



Mathematics: MCM 109 Final Exam: 12 – 6 – 2011 Duration Time: 1 Hour	 Modern University For Technology & Information Faculty of Pharmacy	Academic Year: 2010 – 2011 Semester: Spring Examiner: Dr. Mohamed Eid
Answer 3 Questions Only		Marks
[1](a) Find y' where: (i) $y = 2x^3 + 8^x$ (ii) $y = \sin x + \log x$ (iii) $y = x^2 \tan x$		3
(b) Find the integrals: (i) $\int (2x^3 - 3^x)dx$ (ii) $\int \left[x + \frac{1}{x}\right]^2 dx$		4
(c) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$		5
[2](a) Determine maximum and minimum values of : $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x$		4
(b) Find the integrals: (i) $\int x \cdot 2^x dx$ (ii) $\int (x - \tan x) dx$		4
(c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. Find, if possible, $A + B$, $ A $, $ B $, $A \cdot B$, $B \cdot A$		4
[3](a) Find the inflection points of the function: $f(x) = x^3 - 9x + 2$		4
(b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find, if possible, $A + B$, $A \cdot B$, $A \cdot B^t$		4
(c) Discuss the consistence of the following linear system (it has one solution, no solution or infinite solutions): $x + y + z = 3$, $x - y + 2z = 2$, $2x + y - 2z = 1$		4
[4](a) Find the integrals: (i) $\int_1^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx$ (ii) $\int \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx$		6
(b) If a medicine is available in 3 dosage forms: First type of concentration: 1 mg /tablet Second type of concentration: 2 mg /tablet Third type of concentration: 3 mg /tablet If the pharmacist wanted to prepare 10 tablets containing 1.5 mg / tablet by mixing whole tablets of each type. Find all possible solutions.		6

Good luck

Dr. Mohamed Eid

Academic Year: 2010 – 2011 Semester: Spring Date: 4 – 5 – 2011 Time: 60 Minutes	 Modern University For Technology & Information Faculty of Pharmacy	Mathematics: MCM 109 Mid-Term Exam Examiner: Dr. Mohamed Eid Answer all questions
<p>[1] Find y' where: (a) $y = 2x^3 + 2^x$ (b) $y = \sin x \cdot \log x$ (c) $y = 8 + \log(x^3 + x)$ (d) $y = x^{-3} + 3x$</p> <p>[2] Find the integrals: (a) $\int (3^x + \cos x) dx$ (b) $\int \left(3 + \frac{2x+1}{x^2 + x + 2}\right) dx$ (c) $\int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + x^2\right) dx$ (d) $\int x \sin x dx$</p> <p>[3] Find the maximum and minimum values of the function: $f(x) = x^3 - 12x + 3$</p> <p>[4] A drug in the blood decreases according to equation $\sqrt{y_0} - \sqrt{y} = 8t$. If the initial quantity $y_0 = 200$ units. Find (i) The time at which 30 % of drug exists in the blood. (ii) The time at which 50 % of drug exists in the blood. (iii) The time at which there is no drug in the blood.</p>		

Good luck

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

[2] Write the following linear system and discuss its consistence (it has one solution or no solution or infinite solutions): $x + y + z = 6$, $x - y + 2z = 2$, $2x + 2y + 2z = 6$

[3] Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Good luck

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