

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2023  
(Second Semester)**

Branch – **BIOCHEMISTRY**

**MATHEMATICS**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

**SECTION-A (5 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks  $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

- 1 If  $x = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$  then  $x^n + 1/x^n = \dots$ .  
 i)  $\cos n\theta$       ii)  $2\cos n\theta$       iii)  $2i\sin n\theta$       iv)  $\sin n\theta$

- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is the matrix whose eigenvalues are a-5, b-5, c-5, where a, b, c are

the eigenvalues of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & -6 \\ 7 & -8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ .

i)  $\begin{pmatrix} -6 & -7 & -8 \\ -1 & 0 & -11 \\ 2 & -13 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$     ii)  $\begin{pmatrix} -6 & -2 & -3 \\ 4 & 0 & -6 \\ 7 & -8 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$     iii)  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 & -6 \\ 7 & -8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$     iv)  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 9 & 10 & -1 \\ 12 & -3 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$

- 3 In Gauss Jordan method, the given set of equations transformed into.  
 i) Triangular form      ii) Diagonal form  
 iii) Inverse Form      iv) None of these
- 4 The process of computing the value of a function outside the given range is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 i) Interpolation      ii) extrapolation  
 iii) first difference      iv) last difference
- 5 If n is even we can use simpson's one third rule.  
 i) True      ii) False      iii) not necessary      iv) not defined

**SECTION - B (15 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks  $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- 6 a Find  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \theta + \sec \theta - 1}{\tan \theta - \sec \theta + 1}$ .

OR

- b Expand  $\sin^8 \theta$  in a series of cosines of multiples of  $\theta$

- 7 a Find the eigen values of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
 OR

- b If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , determine  $A^n$  in terms of A.

- 8 a Solve by Gauss- elimination method:  $3x + y - z = 3$ ;  $2x - 8y + z = -5$ ;  $x - 2y + 9z = 8$

OR

- b Solve by Gauss- Jordan method:  $x + 2y + 3z = 6$ ;  $2x + 4y + z = 7$ ;  $3x + 2y + 9z = 14$ .

9 a Using Lagrang's interpolation formula, find  $y(10)$  from the following table:

x:	5	6	9	11
y:	12	13	14	16

OR

b Using Newton's Divided difference formula , find the value of  $f(2)$  from the following:

x:	4	5	7	10	11	13
y:	48	100	294	900	1210	2028

10 a Evaluate  $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  taking  $h = 0.1$ , using Trapezoidal rule.

OR

b Evaluate  $\int_0^1 e^x dx$  taking  $h= 0.125$  ,using Simpson's rule.

### SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

11 a Express  $\frac{\sin 6\theta}{\sin \theta}$  in terms of  $\cos \theta$  .

OR

b Express  $\sin^3 \theta \cos^4 \theta$  in terms of sines of multiples of  $\theta$ .

12 a Find eigen values and eigen vectors of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

OR

b Using Cayley-Hamilton Theorem find  $A^{-1}$  for  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

13 a Solve by Gauss- jacobi method: $10x - 2y + z = 12$ ;  $x + 9y - z = 10$ ;  $2x - y + 11z = 20$

OR

b Solve by Gauss- seidel method:  $8x - y + z = 18$ ,  $2x + 5y - 2z = 3$ ,  $x + y - 3z = -16$

14 a Using Newton's forward interpolation formula find  $y$  at  $x = 1.02$

x:	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
y:	1.841	1.891	0.932	0.964	0.985

OR

b Fit a polynomial of degree two which takes the values

x:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
y:	1	2	4	7	11	16	22	29

15 a Find the first two derivatives of the function tabulated below at  $x=3$  and  $x = 4$

x:	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0
y:	-14	-10.032	-5.296	-0.256	6.672	14

OR

b Using Romberg's method, evaluate  $I = \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{1+x}$  correct to three decimal places.

Hence evaluate  $\log_e 2$ .