



امتحان الفرقة الثالثة شعبة الرياضيات

المقرر : عمليات عشوائية وتطبيقاتها رقم المقرر ورمزه : ١٣٤٦ الزمن : ثلاث ساعات

أجب عن خمسة أسئلة فقط مما يأتي :- درجة جزء كل سؤال (خمس درجات)

١- (أ) متغير عشوائي ثنائي متصل  $(X, Y)$  منتظم التوزيع في المجال  $0 \leq x, y \leq 1$  أوجد التوقع الرياضي  $E(Y|X = 0.5)$ .

(ب) - في عملية برنولي العشوائية  $\{X_n; n > 0\}$  بالإحتمال  $p = 2/3$  إذا كان  $X = X_1$  ،  $Y = X_2 + X_3 + X_4$  أوجد دالة التوزيع الإحتمالية للمتغير العشوائي الثنائي  $(X, Y)$  واحسب الإحتمالات  $P(X = 1)$  ،  $P(X \leq 3, Y \leq 2.5)$ .

٢- (أ) في العملية العشوائية  $\{Y_n; n > 0\}$  إستنتج توزيع المتغير العشوائي  $Y_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$  ثم أوجد تباين مربع هذا المتغير.

(ب) - في العملية العشوائية  $\{Y_n; n > 0\}$  بفرض أن  $p = 2/3$  إحسب كل من :

$$P(Y_4 = 2, Y_5 = 4, Y_{12} = 6), P(Y_4^2), E(Y_9|Y_4)$$

٣- (أ) عرف عملية أزمنة النجاح العشوائية  $\{T_k; k > 0\}$  واستنتج توزيع المتغير العشوائي  $T_k$  واذكر فقط توزيع الفرق بين المتغيرين  $T_k$  ،  $T_{k+1}$  لجميع قيم  $k > 1$ .

(ب) في العملية العشوائية  $\{Y_n; n > 0\}$  ، عملية أزمنة النجاح  $\{T_k; k > 0\}$  وضح العلاقة بين  $T_k$  ،  $Y_n$  ثم احسب الإحتمال  $P(T_2 = 4, T_5 = 10, T_9 = 13)$  أوجد كذلك كل من :  $E(T_5|T_1 = 3, T_2 = 9, T_3 = 12)$  ،  $V(3T_5 - 5T_3)$ .

٤- (أ) اذكر الفروض الإحتمالية في عملية بواسون العشوائية أو عملية الوصول المعدودة ثم استنتج الإحتمال  $P_0(t)$ .

(ب) - في عملية بواسون العشوائية  $\{N_t; t \geq 0\}$  بالبارامتر  $\lambda t$  أوجد معادل الارتباط بين عددي الوصول  $N_t$  ،  $N_{t+1}$ .

٥- (أ) في عملية التجديد العشوائية (رينوال)  $R = \{R_n; n \in N\}$  عرف المتغير العشوائي  $R_n$  موضحا ذلك بمثال وضح كذلك العلاقة بين  $N_t$  ،  $R_n$ .

(ب) - في السؤال (٥-أ) عرف كل من  $R_{N_t}$  ،  $R_{N_t+1}$  والعلاقة بينهما ثم استنتج نهاية المقدار  $N_t/t$  عندما  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

٦- (أ) عرف سلاسل ماركوف العشوائية المتقطعة ثم أوجد صيغة للإحتمال  $P(X_0 = x_0, X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_6 = x_6)$ .

(ب) - في إحدى المناطق الساحلية بفرض أن إحتمال أن يكون أى يوم ممطر خلال الأسبوع يساوى  $2/3$  وإحتمال أن يكون أى يوم ممطر يسبقه يوم جاف يساوى  $1/3$  ، إحتمال أن يكون أى يوم جاف يسبقه يوم جاف يساوى  $1/2$  أوجد إحتمال أن يكون يومان متتاليان خلال الأسبوع متماثلين أوجد كذلك أن يكون اليوم الثالث فى الأسبوع جاف علما بأن اليوم الأول ممطر.



المادة : معادلات تفاضليه جزئية و دوال خاصه

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الثاني للعام الدراسي 2018 - 2019

الزمن : ثلاث ساعات

المستوي الثالث - مقرّر 318 ر

كلية العلوم

الدرجة الكلية : 50 درجة

التاريخ 2019 / /

قسم الرياضيات

اجب عن خمسة فقط من الاسئلة الاتية :- ( 10 درجات لكل سؤال : 5 درجات لكل فقره )

- (1) (i) اوجد الحل العام للمعادله الاتية :-  
$$\frac{y^2 z}{x} p + xzq = y^2$$
  
(ii) اوجد الحل الخاص للمعادله  $x(y^2 + z)p - y(x^2 + z)q = (x^2 - y^2)z$  و الذي يمر خلال المستقيم  $x + y = 0, z = 1$

- (2) اوجد الحل العام لكل من المعادلتين :-  
(i)  $(D_1^2 - D_1 D_2 - 2D_2^2)z = \log(2x + y)$   
(ii)  $(D_1^2 D_2 - 2D_1 D_2^2 + D_2^3)z = \frac{1}{x^3}$

- (3) اوجد الحل العام لكل من المعادلتين :-  
(i)  $(3D_1 D_2 - 2D_2^2 - D_2)z = \sin(2x + 3y)$   
(ii)  $(D_1^2 D_2 + D_2^2 - 2)z = e^{2y} \cos 3x$

