



Mathematics: MCM 109 Final Exam: 1 – 8 – 2011 Duration Time: 1 Hour	 Modern University For Technology & Information Faculty of Pharmacy	Academic Year: 2010 – 2011 Semester: Summer Examiner: Dr. Mohamed Eid
Answer 3 Questions Only		Marks
[1](a) Find y' where: (i) $y = 2x^3 + 4^x$ (ii) $y = \cos x + \log x$ (iii) $y = x^3 \sin x$		3
(b) Find the integrals: (i) $\int (x^2 + 3^x + 8)dx$ (ii) $\int [x^2 + 3]^2 dx$		4
(c) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$		5
[2](a) Determine maximum and minimum values of the function: $f(x) = x^3 - 9$		3
(b) Find the integrals: (i) $\int (\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2})dx$ (ii) $\int (\sin x + \frac{2x}{x^2 + 3})dx$ (iii) $\int_0^2 (3x^2 + 1)dx$		6
(c) Write the matrix of chemical compound : $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2$		3
[3](a) Find maximum and minimum values of the function: $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 1$		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, $A + B$, $A \cdot B$, $B^t \cdot A$		4
(c) Discuss the consistence of the following linear system (it has one solution, no solution or infinite solutions): $2x + 3y - z = 1$, $x - y = 2$, $3x + 2y - z = 4$		4
[4](a) Find the integrals: (i) $\int x \cdot \cos x \, dx$ (ii) $\int \frac{x + 3}{x^2 - 3x + 2} dx$		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 8 tablets of concentration 2.5 mg / tablet by mixing whole tablets of each type. Find all possible solutions.		6

Good luck

Dr. Mohamed Eid

Academic Year: 2010 – 2011 Semester: Summer Date: 10 – 7 – 2011 Time: 50 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:</p> <p>(a) $y = 2x^3 + 4^x$ (b) $y = \sin x \cdot \log x$ (c) $y = 8 + \ln(x^3 + x)$ (d) $y = x^{-3} + x^3$</p> <p>[2] Find the integrals:</p> <p>(a) $\int (x^4 + 3^x) dx$ (b) $\int (\frac{1}{x} + \cos x) dx$ (c) $\int_1^2 (x^2 + \frac{1}{x^3}) dx$ (d) $\int x \sin x dx$</p> <p>[3] Find the maximum and minimum values of the function: $f(x) = 3 + 6x - x^2$</p> <p>[4] A medicine in the blood decreases according to equation $y_0 - y = 6t$.</p> <p>If the initial quantity $y_0 = 120$ units. Find, time by hours:</p> <p>(i) The time at which 40 % of medicine exists in the blood. (ii) The time at which 60 % of medicine exists in the blood. (iii) The time at which there is no medicine in the blood.</p>		

Good luck,

Dr. Mohamed Eid

Quiz I

3 – 7 – 2011

(1) Find $f'(x)$ where: (a) $f(x) = x^3 + \log x$ (b) $f(x) = 3^x + 2\cos x$ (c) $f(x) = x^4 \tan x$

(2) Find y' where: (a) $y = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$ (b) $y = 4^x + \frac{1}{x^4}$ (c) $y = (3 + \sin x)^2$

(3) Find the maximum and minimum values of the functions:

(a) $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 2$ (b) $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$ (c) $f(x) = x^3 + 2$

[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, $A + B$, $A^t + B$, $A.B$, $|B.A|$

[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 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$