

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – CHEMISTRY****THIRD SEMESTER – APRIL 2023****UMT 3401 – MATHEMATICS FOR CHEMISTRY - II**

Date: 12-05-2023

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

SECTION A - K1 (CO1)**Answer ALL the Questions****(10 x 1 = 10)****1. Answer the following.**

- a) Define Gamma function.
- b) Give an example for an ordinary differential equation.
- c) Define Laplace Transform.
- d) Write Newton's backward difference formula.
- e) State Lagrange's Theorem

2. Fill in the blanks.

- a) _____ denotes Jacobian of u, v with respect to x, y .
- b) The linear differential equation of the first order is of the form _____.
- c) If $L(f(t)) = F(s)$, then $L(f(at)) =$ _____.
- d) _____ is a technique of obtaining the value of a function for any intermediate values of the independent variable.
- e) A subset H of group G is called a subgroup of G if H forms a _____ with respect to the binary operation in G .

SECTION A - K2 (CO1)**Answer ALL the Questions****(10 x 1 = 10)****3. Choose the correct answer for the following.**

- a) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^7 \theta \cos^5 \theta d\theta =$ _____
 (i) a) 120 b) $\frac{1}{120}$ c) 140 d) $\frac{1}{140}$
- b) Clairant's equation is of the form
 a) $z = \frac{dy}{dx}x + c$
 b) $z = px + qy + f(p, q)$

$$c) z = \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{q} + c$$

$$d) z = px + qy + \frac{p}{x} + \frac{q}{y}$$

- c) Which is correct?
- (a) $L(f'(t)) = SL(f(t))$
 (b) $L(f'(t)) = SL(f(t)) - f(0)$
 (c) $L(f'(t)) = S^2L(f(t))$
 (d) $L(f'(t)) = S^2L(f(t)) - f(0)$

Gauss Jordan method is _____ method.

- d) (a) Iterative (b) Direct
 (c) Indirect (d) None

- e) If n is any integer and $(a, n) = 1$ then, $a^{\phi(n)} \equiv$ _____
- (a) $o(\text{mod } n)$ (b) $1(\text{mod } n)$
 (c) $n(\text{mod } n)$ (d) $a(\text{mod } n)$

4. **True or False.**

- a) $\Gamma(n + 1) = n!$ when n is a positive integer.
- b) If the auxiliary equation has two real and distinct roots m_1 and m_2 in a second order Linear differential equation, then $y = e^{m_1x}$ and $y = e^{m_2x}$ are solutions.
- c) $t^n f(t)$ is bounded near $t = 0$ for some number $n \geq 0$ is one of the sufficient conditions for the existence of Laplace Transforms.
- d) Gauss Seidal iteration method converges only for special system of equations.
- e) A group is said to an abelian group if it does not satisfy commutative property.

SECTION B - K3 (CO2)

Answer any TWO of the following (2 x 10 = 20)

5. By changing the order of integration, evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dx dy$.
6. Let G denote the set of all matrices of the form $\begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \end{pmatrix}$ where $x \in R^*$. Prove that G is a group under matrix multiplication.
7. Evaluate
- (i) $L(t^3 - 3t^2 + 2)$.
 (ii) $L(\sin^2 2t)$.

8. Find a root of the equation $x^3 - x - 11 = 0$ correct to four decimal places using bisection method.

SECTION C – K4 (CO3)

Answer any TWO of the following (2 x 10 = 20)

9. Determine $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2a^2+b^2}\right)$.

10. Evaluate $\iiint xyz \, dx dy dz$ taken through the positive octant of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.

11. Solve $(D^2 + D + 1)y = x^2$.

12. Solve using Gauss Elimination method

$$2x + 3y - z = 5$$

$$4x + 4y - 3z = 3$$

$$2x - 3y + 2z = 2$$

SECTION D – K5 (CO4)

Answer any ONE of the following (1 x 20 = 20)

13. The amount A of a substance remaining in a reacting system after an interval of time t in a certain chemical experiment is tabulated below:

$t(\text{min})$	2	5	8	11
$A(\text{gm})$	94.8	87.9	81.3	75.1

Obtain the value of A when $t = 9$ using Newton's backward interpolation.

14. State and prove the relationship between beta and gamma functions.

SECTION E – K6 (CO5)

Answer any ONE of the following (1 x 20 = 20)

15. Solve the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} - 3y = \sin t$ given that $y = \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$ when $t = 0$.

16. (i) Find the order of -1 and 3 in (R^*, \cdot)
(ii) Find the order of 2 & 3 in (Z_8, \oplus)
(iii) Find all the left cosets of $\{0,3,6,9\}$ in (Z_{12}, \oplus)
(iv) Find all the generators of the cyclic group (Z_8, \oplus)
(v) Why $(N, +)$ is not a group?

#####