

**M. SC. BIOINFORMATICS SEM.-I (C.B.C.S.) (2013 COURSE) /  
ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN BIOINFORMATICS SEM.-I  
(C.B.C.S.) (2013 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017  
SUBJECT : ESSENTIAL BIOMATHEMATICS**

Day : Monday  
Date : 06/11/2017

**W-2017-1010**

Time : 10.00 AM TO 11.30 AM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.**

- 1) **Q.1 and Q.5 are COMPULSORY.** Out of the remaining, attempt **ANY TWO** from each sections.
- 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 4) Use of Non-Programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

**SECTION – I**

**Q.1** Answer the following: **(10)**

- a) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( \frac{x-2}{x^2+x-6} \right)$
- b) Find equation of line through (2,-3) and making an angle of  $135^\circ$  with positive direction of  $x$  axis.
- c) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = x^e + e^x$ .
- d) Find unit vector along  $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} + \sqrt{10}\hat{k}$
- e) What is order of reaction for the isomerization reaction  
 $A \xrightarrow{K_1} B$  and  $E + S \xrightarrow{K_1} E \cdot S$ .

**Q.2** Answer any **TWO** of the following: **(10)**

- a) A(8,5), B(9, -7), C(-4, 2) and D(2,6) are the vertices of a quadrilateral ABCD. If P, Q, R and S are the midpoint of sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Show that PQRS is a parallelogram using slopes.
- b) Evaluate:
  - i)  $\int \left( \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 dx$
  - ii)  $\int [(2x-7)^5 + (7-2x)^5] dx$
- c) Solve the following differential equation  $(1+y^2) \tan^{-1} x dx + 2y(1+x^2) dy = 0$ .

**Q.3** Answer any **TWO** of the following: **(10)**

- a) Verify that  $A(BC) = (AB)C$   
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- b) Show that the vectors  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ , and  $\vec{c} = 16\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  are mutually perpendicular.
- c) Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions:
  - i)  $f(t) = \cos(t - 2\pi/3)$ ,  $f > 2\pi/3$   
 $= 0$ ,  $f < 2\pi/3$
  - ii)  $f(t) = (t-1)^3$ ,  $t > 1$   
 $= 0$ ,  $t < 1$

**Q.4** Answer any **TWO** of the following: **(10)**

- a) Application of enzyme kinetics in Biology.
- b) Applications of partial differential equation to Biology.
- c) Derive Michaelis Menten equation.

P.T.O.

## SECTION - II

**Q.5** Answer the following: (10)

- a) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3^x - 2^x}{\tan x} \right)$ .
- b) Find acute angle between the lines represented by  $x^2 + 4xy + y^2 = 0$ .
- c) Find focal distance of the point P(2, -5) on parabola  $2y^2 = 25x$ .
- d) Explain the key parameters of the Michaelis Menten equation.
  - i) Enzyme efficiency
  - ii)  $V_{\max}$ .
- e) Find Laplace transform of  $4e^{2t} + 5e^{-3t}$

**Q.6** Answer any **TWO** of the following: (10)

- a)
  - i) Find the value of k if  $2x + y = 0$  is one of line represented by  $6x^2 + kxy + y^2 = 0$ .
  - ii) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{12^x - 4^x - 3^x + 1}{x \sin x}$ .
- b)
  - i) Find equation of circle concentric with the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 6y - 7 = 0$  and of the circumference  $10\pi$  units.
  - ii) Find equation of parabola with focus at (-9,0) and directrix  $x = 9$ .
- c)
  - i) Find the degree and order of the following differential equations
    - 1)  $y = 3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \sqrt{1 - \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^3}$ .
    - 2)  $y = x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^{-2}$ .
    - 3)  $dy + \sqrt{1 + \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}} dx = 0$ .
  - ii) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = e^{\sin 3x} + (\sin 3x)^3$ .

**Q.7** Answer any **TWO** of the following: (10)

- a)
  - i) Find  $\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}$  and interpret the result where,  $\bar{a} = -3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ ,  $\bar{b} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ .
  - ii) Find  $\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b}$  and  $\bar{a} \times \bar{b}$  where  $\bar{a} = -3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$  and  $\bar{b} = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ .
- b)
  - i) Solve  $(xy^2 - x)dx = (y + x^2y)dy$ .
  - ii) Find inverse of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- c) Find inverse  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Q.8** Answer any **TWO** of the following: (10)

- a)
  - i) What is significance of  $\frac{kr}{kf}$  and  $k_{cat}(S^{-1})$ ?
  - ii) What is the catalytic efficiency?
- b) Prove that the sum of two solution to homogeneous linear differential equation is again solution as is product of solution with any constant.
- c) Verify that if  $u_1, u_2, \dots, u_k$  are solution of the common homogeneous linear equation  $L[u]=0$  then linear combination or super position  $u = c_1 u_1 + \dots + c_k u_k$  is the solution for any choice of the constants  $c_1, \dots, c_k$ .