


Academic Year: 2014 – 2015 Semester: Spring Date: May 7, 2015	 <b>Modern University</b> for Technology & Information مستقبل الصفوة <b>Faculty of Pharmacy</b>	Mathematics: OCM 103 Final Exam Duration Time: 2 Hours																
<b>Answer All Questions</b>		No. of questions: 4      Total Mark: 60																
<b>Question 1</b>																		
If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Find, if possible, $A + B$ , $A.A$ , $A.B$ , $A.B^t$ , $ A.B^t $ and $ A $ .		12																
<b>Question 2</b>																		
(a)Write the matrix of the chemical compound and find its eigenvalues:  $\text{CH}_3 \text{ ————— } \text{C} \equiv \text{CH}$		6																
(b)If a drug exists in three dosage forms : The first of concentration 1 mg / tablet , The second of concentration 2 mg / tablet , The third of concentration 4 mg /tablet. If the pharmacist wanted to produce 10 tablets of concentration 3 mg / tablet by mixing whole tablets. Find two possible solutions.		10																
<b>Question 3</b>																		
(a)Find $y'$ where: (i) $y = x^{-3} + 2^x + 3x$ (ii) $y = x^3 \cdot 3^x + 4$ (iii) $y = \sin x \cdot \log x$ (iv) $y = [\ln x + \cos x]^5$ (v) $y = 4^{x^2} + \sin x^3$ (vi) $y = x + \ln(1 + x)$		18																
(b)Find the integrals: (i) $\int (x^3 + 3^x)dx$ (ii) $\int (x^{-2} + \frac{2}{3}) dx$ (iii) $\int (\cos 2x + \sin x) dx$ (iv) $\int (\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+2}) dx$ (v) $\int \ln x dx$ (vi) $\int_0^1 (3x^2 + x) dx$																		
<b>Question 4</b>																		
(a)If $y$ is the quantity of drug decreases according to the equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . Find $y$ as function of the time $t$ where the initial quantity is 16 units. Also, find (i)The value of $y$ after 2 hours. (ii)The time at which there is no drug in the blood.		6																
(b)If the quantity of a drug in the blood decreases according to the data:		8																
<table><tr><td>Time: t</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>Hours</td></tr><tr><td>Quantity: y</td><td>30</td><td>26</td><td>20</td><td>12</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>Units</td></tr></table>		Time: t	0	1	2	3	4	5	Hours	Quantity: y	30	26	20	12	4	1	Units	
Time: t	0	1	2	3	4	5	Hours											
Quantity: y	30	26	20	12	4	1	Units											
From these data, find the relation $y = a + bt$ . Also, find the value of $y$ at $t = 2.5$																		

Good Luck

Dr. Mohamed Eid