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

(CCSS)
Complementary Course
Mathematics
MM 4C 04-MATHEMATICS
Time : Three Hours
I. Answer all twelve questions :

1 Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)=\cos w t$.
2 Find the Laplace transform of $\mathbf{a}+b t+c t$

3 Find $\left.\mathrm{L}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{e}^{-3 \mathrm{~s}}\right]$.

4 Reduce to the first order and solve $y y^{\prime \prime}=2 \mathrm{y}^{\prime 2}$.
5 Apply the operator $\left(D^{2}+3 D\right)$ to $\cosh 3 x$.
6 Solve $x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}=3 x y^{\prime}+4 y=0$.
7 Verify that $y_{p}=2 x^{2}-\mathbf{6 x}+7$ is a solution of $\mathbf{y}^{\prime \prime}+3 \mathbf{y}^{\prime}+2 \mathbf{y}=4 \mathbf{x}^{2}$.
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 $u_{\wedge y}=-u_{\wedge}$.
11 Find L (ex).
12 Examine whether $f(x)=x^{4}(0<\mathbf{x}<2 \pi)$ is odd, even or neither odd nor even.

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

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

13 Solve $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y=8 x^{2}$.
14 Find L $(\sin w t)$.
15 Find L $(2 t+6)$.
16 Find the Laplace transform of sine $t$.
$\mid 17$ Find $\left.L^{-1}\left|\frac{e^{-3 s}}{(s-1)^{3}}\right| \right\rvert\,$
18 Reduce to first order and solve $y^{\prime \prime}=y^{\prime}$.
19 Apply the operator $\left(D^{2}+3 D\right)$ to $e^{-x} \quad e^{2 x}$.
20 Verify that $y_{\mu}=\mathrm{e}^{-3 \mathrm{x}}$ is a solution of $\mathrm{y}^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{y}=8 \mathrm{e}^{-3 \mathrm{x}}$.
21 Find a solution of the equation $u_{\mu}-u=0$.
( $9 \times 1=9$ weightage)
Answer any five questions :
22 Solve the initial value problem $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}+4 y=0, y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
23 Using the method of variation of parameters solve $\mathrm{y}^{\prime \prime}+2 \mathrm{y}^{\prime}+\mathrm{y}=e^{x} \cos x$.
24 Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\mathrm{s}^{-s-10} \begin{array}{r}-2\end{array}$

25 Using convolution find the inverse $h(t)$ of $\mathrm{H}(s)$

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\overline{\mathrm{s} 2(\mathrm{~s}-1)}
$$

26 Apply Euler's method to solve $\mathrm{y}^{\prime}=x+\mathrm{y}, \mathrm{y}(0)=0, h=0.2$.
27 Use the trapezoidal rule with $\mathrm{n}=4$ to estimate ${ }_{\mathrm{f}}^{\mathrm{f}}\left({ }^{2} \mathrm{x}-1\right) d x$.

28 Find the inverse transform of $\ln ^{\prime} 1+w^{2}$
IV. Answer any two questions :

29 Using Laplace transform solve $y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}-6 y=1, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=$ 30 Find the Fourier series of:

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

31 Apply Euler's method to solve $\mathrm{y}^{\prime} \quad \overline{-y^{2}}, y(O)=\mathbf{0}, b=\mathbf{0 . 1}$.
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# FINAL YEAR B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2009 

Chemistry<br>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<br>Answer any sixteen questions.<br>Each question carries $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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. Wat 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 $\mathrm{o}, \mathrm{p}$-orienting in aromatic electrophilic substitution reactions. Explain.
8. Although cycloheptatriene is cyclic and has $6 t$ electrons, it is not aromatic. Why ?
9. Predict the products formed in the following reactions :-
(a) Anthracene _- $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ -
(b) Benzaldehyde $-{ }^{\mathrm{KCN}} \rightarrow$.
10. Chlorobenzene does not give a white precipitate of AgCl on reaction with an alcoholic solution of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$. 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?
17. How is phenol manufactured from cumene ?
18. Give two reactions of ethylene oxide.
19. What is asymmetric synthesis ?
20. Cyclopentadiene is not aromatic, but cyclopentadienyl anion is an aromatic anion. Why ?

## Section B <br> Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

$(16 \mathrm{x}=24 \mathrm{marks})$
21. Give the mechanism of nitration of nitrobenzene.
22. What are the important conditions necessary for biphenyl compounds to exhibit Optical activity "
23. Give the Haworth synthesis of phenanthrene from naphthalene.
24. Allyl chloride is converted to allyl iodide by an $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{N}} 2$ 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 .

## Section C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries $71 / 2$ marks.
27. Predict the products of the following reactions :-
(a)

(b)

(i) $\mathrm{NaBH}_{3}$
(ii) $11_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(c)

(d) $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C}_{6} \\ \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{CH}_{3}}}{\substack{\mathrm{Zn} / \mathrm{Hg} \\ \mathrm{O}}}$
(e) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \quad \mathrm{HBr}$
28. (a) Pr.edict the major product formed when $\circ$ bromobutane is heated with alcoholic KOH .

Write the mechanisam of the reaction.
(b) What are carbenes ? Give one example.
29. 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)
(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".

