

(20518)

Roll No.

B. Sc. (Micro.)-II Year

3500

B. Sc. (Micro.) Examination, May 2018

BIOMATHEMATICS

(B-207)

Time : Three Hours [Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt any five questions. All question carry equal marks. Calculator and any type of tables are allowed.

1. (a) Use the method of cofactors, find the value of the determinant :

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & b+c \\ 1 & b & c+a \\ 1 & c & a+b \end{vmatrix}$$

(b) Use Cramer's rule to solve the following system of equations :

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + y - z &= 1 \\ 5x + 2y + 3z &= 2 \\ 8x + 3y + z &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

2. (a) Define rank of a matrix. Find the rank of a matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Determine the eigenvalues (characteristic values) of the matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Apply Gauss Elimination method to solve the following equations :

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 &= 3 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 &= -2 \\ x_1 - x_2 + x_3 &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

4. (a) By using Newton-Raphson's method to find the root of $x^4 - x - 10 = 0$, which is nearer to $x = 2$, correct to three places of decimal.

(b) Apply False position method to solve $3x - \cos x - 1 = 0$.

(3)

5. (a) If $\tan A - \tan B = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\cot A - \cot B = \frac{1}{3}$, find the value of $\cot(A - B)$.

(b) Prove that :

$$\frac{\sin A}{1 + \cos A} = \tan \frac{A}{2}$$

6. (a) If A, B and C are the angles of a triangle and $\cos B + \cos C = 4 \sin^2\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)$, then find the value of $\tan \frac{B}{2} \tan \frac{C}{2}$.

(b) Prove that :

$$\frac{\cos 9^\circ + \sin 9^\circ}{\cos 9^\circ - \sin 9^\circ} = \tan 54^\circ$$

7. (a) Evaluate :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 3x^2 + 2}{x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

(b) Find the derivative of the functions :

(i) $y = 7 \sin x + 2 \log x - e^x + (x^2 - 7x + 4)$

(ii) $y = (\cos x) \cdot (\log x)$.

(4)

8. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function f , defined by :

$$f(x) = (x - 3)^2(x + 3), \text{ for all } x \in R.$$

(b) Use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if :

$$x^2 = \frac{x - y}{x + y}$$

9. (a) Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{5x - 13}{(x - 3)(x - 2)} dx.$$

(b) Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{\sin \theta d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta - 2}$$

10. (a) Evaluate :

$$\int \frac{2 dx}{x \sqrt{(1 - 4 \log^2 x)}}$$

(b) Evaluate :

$$\int x^5 e^x dx.$$