

## SEMESTER-I COURSE 1: ESSENTIALS AND APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL SCIENCES

Theory Credits: 4 5 hrs/week

#### **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the essential concepts and applications of mathematical, physical, and chemical sciences. The course aims to develop students' critical thinking, problem-solving, and analytical skills in these areas, enabling them to apply scientific principles to real-world situations.

#### **Learning outcomes:**

- 1. Apply critical thinking skills to solve complex problems involving complex numbers, trigonometric ratios, vectors, and statistical measures.
- 2. To Explain the basic principles and concepts underlying a broad range of fundamental areas of physics and to Connect their knowledge of physics to everyday situations
- 3. To Explain the basic principles and concepts underlying a broad range of fundamental areas of chemistry and to Connect their knowledge of chemistry to daily life.
- 4. Understand the interplay and connections between mathematics, physics, and chemistry in various applications. Recognize how mathematical models and physical and chemical principles can be used to explain and predict phenomena in different contexts.
- 5 To explore the history and evolution of the Internet and to gain an understanding of network security concepts, including threats, vulnerabilities, and countermeasures.

#### **UNIT I: ESSENTIALS OF MATHEMATICS:**

**Complex Numbers:** Introduction of the new symbol i – General form of a complex number – Modulus-Amplitude form and conversions

**Trigonometric Ratios:** Trigonometric Ratios and their relations – Problems on calculation of angles **Vectors:** Definition of vector addition – Cartesian form – Scalar and vector product and problems **Statistical Measures**: Mean, Median, Mode of a data and problems

#### **UNIT II: ESSENTIALS OF PHYSICS:**

Definition and Scope of Physics- Measurements and Units - Motion of objects: Newtonian Mechanics and relativistic mechanics perspective - Laws of Thermodynamics and Significance- Acoustic waves and electromagnetic waves- Electric and Magnetic fields and their interactions- Behaviour of atomic and nuclear particles- Wave-particle duality, the uncertainty principle- Theories and understanding of universe



#### **UNIT III: ESSENTIALS OF CHEMISTRY:**

Definition and Scope of Chemistry-Importance of Chemistry in daily life -Branches of chemistry and significance-Periodic Table-Electronic Configuration, chemical changes, classification of matter, Biomolecules- carbohydrates, proteins, fats and vitamins.

#### UNIT IV: APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY:

**Applications of Mathematics in Physics & Chemistry:** Calculus, Differential Equations & Complex Analysis

**Application of Physics in Industry and Technology**: Electronics and Semiconductor Industry, Robotics and Automation, Automotive and Aerospace Industries, Quality Control and Instrumentation, Environmental Monitoring and Sustainable Technologies.

**Application of Chemistry in Industry and Technology:** Chemical Manufacturing, Pharmaceuticals and Drug Discovery, Materials Science, Food and Beverage Industry.

#### UNIT V: ESSENTIALS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE:

Milestones of computer evolution - Internet, history, Internet Service Providers, Types of Networks, IP, Domain Name Services, applications.

**Ethical and social implications:** Network and security concepts- Information Assurance Fundamentals, Cryptography-Symmetric and Asymmetric, Malware, Firewalls, Fraud Techniques- Privacy and Data Protection

#### **Recommended books:**

- 1. Functions of one complex variable by John.B.Conway, Springer- Verlag.
- 2. Elementary Trigonometry by H.S.Hall and S.R.Knight
- 3. Vector Algebra by A.R. Vasishtha, Krishna Prakashan Media(P)Ltd.
- 4. Basic Statistics by B.L. Agarwal, New age international Publishers
- 5. University Physics with Modern Physics by Hugh D. Young and Roger A. Freedman
- 6. Fundamentals of Physics by David Halliday, Robert Resnick, and Jearl Walker
- 7. Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics" by Raymond A. Serway and John W. Jewett Jr.
- 8. Physics for Technology and Engineering" by John Bird
- 9. Chemistry in daily life by Kirpal Singh
- 10. Chemistry of bio molecules by S. P. Bhutan
- 11. Fundamentals of Computers by V. Raja Raman
- 12. Cyber Security Essentials by James Graham, Richard Howard, Ryan Olson



