

Philadelphia University Department of Basic Sciences and Mathematics



Academic Year:	2017-2018	Course Name:	Mathematica
Semester:	Second Semester	Course Number:	250372
Exam:	First Exam	Instructor:	Feras Awad
Exam Date:	27/03/2018	Student Name:	
Exam Day:	Wednesday	University ID:	
Mark:	[20]	Section:	

Question ONE: (16 points) Write the symbol of the correct answer in the blank.

- 1. The exact value of $\cos^2\left(\sin^{-1}\frac{2}{5}\right)$ is

 - (A) $\frac{21}{25}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$ (C) $\frac{3}{5}$
- (D) $\frac{4}{5}$

- Which of the following is a **prime** number?
 - (A) 3515661146457

(B) 54657867321

(C) 987156215753

- (D) 252097800623
- Add parentheses to the expression 4 + 7 * 3 5 / 2 + 9 to make 19.

(A)
$$(4 + 7) * 3 - 5 / 2 + 9$$

(B)
$$(4 + 7 * 3 - 5) / (2 + 9)$$

(A)
$$(4+7)*3-5/2+9$$
 (B) $(4+7*3-5)/(2+9)$ (C) $(4+7)*(3-5)/2+9$ (D) $(4+7*3-5)/2+9$

(D)
$$(4 + 7 * 3 - 5) / 2 + 9$$

- 4. The numerical value of $\frac{2^{\log_3(18)} + \csc(32^\circ)}{5! \sqrt[8]{24}}$ is
 - (A) 0.0667379
- (B) 0.0681898
- (C) 0.0665197
- (D) 0.0262455
- 5. The value of $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \dots + \frac{98}{99} + \frac{99}{100}$ in 9-digits is
 - (A) 0.98019802 (B) 94.8126225
- (C) 104.177378 (D) 1.02020202

Which of the following statements is TRUE? 6.

- (A) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ and x < 10, $x^3 3x < 3$
- (B) $\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $\forall y \in \mathbb{Z}$, $x^2 + y^3 = 1000$
- (C) $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $\forall y \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 \leq y$
- (D) $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ such that } x^2 + y^3 = 1000$

7. Which of the following statements is a tautology?

- (A) $(p \land q) \Leftrightarrow (\sim p \land \sim q)$
- (B) $\sim (p \lor q) \Rightarrow (p \land \sim q)$

8. $\Big[$ Let $A=\{5,-2,8,4,3,7\}$ and $B=\{2,-1,3,7\}$, then the number of elements in the power set of $A\cup B$ equals

- (A) 256
- (B) 1024
- (C) 80
- (D) 64

Question TWO: (4 points) Write the truth table of the statement

$$\left(\sim p \Rightarrow q \right) \Leftrightarrow \left(p \wedge q \right)$$

p	q	$\big(\sim p\Rightarrow q\big)\Leftrightarrow \big(p\wedge q\big)$