## B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2013 <br> BRANCH IV- CHEMISTRY <br> FIFTH SEMESTER

| COURSE | $:$ MAJOR ELECTIVE |
| :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ COMPUTERS IN CHEMISTRY |
| TIME | $: 3$ HOURS |

SECTION-A
I. Answer any ten from the following:
(10x5=50 Marks)

1. a. What are special keys in computer? Give any five examples.
b. Expand the following:
(i) EDSAC (ii) VLSI
2. a. What are hybrid computers?
b. Convert the following hexadecimal number to decimal number:
(i) 2 AF
(ii) A56
$(1 \times 1.5=3)$
3. a. Give the application of Super computers.
b. What is the usage of the following short cut keys in word document?
(i) $\mathrm{Ctrl}+\mathrm{Z}$
(ii) $\mathrm{Ctrl}+\mathrm{C}$
(iii) $\mathrm{Ctrl}+\mathrm{S}$
$(1 \times 3=3)$
4. Match the following:
(i)
(A) Off page connector
(ii)
(B) Predefined process
(iii)
(C) Decision box
(iv)
(D) Input / Output box
(v)
(E) Annotation symbol
5. The following data were collected as part of a quality control study for the analysis of sodium in serum; results are concentrations of $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$in $\mathrm{mmol} / \mathrm{L}$.
$140,143,141,137,132,157,143,149,118 \& 145$
Find the mean, median, and standard deviation for the above data, using the formula bar in excel sheet.
6. Find the errors in each of the following and label them as BASIC constants/ variables:
(i) 2 A 6
(ii) "Symbol of nitrogen "N"
(iii) $5.88-\mathrm{E}$ (iv) $6^{\text {th }}$ WEEK $\%$
(v) $2 \mathrm{~A} \$$
7. a. Convert the given names of the compounds to structures using chemdraw.
(i) 2-methyl-1-phenylpropene
(ii) 5-methylcyclopent-1,3-diene
(iii) Lithium diisopropylamide
b. Find the name of the compound given using chemdraw:

8. Calculate the heat of sublimation $\left(\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\text {sub }}\right)$ of solid $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, by the given formula in excel sheet.

Where $\mathrm{R}=8.316 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} ; \mathrm{T}_{1}=153.5 \mathrm{~K} ; \mathrm{T}_{2}=174.4 \mathrm{~K} ; \mathrm{P}_{1}=10 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{P}_{2}=40 \mathrm{~mm}$
9. (a) Solve the equation $4 x^{4}+3 x^{3}+2 x^{2}+x+1=0$.

$$
x+y+z=14
$$

(b) Solve the system of equations $2 x+3 y-2 z=3$.

$$
x-y+2 z=1
$$

10. Resolve into partial fraction $\frac{x^{2}+x+1}{\left(x^{2}-1\right)(x+3)}$.
11. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\left(x-x^{2}\right)^{1 / 2}} \frac{4 x y}{x^{2}+y^{2}} e^{-x^{2}-y^{2}} d y d x$.
12. Find the bond angle of $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{C}-$ in the following compounds using chemdraw:
a)


2-aminopropanal
b)

pyrrolidine-2-carbaldehyde

## SECTION-B

## II. Answer any five from the following:

13. a. Give the BASIC expressions for the algebraic expressions:
(i) $\frac{R T}{V-b}-\frac{a}{V^{2}}$
(ii) $\frac{1}{2 \pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu}}$
(iii) $\left(\frac{1}{\pi a_{0}^{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{\frac{-r}{a_{0}}}$
(iv) $w\left(\frac{K V_{1}}{K V_{1}+V_{2}}\right)^{n}$
(v) $\frac{1}{1-\exp \left(\frac{-\theta_{\text {vib }}}{T}\right)}$
b. Explain the following terms:
(i) Debugging (ii) Relational operators
14. a. Find the -C-O bond length of the following compounds using 3D-Chem.
(i)

(ii)

b. Using Chemdraw, draw the scheme of the reaction given below and copy it in the microsoft word document file:

15. The optical rotations of sucrose in 0.5 M HCl at $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at various time intervals are given below. (Use Microsoft excel spread sheets)

| Time(minutes) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | $\infty$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rotation(degrees) | +32.4 | +28.8 | +25.5 | +22.4 | +19.6 | -11.1 |

(i) Calculate the rate constant using the formula $k_{1}=\frac{2.303}{t} \log \frac{r_{0}-r_{\infty}}{r_{t}-r_{\infty}}$
(ii) Plot a graph $\log \frac{r_{0}-r_{\infty}}{r_{t}-r_{\infty}}$ vs t
(iii) Add trendline for the above graph and find the equation \& slope
16. a. Convert the density of water $1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ to pounds per gallons.
b. Find the limit of $\frac{\sin 2 x-2 \sin x}{x^{3}}$ as $x$ tend to 0 .
c. Find the second derivative of $e^{\sqrt{x}} \sin ^{2} 2 x$.
17. Find the inverse, determinant, maximum element, minimum element, eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $\left(\begin{array}{cccc}1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 9 & 8 & 6 & 5 \\ 9 & 11 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 9\end{array}\right)$.
18. a. Using chemdraw identify the close contact of the - C-O group and bond order of
$-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}$ and for the following compounds and convert them to 3D structures. $\quad(2 \times 2=4)$

(ii)


Niacinamide
3-(propan-2-yl)benzaldehyde
b. Draw Lother Meyer curve(Atomic Volume vs Atomic Weight) for the following data:

| Elements | Atomic Weight <br> $(\mathbf{g} / \mathbf{m o l})$ | Atomic Volume <br> $(\mathbf{m L} / \mathbf{m o l})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lithium | 6.941 | 13.10 |
| Sodium | 22.9897 | 23.7 |
| Potassium | 39.0983 | 45.46 |
| Rubidium | 85.4678 | 55.9 |
| Cesium | 132.91 | 71.07 |
| Francium | 223.00 | 101.35 |

19. a. Calculate the pressure exerted by $2 \mathrm{dm}^{3} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ of ethane at $27^{0} \mathrm{C}$ using van der Waals equation.

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { where } \mathrm{a}=5.489 \mathrm{dm}^{6} \mathrm{~atm} \mathrm{~mol}^{-2} ; \mathrm{b}=0.0638 \mathrm{dm}^{3} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} ; \bar{V}=2.0 \mathrm{dm}^{3} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \\
& \mathrm{R}=0.0821 \mathrm{dm}^{3} \mathrm{~atm} \mathrm{~mol} \\
& \mathrm{mo}^{-1} ; \mathrm{T}=300 \mathrm{~K}  \tag{5}\\
& \text { b. Explain logical operators in detail. }
\end{align*}
$$

