

(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED

23UCY2A2

DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023 ONLY)

REG.NO. :

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : MAY-2024

COURSE NAME: B.Sc.- CHEMISTRY

MAXIMUM MARKS: 75

SEMESTER: II

TIME : 3 HOURS

PART - III

ANCILLARY MATHEMATICS FOR CHEMISTRY - II

SECTION – A

(10 X 1 =10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

[K1]

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

- $\tan ix = \dots\dots\dots$.
a) $\tan hx$ b) $i \tan hx$ c) $-\tan hx$ d) none
- $L\{e^{-4t}\} = \dots\dots\dots$.
a) $\frac{1}{s+a}$ b) $\frac{1}{s-a}$ c) $\frac{a}{s-1}$ d) none
- $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{F} = \dots\dots\dots$.
a) 0 b) 1 c) ∞ d) none
- $\nabla X \nabla \phi = \dots\dots\dots$.
a) ∞ b) 1 c) 0 d) none
- In Green's theorem the functions M and N are $\dots\dots\dots$.
a) constant b) zero c) continuous d) none

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES.

[K2]

- Define inverse hyperbolic function.
- Write the formula for $L^{-1}\{\cosh at\}$.
- Define irrotational.
- Define surface integral.
- State Green's theorem.

SECTION –B

(5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. [K3]

11. a) Separate into real and imaginary parts of
- $\tan(x + iy)$
- .

(OR)

b) If $\tan(\alpha + i\beta) = (x + iy)$ show that $x^2 + y^2 + 2x \cot 2\alpha = 1$.

12. a) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{10}{(s+2)^6}\right\}$.

(OR)

b) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{2(s+1)}{(s^2+2s+2)^2}\right\}$.

13. a) If $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ and $r = |\vec{r}|$ prove that $\nabla r = \frac{1}{r}\vec{r}$.

(OR)

b) If $\vec{F} = xz^3\vec{i} - 2xyz\vec{j} + xz\vec{k}$ find $\text{div } \vec{F}$ and $\text{curl } \vec{F}$ at (1, 2, 0). (CONTD.....2)

14. a) If $\vec{F} = 3xy\vec{i} - y^2\vec{j}$ evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is the curve on the xy plane $y = 2x^2$ from (0, 0) to (1, 2).

(OR)

b) If $\vec{F} = yz\vec{i} + zx^2\vec{j} - zxy\vec{k}$ find $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where C is given by $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$ from P(0, 0, 0) to Q(2, 4, 8).

15. a) Evaluate $\int_S (ax\vec{i} + by\vec{j} + cz\vec{k}) \cdot \vec{n} dS$ where S is the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

(OR)

b) Using divergence theorem, evaluate $\int_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} dS$ where $\vec{F} = 4xz\vec{i} - y^2\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$ and S is the surface of the cube bounded by the planes $x = 0, x = 2, y = 0, y = 2, z = 0, z = 2$.

SECTION -C

(5X8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

16.a) If $\sin(A + iB) = x + iy$ prove that i) $\frac{x^2}{\cosh^2 B} + \frac{y^2}{\sinh^2 B} = 1$, ii) $\frac{x^2}{\sin^2 A} - \frac{y^2}{\cos^2 A} = 1$.

[OR]

[K5]

b) If $\tan y = \tan \alpha \tanh \beta, \tan z = \cot \alpha \tan h \beta$, prove that $\tan(y + z) = \sinh 2\beta \operatorname{cosec} 2\alpha$.

17.a) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \right\}$.

[OR]

[K4]

b) Find the Laplace transform of the $L \left\{ \frac{s^2 + 9s + 2}{(s-1)^2(s+2)} \right\}$.

18. a) If $\vec{F} = (xy^2)\hat{i} + (2x^2yz)\hat{j} - 3yz^2\hat{k}$ find $\operatorname{div} \vec{F}$ and $\operatorname{curl} \vec{F}$. What are these values at the point (1, -1, 1)?

[OR]

[K5]

b) Find the value of 'a' such that $\vec{F} = (axy - z^2)\vec{i} + (x^2 + 2yz)\vec{j} + (y^2 - axz)\vec{k}$ is irrotational.

19. a) Find the circulation of \vec{F} round the curve C where $\vec{F} = y\vec{i} + z\vec{j} + x\vec{k}$ and C is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $z = 0$.

[OR]

[K5]

b) Find the work done in moving a particle once round the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1, z = 0$ under the field of force given by $\vec{F} = (2x - y + z)\vec{i} + (x + y - z^2)\vec{j} + (3x - 2y + 4z)\vec{k}$. Is the field conservative.

20.a) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint_C (xy + y^2) dx + x^2 dy$ where C is the chord curve of the region bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$.

[OR]

[K4]

b) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\int_C (xy - x^2) dx + x^2 y dy$ over the triangle bounded by the lines $y = 0, x = 1, y = x$.
