

[C2/63]

No. of printed pages: 3

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
M.Sc. (H.S.C) I SEMESTER FBT/FN (New CBCS and ATKT)
EXTERNAL THEORY EXAMINATION
MONDAY, DATE: 03/12/12
TIME: 10.30AM TO 1.30 PM
PH01CFBT02/PH01CFDN02: BASIC BIOCHEMISTRY

Total Marks: 70

- Note: 1) All the questions are compulsory.
2) Figures on the right indicate marks
3) Draw figures where ever necessary.

I. Choose the correct answer from the following

(8)

1. After being formed by the ribosomes located on the endoplasmic reticulum, what is the next organelle to which a protein could be transported?
 - a. mitochondria
 - b. smooth endoplasmic reticulum
 - c. Golgi apparatus
 - d. nucleus
2. Which statement is NOT true about bacteria?
 - a. Their cell wall is made of a slime layer that is the same as in plant cell walls.
 - b. Some are motile due to flagella.
 - c. They are all prokaryotes.
 - d. They have a cell wall that contains peptidoglycan.
3. Which of the following step is not involved in substrate level phosphorylation ?
 - a. Dihydroxyacetone phosphate Glyceraldehyde- 3-phosphate.
 - b. 1,3- diphosphoglycerate 3-phosphoglycerate.
 - c. Succinyl CoA Succinate.
 - d. Phosphoenol pyruvate pyruvate.
4. Which of the following statements is not true of HMP shunt pathway?
 - a. CO₂ is not produced in it.
 - b. NADPH is produced.
 - c. Pentoses are produced.
 - d. Does not produce ATP.

(PTO)

- (9) Order of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is
(a) 2×2 (b) 2×3 (c) 3×2 (d) 3×3

(10) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then $A^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Que.2 Attempt the following. (any ten)

20

- (1) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(\sin 2x)}{\log(\sin x)}$
- (2) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(\sin x)}{\cot x}$
- (3) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \tan x}{x^3}$
- (4) If $u = \log(x^2 + y^2)$ then prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$
- (5) Check whether the function $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ is homogeneous or not?
- (6) Prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ for $u = e^{ay} \cos ax$
- (7) If A and D both are symmetric matrices then prove that AB is symmetric iff A and B commute.
- (8) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = A + B$ then find C_{21} and C_{22} .
- (9) Define Column matrix and Unit matrix with example.

(10) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ -2 & 6 & -8 \\ 5 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $|A|$ and $|A'|$

(11) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then find $A^2 - 4A + 5I$

(12) Define Characteristic matrix and Characteristic equation of matrix with example.

Que.3 [A] Find a, b and c for which $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ae^x - 2b \cos x + 3ce^{-x}}{x \sin x} = 2$ 5

[B] Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(\log(1 - 3x^2))}{\log(\log(\cos 2x))}$ 5

OR

Que.3 [C] Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + \log(1 - x) - 1}{\tan x - x}$ 5

[D] Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$ 5

Que.4 [A] Find $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$ for $z = x^n \log \frac{y}{x}$ 5

[B] If $u = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ then find $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ 5

OR

Que.4 [C] State and prove Euler's theorem for function of two variables. 5

[D] If $z = f(x, y)$, $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$ then prove that

$$\left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \right]^2$$
 5

Que.5 [A] If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2+i & 3-i & 4+5i \\ 1+3i & 2i & 5-6i \\ 3+i & 6-5i & 1+i \end{bmatrix}$ then find $(\bar{A})'$ and $A + A^\theta$ 5

[B] If $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & x \\ 3 & y & z \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} x & y & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & 7 \\ 3 & 0 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$, then find x and y. 5

OR