Government Degree College, Baramulla (Autonomous)

Term End External Examination 4th Semester (Session- July 2024)						
<u>Subject: Chemistry</u>						
Course No and Title: CHMC3422M/ Mathematics for Chemists						
Time:	2.15 hours	Max Marl	ks:100	Min. Marks:40		
Section A: Objective Type Questions						
Q1. Choose the appropriate Answer:				(8x1.5=12)		
i.	The function ' e^{x} '	is a				
	A even function	В	exponential funct	tion		
	C experimental	function D	all the above			
ii.	Every derivable function is continuous.					
	A true	В	false			
	C not necessaril	у D	cannot say			
iii.	The partial differential with respect to x is represented by					
	A d	В	д			
	\overline{dx}		∂x			
	C both A & B	D	none of the above	e		
iv.	$\int \frac{1}{x-a} dx =$					
	A $\log x + c$	В	$\log(x-a) + c$			
	C $\log(x-a+c)$	D	none of the above	e		
v.	The order of a differential equation is same as its degree.					
	always	В	sometimes			
	Α					
	C cannot say	D	none of the above	e		
vi.	$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$ is a					
	A homogeneous	B	heterogeneous	differential		
	differential ec	juation	equation			
	C either A or B	D	none of the above	e		
vii.	The Trace of square matrix A is the of elements on the			elements on the		
	main diagonal of	А.				
	A sum	В	difference			
	C multiple	D	none of the above	e		
viii.	The diagonal elements of a skew-symmetric matrix are					
	A equal to 1	В	equal to 0			
	C equal to -1	D	cannot say			

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Section-B: Descriptive Type Questions (Short Type) Q2: Answer all the Questions (8 x 4 = 32	2)			
i. Define even and odd functions. Give two examples of each.				
ii. Describe various types of discontinuities of a function.				
iii. Verify that the differential equation $(1 - 2xy - y^2)dx$ $(x + y)^2dy = 0$ is exact.	. —			
iv. Find the value of $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ by making a proper substitution.	Find the value of $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ by making a proper substitution.			
v. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + x + y + 1$.	Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + x + y + 1$.			
vi. Solve the differential equation $y' + 2xy = x$.	Solve the differential equation $y' + 2xy = x$.			
vii. Obtain AB, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.				
viii. Define symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices. Give example of each.	an			
Section – C: Descriptive Type Questions (Medium Type) Answer all the questions: (4 x 7=28) Q 3. Identify the point of discontinuity of the function $f(x) = \frac{(x-2)}{x}$.				

OR

Obtain the derivative of $y = (ax + b)^n$.

Q 4. If
$$z = x \left(\frac{x-a}{y-b}\right)$$
, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.
OR

Solve the integral $\int x^3 e^{-x} dx$.

Q 5. Solve the differential equation

$$\left(1+e^{x/y}\right)dx+e^{x/y}\left(1-\frac{x}{y}\right)dy=0.$$

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Find the general solution of y'' + 2y' + 6y = 0.

Q6. State and prove reversal law of transposes.

OR
Find the Determinant of the matrix A=
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 3\\ 1 & -1 & 1\\ 0 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
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Section – D: Descriptive Type Questions (Long Type) Answer any two of the following: (2 x 14=28)

- **Q** 7. Find the value of *k* such that the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 6}{x^2 + kx 3}$ is not continuous at x = 3.
- **Q 8.** If $z = x^3y xy^3$. Find the total derivative $\frac{dz}{dx}$.
- **Q 9.** Solve $(x^2 + y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$.

Q 10. Find the inverse of the matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$