



K25U 0832

Reg. No. :

Name :

**IV Semester B.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S.-OBE – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, April 2025
(2019 to 2023 Admissions)
COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
4C04 MAT-CH : Mathematics for Chemistry – IV**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

(4×1=4)

- Find the order of the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$.
- Give an example of a non-linear PDE.
- State the Trapezoidal rule for Numerical Integration.
- Does the set of integers, $0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ under ordinary addition is a cyclic group? Justify your answer.
- Give an example of a group of order 2.

SECTION – B

Answer **any seven** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

(7×2=14)

- Solve $u_{xx} = u$ like an ODE.
- Show that $u = e^{-1} \sin x$ is a solution of the equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$.
- What you mean by a mixed PDE? Give an example.
- Find the type of the PDE $u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0$.

P.T.O.

K25U 0832

-2-



- How does the frequency of the fundamental mode of the vibrating string depend on the length of the string? Explain.
- What you mean by the term symmetric elements? Explain.
- With the usual notations, show that $S_6^2 = C_3$.
- Show that H_2O belongs to the group of order 4.
- If A is the conjugate of B and B is the conjugate of C, then show that A, B and C are mutually conjugate.
- What you mean by the term center of inversion? Explain.

SECTION – C

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

(4×3=12)

- Solve the wave equation $u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = 0$.
- If u_1 and u_2 are solutions of $u_t = c^2 u_{xx}$ in some region R. Prove that $u = c_1 u_1 + c_2 u_2$ is also a solution of the above partial differential equation.
- Let G be a group and $A, B \in G$. Prove that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$.
- Use Modified Euler's method to solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = -y$ for $x = 0.6$ and $h = 0.2$ with the boundary condition $y = 1$ when $x = 0$.
- Use Euler's method to approximate y when $x = 0.1$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$ with $y = 1$ for $x = 0$ (Take $h = 0.02$).
- Apply Simpson's one third rule to evaluate $\int_1^6 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ with $h = 1$.
- Evaluate $\int_0^5 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ using Trapezoidal rule.



-3-

K25U 0832

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks.

(2×5=10)

- Transform to normal form, and solve the partial differential equation $u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} + 5u_{yy} = 0$.
- Use Runge-Kutta method to find y , when $x = 0.1$, $x = 0.2$, $h = 0.1$, given that $y = 1$ when $x = 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$.
- Use Taylor series method to find y for $x = 0.1$ correct to four decimal places, if y satisfies $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ with $y_0 = 1$, $x_0 = 0$.
- List the groups which are subgroups of D_{2h} .

