

**M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination, 2011**

**MICROBIOLOGY**

**PAPER—IX**

*Full Marks : 40*

*Time : 2 hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

**GROUP — A**

**[ Marks : 20 ]**

1. Answer any five questions : 3 × 5

(a) Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x^2 - 9}$$

( Turn Over )

(b) Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow h} \frac{x^{3/7} - h^{3/7}}{x^{2/3} - h^{2/3}}$$

(c) Examine the continuity of the function  $f(x)$  at  $x = 1$ .

Where

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^2 + 1 & , x > 1 \\ &= 2 & x = 1 \\ &= 2x & x < 1. \end{aligned}$$

(d) Show that  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ . Where

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 3 + 2x & -3/2 \leq x < 0 \\ &= 3 - 2x & 0 \leq x < 3/2 \end{aligned}$$

(e) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , where  $y = e^x \tan x$ .

(f) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , where  $y = \frac{x \sin x + \cos x}{x \cos x - \sin x}$ .

(g) Integrate

$$\int \frac{2e^{4x} - 3e^{2x} + 4}{e^{3x}} dx.$$

(h) Integrate

$$\int \frac{(x-2)^3}{x^6} dx.$$

(i) Integrate

$$\int \frac{dx}{1-\sin x} dx.$$

(j) Discuss the geometrical interpretation of the derivative of a curve  $y=f(x)$  at any point  $x=C$ .

2. Answer any *one* question :

5 × 1

(a) Let the growth of a micro-organism satisfy the differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \kappa x - \beta x^2 \quad \text{where } \kappa > 0, \beta > 0$$

and  $x(0) = x_0$ , the initial population of the micro-organism and  $x(t)$  be the population at time  $t$ . Find the population at any time  $t$ .

(b) Let  $y = 2x^4 - \frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{x^3}} + \frac{3x^2}{3\sqrt{x}} - 5 + 3^{x+1}$

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = 5$ .

GROUP - B

( Statistics )

[ Marks : 20 ]

Answer any two questions

3. (a) Frequency distribution of number of peas per pod for 198 pods is given below :

Number of peas :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Frequency :	4	33	76	50	26	8	1

Calculate mean and variance of the number of peas.

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- (b) A group of 5 patients treated with medicine *A* weigh 42, 39, 48, 60, 41 kg; a second group of 7 patients from the same hospital treated with medicine *B* weigh 38, 42, 56, 64, 68, 69, 62 kg. Do you agree with the claim that medicine *B* increases the weight significantly?

$$\text{Given } t_{10, 0.05} = 1.812.$$

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4. (a) What is a discrete random variable? What is meant by the probability distribution of a discrete random variable? 1 + 2
- (b) Define 'Poisson distribution'. 2
- (c) Four unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting two heads? 5
5. (a) What is meant by a test of a null hypothesis? What are Type-I and Type-II errors in testing of hypothesis? 1 + 2

- (b) The following data relates to the stature ( $x$ ) and sitting height ( $y$ ), both in cm. for each of 10 people of a particular Indian caste.

<u><math>x</math></u>	<u><math>y</math></u>
166.0	83.6
164.1	81.3
164.4	85.4
168.8	83.9
165.2	81.1
170.0	84.9
163.5	81.1
169.4	84.9
159.1	79.6
<u>155.3</u>	<u>80.1</u>

Obtain the linear regression equation of  $y$  on  $x$ .

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