

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024
(First Semester)

Branch - CHEMISTRY

MATHEMATICS – I FOR CHEMISTRY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	The curvature is the rate of change of the direction of the _____ a) tangent b) slope c) normal d) origin	K1	CO3
	2	The radius of curvature for the curve at the point (-2,0) is _____ a) 2 b) 6 c) 5 d) 8	K2	CO1
2	3	$\int_{-a}^{+a} f(x)dx = 0$ if $f(x)$ is an _____ function a) odd b) even c) either odd or even d) neither odd nor even	K1	CO3
	4	$\int x^n \cos ax \, dx$, then $I_n =$ _____ a) $x^n \frac{\sin ax}{a} + \frac{n}{a^2} x^{n-1} \cos ax - \frac{n(n-1)}{a^2} I_{n-2}$ b) $x^n \frac{\sin ax}{a} - \frac{n}{a^2} x^{n-1} \cos ax - \frac{n(n-1)}{a^2} I_{n-2}$ c) $x^n \frac{\sin ax}{a} + \frac{n}{a^2} x^{n-1} \cos ax + \frac{n(n-1)}{a^2} I_{n-2}$ d) $x^n \frac{\sin ax}{a} - \frac{n}{a^2} x^{n-1} \cos ax + \frac{n(n-1)}{a^2} I_{n-2}$	K2	CO2
3	5	The volume generated by the revolution of the cardioids $r=a(1+\cos\theta)$ about its axis is a) $\frac{2}{3\pi a^3}$ b) $\frac{4}{3\pi a^3}$ c) $\frac{8}{3\pi a^3}$ d) $\frac{11}{3\pi a^3}$	K1	CO3
	6	Find the value of $\int_0^3 \int_3^4 x^2 y \, dy \, dx$ a) 36/2 b) 63/2 c) 76/2 d) 67/2	K2	CO2
4	7	$\Delta^2 y_0 =$ _____ a) $y_2 - y_1 + y_0$ b) $y_2 - 2y_1 + y_0$ c) $2y_2 + 2y_1 + y_0$ d) $y_1 - y_0$	K1	CO3
	8	In Trapezoidal rule, the portion of curve is replaced by _____ a) straight line b) circular path c) parabolic path d) hyperbolic path	K2	CO1
5	9	_____ is a particular case of Runge-Kutta formulas of the second order. a) Taylor formula b) Picard's formula c) Euler's modified formula d) Milne's predictor formula	K1	CO3
	10	If $y'' = 1 - 2yy'$ with $y(0) = 1$ and $y'_0 = -1$, then the initial value of y''_0 is----- a) -1 b) 3 c) -8 d) 34	K2	CO2

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO												
1	11.a.	Illustrate ρ at the point t of the curve $x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$ and $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$	K2	CO2												
		(OR)														
	11.b.	Find the radius of curvature of the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$														
2	12.a.	Integrate $\int x^2 \tan^{-1} x dx$	K3	CO2												
		(OR)														
	12.b.	Evaluate $\int x^3 \cos 2x dx$														
3	13.a.	Evaluate $\iint xy dx dy$ taken over the positive quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$	K3	CO3												
		(OR)														
	13.b.	Find the centroid of the area enclosed by the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$, the axis of x and the latus rectum of the parabola.														
4	14.a.	Find the value of $x=1.1$ from the following <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>1.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>43.1</td> <td>47.7</td> <td>52.1</td> <td>56.4</td> <td>60.8</td> </tr> </table>	x	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	y	43.1	47.7	52.1	56.4	60.8	K4	CO5
	x	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4										
y	43.1	47.7	52.1	56.4	60.8											
	(OR)															
	14.b.	Evaluate $\int_0^1 xe^x dx$ using Simpson's one-third rule.														
5	15.a.	Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$, $y(0) = 1$, using Picard's method to compute $y(0.1)$	K4	CO5												
		(OR)														
	15.b.	Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order to find $y(0.1)$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy}{1+x^2} + 1$, $y(0) = 0$														

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO												
1	16	Show that in the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ at the point 't' $\rho = -2a(1+t^2)^{3/2}$, $x = 2a + 3at^2$, $y = -2at^3$. Deduce the equation of the evolute.	K4	CO5												
2	17	Integrate $\int (\log x)^3 x^4 dx$	K4	CO5												
3	18	Find the volume and the position of the centre of gravity of the tetrahedron bounded by the plane $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$ and the coordinate planes.	K4	CO5												
4	19	The population of a town in the census is given below. Estimate the population for the year 1895 and 1925. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Year : x</td> <td>1891</td> <td>1901</td> <td>1911</td> <td>1921</td> <td>1931</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population : y (in thousands)</td> <td>46</td> <td>66</td> <td>81</td> <td>93</td> <td>101</td> </tr> </table>	Year : x	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	Population : y (in thousands)	46	66	81	93	101	K4	CO5
Year : x	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931											
Population : y (in thousands)	46	66	81	93	101											
5	20	Using Taylor series method find y at $x = 1.1, 1.2$ and 1.3 given $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x^3$, $y(1) = 1$.	K4	CO5												