# PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

### **BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2023**

(Fourth Semester)

#### Branch - MICROBIOLOGY

## MATHEMATICS FOR LIFE SCIENCES

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Time:	Three Hours	Maximum: 50	Maximum: 50 Marks	
SECTION-A (5 Marks) Answer ALL questions ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)				
1	The solution of $a(xdy + 2ydx)x$ (i) $\log(xy^2) = y + c$ (iii) $a \log(yx^2) = y + c$	y dy is (ii) a log(xy <sup>2</sup> ) = y + c (iv) log(yx <sup>2</sup> ) = y + c		
2	equation represent a cyc $(i) x = C (\theta - \sin \theta)$ $(iii) x = C (\theta - \cos \theta)$	loid having cusp at the origin. (ii) $x = C (\theta + sin\theta)$ (iv) $x = (-cos\theta)$		
3	The error in Simpson's formula is  (i) h  (iii) h <sup>3</sup>	s of order (ii) $h^2$ (iv) $h^4$		
4		nod is exactly same as (ii) Modified Euler's (iv) Trapezoidal	method.	
5	A plot of $[S]/v$ versus $[S]$ is linear (i) $1/V_{max}$ (iii) $-1/K_m$	with a slope of (ii) $V_{max}$ (iv) - $1/V_{max}$		
	SECTION - B (15 Marks) Answer ALL Questions ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)			
6 a	Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$ .			

- 6 a Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$ . OR b Solve  $(1 + xy^2)dx + (1 + x^2y)dy = 0$ .
- a If in a culture of yeast, the active ferment doubles itself in three hours, by what ratio will it increases in 15 hours, on the assumption that the quantity increases at a rate proportional to itself?
  - b Find the time required to empty a cylindrical tank 1 metre in diameter and 4 metres long through a hole 5 cm. diameter if the tank is initially full and its axis is vertical.
- 8 a Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at x = 1.15 from the table of values of x and y given below: x: 1.00 1.05 1.10 1.15 1.20 1.25 1.30 y: 1.00000 1.02470 1.04881 1.07238 1.09544 1.11803 1.14017 OR

  b Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  using Trapezoidal rule with h = 0.2.

- 9 a Using Euler's method solve y' = x + y, y(0) = 1, for x = 0.0(0.2)(1.0). OR b Find y(0.1), given  $y' = x^2 + y$ , y(0) = 1 using Improved Euler's method.
- a What fraction of  $V_{max}$  is observed at  $[S] = 4 K_m$ ,  $[S] = 5 K_m$ ,  $[S] = 10 K_m$ . OR
  b Estimate k, the first-order rate constant, for an enzyme preparation with a  $V_{max}$  of  $\mu$  moles X liter<sup>-1</sup>X min<sup>-1</sup> under the given experimental conditions.  $K_m = 2 X 10^{-6} M$ .

# SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

11 a Solve 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+2y-3}{2x+y-3}$$
.

OR

b Solve 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = \frac{\sin x \cos^2 x}{y^2}$$
.

12 a A tank contains 1,000 litres of brine in which 400 grams of salt are dissolved. Fresh water runs into the tank at the rate of 8 litres per minute and the mixture (kept uniform by continuous stirring runs out at the same rate). How long will it be before only 200 grams of salt are left in the tank?

OR

- b In the circuit described by equation  $L\frac{dI}{dt} + RI = E$ , show that
  - i) Ohm's law is satisfied whenever the current is a maximum or a minimum
  - ii) the e.m.f is increasing when the current is at a minimum and decreasing when it is at a maximum.
- 13 a Find the first two derivatives of  $(x)^{1/3}$  at x = 50 from the table given below:

OR

- b Dividing the range into 10 equal parts, evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} \sin x \, dx$  by Simpson's rule.
- 14 a solve the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 y$ , given y(0) = 0 by using Modified Euler's method and tabulate the solutions at x = 0.1 & 0.2.

OR

- b Apply the fourth order Runge-Kutta method, solve y' = x + y, y(0) = 1, for x = 0.2.
- 15 a The equilibrium constant for the reactions  $S \rightleftharpoons P$  is 5. Suppose we have a mixture of  $[S] = 2 \times 10^{-4} \, M$  and  $[P] = 3 \times 10^{-4} \, M$ .  $K_{ms} = 3 \times 10^{-5} M$ ,  $V_{maxf} = 2 \, \mu moles \, X \, liter^{-1} \, X \, min^{-1}$ ,  $V_{maxr} = 4 \, \mu \, moles \, X \, liter^{-1} \, X \, min^{-1}$ . At what initial velocity will the reaction start towards equilibrium?

OR

b An enzyme was assayed at an initial substrate concentration of  $2 \times 10^{-5} M$ . In 6 min, half of the substrate had been used. The  $K_m$  for the substrate is  $5 \times 10^{-5} M$ . Calculate i) k ii) the concentration of product produced by 15 min.