

### Quiz 1

[1] If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Find, if possible,  $A + B$ ,  $A \cdot B$ ,  $A \cdot A$ ,  $A \cdot A^T$ ,  $A^T \cdot B$ ,  $|A|$  and  $|A \cdot A^T|$ .

[2] Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of :  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

### Quiz 2

[1] Determine the type of solution of the linear systems :

(a)  $x - y = 3$ ,  $-2x + 2y = 5$ .

(b)  $x - y + z = 3$ ,  $3x - 2y - z = -1$ ,  $-2x + y + 2z = 4$ .

[2] 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 12 tablets of concentration 3 mg / tablet by mixing whole tablets. Find two possible solutions.

### Quiz 3

(1) Find the maximum and minimum points of the functions:

(a)  $f(x) = x - 2 \ln x$

(b)  $f(x) = x^3 + 2$

(2) Find the integrals:

(i)  $\int (x^3 + 3^x) dx$

(ii)  $\int (\frac{1}{x^3} + 3 \cos x) dx$

(iii)  $\int (\frac{2^x}{3^x} - 2 \sin x) dx$

(iv)  $\int (x^3 + 2)^2 dx$

(v)  $\int 2x \cdot (3 + x^2)^5 dx$

(vi)  $\int \frac{x+1}{x^2-3x+2} dx$