### STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015-16 & thereafter)

#### SUBJECT CODE : 15MT/AC/MC15

## B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016 BRANCH IV - CHEMISTRY FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE	:	ALLIED – CORE		
PAPER	:	MATHEMATICS FOR CHEMISTRY – I		
TIME	:	3 HOURS	MAX. MARKS :	100

(10 X 2 = 20)

#### SECTION – A ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

- 1. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- 2. State Cayley Hamilton theorem for a square matrix A.
- 3. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $x^3 + qx + r = 0$ , find the value of  $\sum \frac{1}{\alpha + \beta}$ .
- 4. If the roots of the equation  $x^4 + 2x^3 21x^2 22x + 40 = 0$  are 1, -5, 4, -2, find the equation whose roots are 3,12, -15, -6.
- 5. Find  $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)\right)$ .
- 6. Find the n<sup>th</sup> derivative of  $\log \left(-x^2\right)$
- 7. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the constants a and b from  $z = (c^2 + a)(c^2 + b)$
- 8. Solve the partial differential equation pq + p + q = 0 where  $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ .
- 9. Evaluate  $\Delta^6 (+x) + 2x^2 (+3x^3)$ , the interval of differencing being unity.
- 10. Construct the forward difference table for the following data:

x	0	1	2	3	4
<i>f</i> ( <i>x</i> )	3	6	11	18	27

#### SECTION – B ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5 X 8 = 40)

- 11. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
- 12. Solve the equation  $2x^3 9x^2 + 12x 4 = 0$  given that it has two equal roots.
- 13. Find the equation whose roots are the roots of  $x^4 x^3 10x^2 + 4x + 24 = 0$  increased

by 2 and hence solve the equation.

- 14. Find the  $n^{th}$  derivative of  $sin^2 x cos^3 x$
- 15. Evaluate  $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4x 7}}$
- 16. Solve completely the partial differential equation p + q = x + y
- 17. Using Lagrange's interpolation formula, find y when x = 2.5 from the following table:

x	0	1	2	3	4
у	7	10	13	22	43

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{SECTION} - \text{C} \\ \text{ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS} \end{array} (2 \text{ X } 20 = 40) \end{array}$

18. a. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

b. Solve the reciprocal equation  $x^{5} - 5x^{4} + 9x^{3} - 9x^{2} + 5x - 1 = 0$ .

19. a. If 
$$y = (\sin^{-1}x)^2$$
 show that  $(-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 0.$   
b. Evaluate  $\int \sqrt{(-3)(-x)} dx.$ 

- 20. a. Find the general solution of the equation zp + yq = x.
  - b. From the data given below, find the value of y when x = 142 using Newton's Forward interpolation formula:

x	140	150	160	170	180
f(x)	3.685	4.854	6.302	8.076	10.225

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