## Single Major (w.e.f. AY 2023-24) SEMESTER-I

# COURSE – 1 ESSENTIALS AND APPLICATIONS OF MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL SCIENCES

	Time:3hrs	MAX MARKS: 70 M
I	Multiple Choice Questions	3x10=30M
1.	If $Arg(Z) < 0$ the $Arg(-Z) - arg(Z) =$	[ ]
	a) $\pi$ b) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ c) $\frac{-\pi}{2}$ d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	
2.	If $\left  \frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \right  = 1$ and Arg $(Z_1 Z_2) = 0$ then	[ ]
	a) $Z_1 = Z_2$ b) $ Z_1 ^2 = Z_1 Z_2$ c) $Z_1 Z_2 = 1$ d) None of these	
3.	The value of $\sin 50^{\circ} - \sin 70^{\circ} + \sin 10^{\circ}$ is equal to a) 1 b) 0 c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) 2	[ ]
4.	If $a+mb+3c$ , $-2a+3b-5c$ and $a-3b-5c$ are coplanar m=_a) 2 b) -1 c) 1 d) -9/7	[ ]
5.	If the vectors $2i + \lambda j - k$ and $4i - 2j + 2k$ are perpendicular to each	ach other,
	then	
		[ ]
	$\lambda = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ a) 2 b) 5 c) 3 d) 1	
6.	Find the mode for the following data 0,0,1,1,2,2,2,4,5.	[ ]
	a) 1 b) 0 c) 4 d) 2	
7.	Newton – Second is the unit of	[ ]
	a) Velocity b) Angular Momentum c) Mo	mentum d) Energy
8.	If the force applied to a body is doubled and the mass is cut in half	?. What
	would be the acceleration ratio?	
	a) 1:2 b) 2:1 c) 1:4 d) 4:1	
9.	Which unit is used to measure angle the S.I system?	[ ]
	a) Radian b) Steradian c) Degree d) Mi	nute
10.	The mass – Energy relation is given by	[ ]
	a) $E = mc^2$ b) $F = ma$ c) $P = mv$	d) W = Fd
11.	How many types of Robots are there	[ ]
	a) 7 b) 10 c) 6	d) 8
12.	Light energy emitted by stars is due to	[ ]
	a) Breaking of nuclei b) Joining of nucles	
	c) Burning of nuclei d) Reflection of Solar Light	
13.	Organic chemistry is the study of	[ ]
	a) Nitrogen based compoundsb) Carbon based compounds	
	c) Copper based compounds d) Chromium based compou	
14.	Number of electrons present in outer shell of chlorine atom is	_[ ]
	a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8	
15.	Which of the following is a disacchanide	]
	a) Sucrose b) Glucose c) Fructose	d) Ribose
16.	The Monomers present in proteins are [	
	a) Alcohols b) Acids c) Amino acids	d) Esters
17.	Lipids composed mainly of	
	a) C, H, N b) C, H, O c) O, N, S	d) N, S, Cl



