Mathematics: MCM 109

Final Exam

Date: 27 - 5 - 2010

Duration Time: 1 Hour



Academic Year: 2009 – 2010

Semester: Spring

Examiner:

Dr. Mohamed Husein Eid

Answer 4 Questions Only:

[1](a) Find y` where: (i)
$$y = 2x^3 + 3^x$$
 (ii) $y = \sin x + \ln(x^2 + 4)$ (iii) $y = x^{-3} e^x$

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$$y = \sin x + \ln(x^2 + 4)$$

(iii)
$$y = x^{-3} e^{x}$$

(b) Show that the function
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2(1-x), & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

is probability density function (p.d.f) and find its probability function (p.f) F(x).

[2](a) Find the integrals: (i)
$$\int (x^4 + 2^x) dx$$
 (ii) $\int (x \cos x) dx$ (iii) $\int_{1}^{2} [x^2 + 2]^2 dx$

(ii)
$$\int (x \cos x) dx$$

(iii)
$$\int_{1}^{2} [x^2 + 2]^2 dx$$

(b)If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ -3 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. Find, if possible, $A + B$, $A.B$

[3] If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ -3 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. Find, if possible, $A + B$, $A.B$, $|A.B|$

[4]Solve the system of equations:

$$x + y + z = 6$$
, $x - y + 2z = 3$, $2x - y - 3z = 1$

[5] If a medicine is available in 3 dosage forms:

First type of concentration: 1 mg/tablet

Second type of concentration: 3 mg /tablet

Third type of concentration: 4 mg/tablet

If the pharmacist wanted to prepare 10 tablets containing 2 mg / tablet by mixing whole tablets of each type. Find all possible solutions.

Mathematics: MCM 109 Mid-Term Exam

Faculty of Pharmacy

Date: 14 - 4 - 2010

Examiner:

Dr. Mohamed Husein Eid

Answer the following questions:

[1] Find y` where: (a)
$$y = 2x^3 + \sin x$$
 (b) $y = 3^x + \cos x$ (c) $y = \sqrt{x} + \ln(x^3 + 3x)$

(b)
$$y = 3^X + \cos x$$

(c)
$$y = \sqrt{x} + \ln(x^3 + 3x)$$

[2] Find the integrals: (a)
$$\int (x^3 + 3^x) dx$$

(b)
$$\int (x+1)e^x dx$$

(c)
$$\int \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 5x + 4} dx$$
 (d) $\int_{0}^{1} [2+x^2]^2 dx$

(d)
$$\int_{0}^{1} [2+x^{2}]^{2} dx$$

[3] Show that the function
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{26}x^2, & 1 \le x \le 3\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

is probability density function (p.d.f) and find its probability function (p.f) F(x).

[4]A medicine in the blood decreases according to equation $y_0 - y = ct$.

If c = 10 units / hour and the initial quantity $y_0 = 200$ units. Find

- (a) The time at which 25 % of medicine exists in the blood.
- (b) The time at which 50 % of medicine exists in the blood.
- (c) The time at which there is no medicine in the blood.

Good luck

Dr. Mohamed Eid