

Mar. 2022

M.Sc.(Chem.) I SEMESTER

Mathematics for Chemists (CH-104XB)

Time: 90 Minutes

Instructions: 1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1 marks each) of Part -A in short.

- 2. Answer any three questions from Part -B in detail.
- 3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

<u>PART -A</u>

Q1	(a)	Simplify $log_c b \times log_a c \times log_b a$				
	(b)	Find an unit vector normal to the plane of $\vec{A} = \widehat{3i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$				
	(c)	Factorize $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$	(1)			
	(d)	Given log 2=0.30103 and log 3=0.47712; find log 0.005.	(1)			
	(e)	Find the slope of the line passing through $A(2,3)$ and $B(4,7)$	(1)			
	(f)	If $y = x^{\log x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$	(1)			
	(g)	Evaluate $\int_{a}^{b} \frac{\log x dx}{x}$	(1)			
	(h)	Find the Laplace Transform of $tsin^2t$	(1)			
	(i)	Define Parseval's identity for Fourier Transform	(1)			
	(i)	Evaluate $\int_3^4 \frac{dx}{x^3}$	(1)			

<u>PART – B</u>

Q2	With the help of Matrices, Solve the following system of linear equations using			
	x+2y+z=7; x+3z=11; 2x-3y=1			

Max. Marks:25

Q3 Prove that
$$\frac{1}{\log_a(abcd)} + \frac{1}{\log_b(abcd)} + \frac{1}{\log_c(abcd)} + \frac{1}{\log_d(abcd)} = 1$$
 (5)

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Q4 Find
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$
 and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ for $u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ (5)

Q5 Find the area bounded by the curves
$$y^2 = 4x$$
 and $x^2 = 4y$ (5)

Q6 By the method of least squares, fit a second degree parabola to the following data

v	10	4 5					
Λ	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	35	4.0
V	1 1	10			0.0	5.5	4.0
у	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.7	34	4.1
					2.7	5.4	4.1

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(5)