

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2022
(Fourth Semester)

Branch – MICROBIOLOGY

MATHEMATICS FOR LIFE SCIENCES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 x 1 = 10)

- The linear equation is of the form
(i) $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = 0$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$ (iii) $\frac{dx}{dy} + Qy = P$ (iv) $\frac{dx}{dy} + Qy = 0$
- The necessary condition for the differential equation $Mdx + Ndy = 0$ to be exact is if _____
(i) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 0$ (ii) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - x \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} = 0$ (iii) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$ (iv) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$
- Which one of the following is Torricelli's law _____?
(i) $v = c\sqrt{2gh}$ (ii) $v = \sqrt{2ghc}$ (iii) $v = 2ghc$ (iv) $v = \sqrt{2gh}$
- Newton's second law of motion is _____
(i) $F = \frac{d}{dt}(mgh)$ (ii) $F = \frac{d}{dt}(mv)$ (iii) $F = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{2}mv^2\right)$ (iv) $F = \frac{d}{dt}(mg)$
- Error in the trapezoidal formula is of the _____
(i) Order of k^2 (ii) Order of v^2 (iii) Order of h^2 (iv) Order of 0
- Error in the Simpson's formula is of the _____
(i) $O(h^2)$ (ii) $O(h^3)$ (iii) $O(h)$ (iv) $O(h^4)$
- When $y=0$ and $x=0$, the exact solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - y$ is _____
(i) $y = 1 - e^x$ (ii) $y = 1 - e^{-x}$ (iii) $y = 1 - x^e$ (iv) $y = 1 - x^{-e}$
- The Euler algorithm is _____
(i) $y_{m+1} = y_m + hf(x_m, y_m)$ (ii) $y_{m+1} = y_0 + hf(x_m, y_m)$
(iii) $y_{m+1} = y_m + hf(x_0, y_0)$ (iv) $y_{m+1} = y_1 + hf(x_m, y_m)$
- Henri-Michaelis-Menten equation is _____
(i) $\frac{v}{V_{Max}} = \frac{[S]}{K_s + [S]}$ (ii) $\frac{K}{V_{Max}} = \frac{[S]}{K_s + [S]}$ (iii) $\frac{v}{V_{Max}} = \frac{[K]}{K_s + [S]}$ (iv) $\frac{V}{V_{Max}} = \frac{[S]}{K_s + [S]}$
- First order kinetics equation is _____
(i) $\frac{V_{min}[S]}{K_m + [S]}$ (ii) $\frac{V_{mac}[S]}{K_m + [S]}$ (iii) $\frac{V_{mac}[S]}{K_m - [S]}$ (iv) $\frac{V_{min}[S]}{K_m - [S]}$

SECTION-B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5x5=25)

11 a. Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} + \left(\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}\right)^{1/2} = 0.$

(Or)

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

- 12 a. A tank contains 100 litres of fresh water. 2 litres per minute of brine, run in, each containing 1 gram of salt and the mixture runs out at 1 litre per minute. Find the amount of salt present when the tank contains 150 litres of water.

(Or)

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.

13 a. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ correct to three decimal places by Trapezoidal rule with $h=0.5$

(Or)

b. Compute the value of $\log_e 2$ using Simpson's rule from the formula $\log_e 2 = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x}$

Take 4 equal intervals in (1, 2)

14 a. Using Euler's method solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$ with $y(0) = 2$. Find $y(0.1)$, $y(0.2)$ and $y(0.3)$?

(Or)

b. Evaluate the solution at $x=0.1, 0.2$ of the problem by second order Runge-Kutta method.

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}(1+x)y^2, y(0) = 1$$

15 a. Estimate k , the first order rate constant, for an enzyme preparation with a V_{max} of 4.6μ Moles \times liter $^{-1} \times$ min $^{-1}$ under given experimental conditions $K_m = 2 \times 10^{-6}$ M.

(Or)

b. An enzyme was assayed at an initial substrate concentration of 2×10^{-5} M. In 6 min; half of the substrate had been used. The K_m for the substrate is 5×10^{-3} M. Calculate (a) k , (b) V_{max}

SECTION-C (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5x8=40)

16 a. Solve: $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \log x = e^x x^{1-\frac{1}{2} \log x}$

(Or)

b. Solve: $(1+xy^2)dx + (1+x^2y)dy = 0$

17 a. If a bead be released at the origin and slides down the wire $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$ and

$y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$, show that the time taken to reach the point $(\pi a, 2a)$ at the vertex is $\pi \left(\frac{a}{g} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

(Or)

b. A spherical rain drop, starting from rest, falls under the influence of gravity. If it gathers in water vapour (assumed at rest) at a rate proportional to its surface and if its initial radius is 0, show that it falls with constant acceleration $\frac{g}{4}$.

18 a. From the following table values of x and y , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for $x=1.05$ by using suitable

Formula:

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. From the following table values of x and y , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for $x=1.15$ by using

Stirling's formula.

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

19 a. Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$, $y(0) = 1$, determine $y(0.02)$, $y(0.04)$ and $y(0.06)$ using Euler's

Modified method.

(Or)

b. Apply fourth order Runge-Kutta method, to find an approximate value of y when $x=0.2$, given that $y' = x + y$, $y(0) = 1$.

20 a. Derive the Haldane relationship between kinetic constants and equilibrium constants.

(Or)

b. Explain methods of plotting enzyme kinetics data.