace transform  $F_n(s)$  of  $f_n(t)$ , then evaluate  $F_{\infty}(s) = \lim_{n \to \infty} F_n(s)$ , and finally establish  $f_{\infty}(t) = \lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(t)$ .