Name

Reg. No.....

# FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2011

(CCSS)

## **Complementary Course**

### **Mathematics**

## MM 4C 04—MATHEMATICS

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 30 Weightage

## I. Answer all twelve questions:

1 Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \cos wt$ .

2 Find the Laplace transform of a + bt + ct

3 Find 
$$\stackrel{T}{\stackrel{1}{\stackrel{1}{\stackrel{}}{\stackrel{}}}}$$

4 Reduce to the first order and solve  $yy'' = 2y^{1/2}$ .

5 Apply the operator  $(D^2 + 3D)$  to cosh 3x.

6 Solve 
$$x^2y'' = 3xy' + 4y = 0$$
.

7 Verify that  $y_p = 2x^2 - 6x + 7$  is a solution of y'' + 3y' + 2y =  $4x^2$ .

8 Find L [f(t)] where f(t) = t.

9 Examine whether f(x) = x |x| is odd, even or neither odd nor even.

10 Find a solution of the equation  $u_{xy} = -u_x$ .

11 Find L (ex).

12 Examine whether  $f(x) = x^4$  (0 < x <  $2\pi$ ) is odd, even or neither odd nor even.

 $(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$ 

Turn over

II. Short Answer type questions. Answer all nine questions:

13 Solve 
$$y'' + 4y = 8x^2$$
.

15 Find L (
$$2t + 6$$
).

16 Find the Laplace transform of sine *t*.

$$17 \text{ Find } L^{-1} \left| \frac{\frac{-3s}{e}}{(s-1)^3} \right|$$

18 Reduce to first order and solve y'' = y'.

19 Apply the operator (D<sup>2</sup> + 3D) to 
$$e^{-x}$$
  $e^{2x}$ 

20 Verify that 
$$y_p = e^{-3x}$$
 is a solution of  $y'' - y = 8e^{-3x}$ .

21 Find a solution of the equation 
$$u_{xx} - u = 0$$
.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$ 

Answer any five questions:

22 Solve the initial value problem 
$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$$
,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ .

23 Using the method of variation of parameters solve 
$$y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-x} \cos x$$
.

24 Find the inverse Laplace transform of 
$$^{-s-10}_{s^2}$$

25 Using convolution find the inverse 
$$h(t)$$
 of  $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s-1)}$ 

26 Apply Euler's method to solve 
$$y' = x + y$$
,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $h = 0.2$ .

27 Use the trapezoidal rule with 
$$n = 4$$
 to estimate  $\int_{0}^{3} (2x - 1) dx$ .

28 Find the inverse transform of 
$$\ln 1 + w^2$$

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

IV. Answer any two questions:

29 Using Laplace transform solve 
$$y'' + y' - 6y = 1$$
,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ 

30 Find the Fourier series of:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if -n} < x < 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } \mathbf{O} < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

31 Apply Euler's method to solve y' 
$$\frac{-y^2}{-y^2}, y(0) = 0, h = 0.1.$$

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$ 

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### FINAL YEAR B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2009

Chemistry

Paper II—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY—I

(2000 Admissions onwards)

Common to Paper II of Polymer Chemistry. and Industrial Chemistry—Regular]

Time Three Hours Maximum: 55 Marks

#### Section A

Answer any **sixteen** questions. Each question carries  $1^{1}/_{2}$  marks.

- 1. What is TLC? How does it differ from GLC?
- 2 would you find out the optical purity of a sample?
- 3. the Fischer Projection Formula for (2R, 3R)-dibromo butane.
- 4. What is primary isotope effect?
- 5. What happens when diphenylmethane vapour is passed through a red hot tube?
- 6. Vinyl halides cannot be used in place of alkyl halides in the Fridel Crafts alkylation reaction. Why?
- 7. Carboxyl group is m-orienting, but the carboxylate ion is o, p-orienting in aromatic electrophilic substitution reactions. Explain.
- 8. Although cycloheptatriene is cyclic and has 6t electrons, it is not aromatic. Why?
- 9. Predict the products formed in the following reactions:—
  - (a) Anthracene Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - (b) Benzaldehyde \_\_KCN .
- 10. Chlorobenzene does not give a white precipitate of AgCl on reaction with an alcoholic solution of  $AgNO_3$ . Why ?
- 11. How would you synthesise d-butanol using a suitable Grignard reagent?
- 12. The enol tautomer of phenol is more stable than its keto tautomer. Why?
- 13. How is phenetole prepared?
- 14. Give the IUPAC names of (i) maleic acid; (ii) benzaldehyde.
- 15. What is the product formed when cyclohexanone oxine is subjected to Beckmann Rearrangement?
- 16. How many important NMR signals would you expect from benzyl alcohol? Indicate their approximate  $\delta$  values?

Turn over

- How is phenol manufactured from cumene?
- Give two reactions of ethylene oxide.
- 19. What is asymmetric synthesis?
- Cyclopentadiene is not aromatic, but cyclopentadienyl anion is an aromatic anion. Why? 20.

= 24 marks)

### Section B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21. Give the mechanism of nitration of nitrobenzene.
- 22. What are the important conditions necessary for biphenyl compounds to exhibit Optical activity `'llustrate.
- 23. Give the Haworth synthesis of phenanthrene from naphthalene.
- 24. Allyl chloride is converted to allyl iodide by an  $S_N^2$  reaction with KI at a rate much faster than n-propyl chloride is converted to n-propyl iodide under the same conditions. Explain.
- 25. Illustrate Reformatsky reaction.
- 26. Write the mechanism of formation of p-methoxy benzyl alcohol from the reaction of p-anisaldehyde with formaldehyde in presence of NaOH.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$ 

### Section C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 7½ marks.

- 27. Predict the products of the following reactions:—
  - (a)  $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$  (i)  $LiAlH_3$  (i)  $H^+$ ,  $H_2O$
  - (b)  $CH_3CH=CH \cdot CH_2 CH_3 CH_3 (i) NaBH_3 (ii) 11_2O$
  - (c)  $C_6H_5CCH_2CH_3H_2N-NH_2OH$
  - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(d)} & C_{\mathbf{b}}H_{\mathbf{b}} C \ CH_{\mathbf{3}} & & \text{Zn/Hg} \\ & \text{II} & & \text{HCl} \\ \end{array}$
  - (e) CH<sub>2</sub>=CH—CH=CH<sub>z</sub> HBr

 $(5 \times 1^{1}/_{2} = 7^{1}/_{2} \text{ marks})$ 

28. (a) Pr<sub>edict</sub> the major product formed when obromobutane is heated with alcoholic KOH. Write the mechanisam of the reaction.

(5 marks)

(b) What are carbenes? Give one example.

 $(2^{1}/_{2} \text{ marks})$ 

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<sup>29.</sup> The presence of an asymmetric carbon atom is not an essential condition for a compound to exhibit optical activity. Substantiate with at least *three* examples.

(7% marks)

30. (a) Ethyl magnesium bromide reacts with ethyl acetate to form an unstable compound which gets converted to a carbonyl compound. The carbonyl compound immediately reacts with a second molecule of ethyl magnesium bromide to form a product which on hydrolysis gives an alcohol. Identify the alcohol and write the structures of all intermediate compounds.

(5 marks)

(b) Write a brief note on "energy profile diagrams".

 $(2^{1}/_{2} \text{ marks})$ 

 $[2 \times 7'/2 = 15 \text{ marks}]$