18.	Vitamin by is also known as [ ]				
10.	a) Vitamin – H b) Vitamin – O c) Vitamin – Bd) Vitamin – L				
19.	Who is introduced in Calculus [ ]				
17.	a) Isaac Newton b) Goff fried Leibniz				
	c) Both of the mentioned d) None of the mentioned				
20.	How many systems does a robot have [ ]				
	a) 2 b) 6 c) 4 d) 3				
21.	A place where power information (or) a result leaves a system.				
	a) Chassis b) Output c) Sensor d) Input				
22.	The main electronic component used in first generation computers was	1			
	a) Transistors b) Vacuum Tubes and Valves				
	c) Integrated Circuits d) None of above				
23.	Magnetic disk is an example of [	]			
	a) Secondary memory b) Primary memory	-			
	c) Main memory d) Both 1 & 2				
24.	http stands for [	]			
	a) hypertext transfer protocol b) hypertext transmission protocol				
	c) high transfer transport protocol d) hyper transfer text protocol				
25.	What is the full form of WWW?	]			
	a) World Wide Web b) World with Web				
	c) Work Wide Web d) World Wide Wet				
26.	Which one of the following is a type of antivirus program? [ ]				
	a) Quick heal b) Mcafee				
	c) Kaspersky d) All of the above				
27.	Hackers usually used the computer virus forpurpose. [ ]				
	a) To log, monitor each and every user's stroke				
	b) To gain access the sensitive information like user's Id and Passwords				
	c) To corrupt the user's data stored in the computer system				
20	d) All of the above				
28.	Which of the following is an example of f BDD screening technique [ ]				
20	a) U V spectroscopy b) HPLC c) NMR spectroscopy d) None				
29.	Fertilizers mainly consists of [ ] a) N, P, K b) O, N, Cl c) C, O, K d) H, P, G	$\sim$			
30.		J			
30.	The substance that facilitate chemical reactions without being consumed is				
	a) Reactions b) Product c) Catalyst d) Inhibin				
	a) Reactions b) I foddet c) Catalyst d) fillifolii				
	SECTION – B				
II	Fill in the Blanks	10x1=10M			
	Fig. 1.1. 1. C. \( \sigma \)	TUXI—TUWI			
1.	Find the value of $\sqrt{3} \cos ec 20^{\circ} - \sec 20^{\circ}$ is	Δ			
2.	The area of the parallelogram whose diagonals are $3i + j - 2k$ and $i - 3j + 4$	$\overset{ ightharpoonup}{k}$			
	is				
3.	is the number of cycles made by a sounding body per unit tin	ne			
4.	A light year is a unit of				
5.	EXPAND SAR				
6.	Peptide bond formula				
7.	A robot is a				
8.	Differential equations that the definition of linear are no	nlinear.			
9.	A string of 8 bits is	-			
10	ROM stands for				

## **SECTION - C**

## III Answer the following Short Questions

10x1=10M

- 1. If 3 tan A = 5 then Find Sin A and Cos A.
- 2. Find A.M from the following distribution.

Wages	100	120	140	160	180	200
No of workers	4	8	12	7	6	3

- 3. Write any two applications of Semi Conductor?
- 4. Define Zeroth law of Thermodynamics? with example.
- 5. Expand FBDD.
- 6. What are fat soluble vitamins?
- 7. Define Newton's 1<sup>st</sup> Law.
- 8. Write any two application of Environmental monitoring?
- 9. What is E-mail?
- 10. What is a gateway?

## SECTION – D

## III Match the following

10x1=10M

1.	A. Unit Vector in the			
	direction $\vec{a} = 3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 6\vec{k}$			

( ) a) Angular Momentum

B. Polar form 
$$-1 + \sqrt{3}i$$

) b) Glucose  $\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + x^2)$ 

) c) 
$$\frac{1}{7}$$
  $\left(3i-2\overline{j}+6\overline{k}\right)$ 

) d) 
$$2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$



### SECTION – E

## IV True (or) False 10x1=10M

- 1. If Z is a complex number then ZZ is purely real.
- 2. If Z is a complex number such that  $Z^2 = (\overline{Z})^2$  then purely real.
- 3. The Mass of a body is equivalent to the ratio of the force action on it to the acceleration it generates.
- 4. The region of the atmosphere above troposphere is known as Lithosphere.
- 5. Essential Amino acids can be synthesized by the human body
- 6. Electrons fill the lowest energy levels first
- 7. For every action is nature here is an unequal and opposite reaction.
- 8. The special theory of relativity is concerned with frames of reference that are not experiencing any acceleration.
- 9. A terabyte is equal to 1 million gigabytes
- 10. Remote browser access is used to avoid browser-based hacking.