



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – CHEMISTRY

FOURTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2016

MT 4204 - ADVANCED MATHS FOR CHEMISTRY

Date: 11-11-2016
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART A

Answer ALL the questions.

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Show that $\beta(m, n) = \beta(n, m)$.
2. Find (4) .
3. Find the Laplace transform of t^3 .
4. Show that $\vec{A} = 3y^4z^2\vec{i} + 4x^3z^2\vec{j} - 3x^2y^2\vec{k}$ is solenoidal.
5. Define a reciprocal equation.
6. Find the sum and product of the roots of equation $3x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 15 = 0$.
7. If the regression coefficient of Y on X is 0.665 and the regression coefficient of X on Y is 0.54, then what is the coefficient of correlation?
8. Write the normal equation of the curve $Y = a + bX + cX^2$.
9. State the formula for Newton's forward interpolation.
10. Find the range in which the real root of equation $x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$ lies.

PART B

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5 × 8 = 40)

11. By changing the order of integration, evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \int_x^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$.
12. Evaluate $\int \frac{x^2y^2}{x^2+y^2} dx dy$ over the annular region between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, $x^2 + y^2 = b^2$ ($b > a$).
13. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} e^t & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & t > 1 \end{cases}$
14. Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}\right)$
15. Show that the roots of the equation $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$ are in arithmetic progression if $2p^3 - 9pq + 27r = 0$.
16. Find the directional derivative of $\phi(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$ at the point (2, -1, 1) in the direction of the vector $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$.
17. Calculate the correlation of coefficient for the following data:

X	65	66	67	67	68	69	70	72
Y	67	68	65	68	72	72	69	71
18. Solve the system of equation using Cramer's rule:
 $x + 2y + 3z = 10$, $2x - 3y + z = 1$, $3x + y - 2z = 9$.

PART C

Answer any TWO questions:

(2 x 20 = 40)

19. a) Find the volume of solid bounded by the surface $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x + y + z = 1$.

b) Prove that $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$. (10 + 10)

20. a) Find $L(t^2 e^{-3t})$.

b) Using Laplace transform, solve the differential equation $y'' + 2y' - 3y = \sin t$ given that $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$. (5 + 15)

21. a) Solve the equation $6x^5 - x^4 - 43x^3 + 43x^2 + x - 6 = 0$.

b) If $\varphi(x, y, z) = x^2 y^3 z^4$, find $\text{divgrad } \varphi$ and $\text{curlgrad } \varphi$. (12 + 8)

22. a) Solve using Gauss Seidel method:

$$28x + 4y - z = 32, \quad x + 3y + 10z = 24, \quad 2x + 17y + 4z = 35.$$

b) Find the root of $4x - e^x = 0$ that lies between 2 and 3 correct to 4 decimal places. (12 + 8)