

Roll No. Total No. of Pages: 02

**Total No. of Questions: 19** 

M.Sc. (Chemistry) (Campus) (2015 to 2017) (Sem.-1)

## **MATHEMATICS**

Subject Code: CHL-405M M.Code: 51207

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 70

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- 1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains SIX questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt ALL questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

#### **SECTION-A**

## **Answer briefly:**

- 1. Let u = 2i j + k and w = i + 2k are two vectors' find the cross product  $v \times w$  and dot product u.w.
- 2. Find the gradient of scalar point function  $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2yz$  at the point (1, -1, 2)

3. Find X and Y if 
$$X + Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $X - Y = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- 4. Define a Hermitian matrix.
- 5. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  where  $y = 2 \cos \sqrt{x}$ .
- 6. Evaluate the integral  $\int (x^5 + 1)^7 x^4 dx$ .
- 7. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (1+x^2)(y-1)$ .
- 8. Write down the differential equation of a harmonic oscillator.
- 9. Find the probability of outcome 10 from two throws of a dice.
- 10. In how many ways a committee consisting of 3 men and 2 men can be chosen from 7 men and 5 women?

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### **SECTION-B**

- 11. If i + j + k, 2i + 5j, 3i + 2j 3k and i 6j k are the position vectors of points A, B, C and D respectively, then find the angle between AB and CD.
- Solve the following system of equations using matrix method. 12.

$$2x - 3y + 4z = 8$$
,  $y - 3z = -7$ ,  $x + 2y + 2z = 11$ 

- Find local maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x) = 3x^4 + 4x^3 12x^2 + 12$ .
- 14. Find the general solution of the following differential equation:

$$(x^2 + y^2 + x) dx + 2xydy = 0$$

- 15. Fit least square straight line to the following data points:
  - **X**:
  - 3 5 4 **Y**:
- Find the product of AB where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 10 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

# **SECTION-C**

Solve the Huckel Molecular – orbital problem for the allyl radical  $CH_2CHCH_2$  in terms of the Huckel parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ :

$$(\alpha - E) c_1 + \beta c_2 = 0$$

$$(\alpha - E) c_1 + \beta c_2 = 0$$
  
 $\beta c_1 + (\alpha - E) c_2 + \beta c_3 = 0$ 

$$\beta c_2 + (\alpha - E)c_3 = 0$$

- 18. Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = x + x^2$ ,  $-\pi \le x \le \pi$ .
- Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{dx}{(x+1)^2(x-2)}$  by resolving into partial fractions.

NOTE: Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

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