- (4) (i) اثبت ان  $\Gamma(m+n)B(m,n) = \Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)$   
(ii) احسب التكامل الاتي :  $\int_a^b (b-x)^{m-1} (x-a)^{n-1} dx$

- (5) (i) استخدم طريقه فريبنوس في حل معادلة بسل التفاضلية  $x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - n^2)y = 0$   
(ii) اثبت ان  $J_{n+1}(x) = \frac{2n}{x} J_n(x) - J_{n-1}(x)$

- (6) (i) استنتج التمثيل التكاملي للدالة فوق الهندسية  ${}_2F_1(a, b; c; x)$   
(ii) اثبت ان  $\sin^{-1} x = x {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; x^2\right)$

انتهت الأسئلة مع اطيب الامنيات بالنجاح

لجنة الممتحنين د. مجدي كامل الجندي ، د. محمد عبد الله عبد الرازق







الزمن: ثلاث ساعات

امتحان نهائي الفصل الدراسي الثاني  
للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٨/٢٠١٩  
المقرر: تحليل عددي (٣٢٣)  
الفرقة: المستوى الثالث الدرجة ٥٠ درجة  
التاريخ: ٢٠١٩/٦/٣

كلية العلوم - قسم الرياضيات



كلية العلوم - قسم الرياضيات

Answer five questions only :- (10 marks for every question)

1-a) If the bisection algorithm is applied to a continuous function  $f$  on an interval  $[a, b]$ , with quantities  $a_0, b_0, c_0, a_1, b_1, c_1$  and so on, where  $f(r) = 0, f(a)f(b) < 0$ , then after  $n$  steps prove that:  $|r - c_0| \leq \frac{b_0 - a_0}{2^{n+1}}$

1-b) Verify that when Newton's method is used to compute

$\left(\frac{1}{a}\right), a \neq 0$ . (by solving the equation  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - a = 0$ ) the sequence of iterates is defined by  $x_{n+1} = x_n(2 - ax_n)$  and show that this equation is quadratic convergence.

2-a) Solve the following integral using simpson's method and find the error using the error formula and compare to the actual error

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}, \quad h = 0.25$$

2-b) Solve the following equation  $x^3 + 4x^2 - 10 = 0 \quad \forall x \in [1, 2]$  by using fixed point iteration [NOTE: using three iteration]

3-a) Derive Lagrange interpolating polynomial of the second degree .

3-b) Construct the Lagrange interpolating polynomial for the following function  $f(x) = e^{2x} \cos 3x$ ,  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $x_1 = 0.3$ ,  $x_2 = 0.6$  and find a bounded of the absolute error on the interval  $(x_0, x_2)$ .

من فضلك انظر خلف الورقة .....



4-a) Solve the following system:

$$8x - 3y + 2z = 20$$

$$6x + 3y + 12z = 35 \quad (\text{Note: let } x^{(0)} = (0,0,0))$$

$$4x + 11y - z = 33$$

By using Gauss Seidel method (using three iterations only).

4-b) Derive Trapezoidal rule in the following formula :

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} [f(x_0) + f(x_1)] - \frac{h^3}{12} f''(\delta) \text{ where } h = x_1 - x_0 \text{ and } x_0 < \delta < x_1.$$

5-a) The Trapezoidal rule applied to  $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$  gives the value 4, and Simpson's rule gives the value 2. What is  $f(1)$  ?

5-b) The following function values are exact values of an unknown polynomial :

|      |   |    |   |    |
|------|---|----|---|----|
| x    | 0 | 1  | 4 | 6  |
| f(x) | 1 | -1 | 1 | -1 |

Evaluate  $f(x)$  for  $x=5$  using Newton's formula for differences.

6) Derive the formula of the Newton forward divided difference formula, and use this formula to obtain a polynomial of least degree that fits the values shown :

|      |   |   |    |    |
|------|---|---|----|----|
| x    | 0 | 1 | 2  | 3  |
| f(x) | 4 | 9 | 15 | 18 |

GOOD LUCK

DR. Mohamed A. Hussien

|                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                           |                                                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <br>2018-2019<br>2nd Term<br>Date: 9-6-2019 | <b>Final Exam for Level 3</b><br><b>Subject: Artificial Intelligent</b><br><b>Packages, MC352</b><br><b>Time: 2 Hours</b> | <b>Mathematics Dept.</b><br><b>Faculty of Science</b><br><b>Assiut University</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Q1. A) Give a simple definition about agents and give some examples about agents.(15 marks)

b) Discuss the internal structure about RHINO Robot.

Q2. Complete the following table

(9 marks)

|                  | Accessibility | Deterministic | Episodic | Static | Discrete | Agents No. |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|----------|------------|
| Crossword Puzzle | .....         | .....         | .....    | .....  | .....    | .....      |
| Backgammon Game  | .....         | .....         | .....    | .....  | .....    | .....      |
| Taxi Driver      | .....         | .....         | .....    | .....  | .....    | .....      |

Q3.a) Write the Tabu search algorithm

(10 marks)

b) Maintain the types of memories in Tabu search and what is the dangerous of using memory?

Q4. a) Write the algorithm of genetic algorithm.

(16 marks)

b) Write the algorithms of

- two point crossover ,
- roulette wheel selection.

c) Use the genetic algorithm method to find the maximum of the function  $(15x - x^2)$ ,

(hint x is between 1 to 15 and we represent x as four binary)

Best Wishes

*Dr. Asaa Fahim*







Second Semester Final Examination

Subject : Course No. 312 M

Name of Course : Real Analysis 1

Students : Third Year Math.

Answer five questions only from the following:

First Question (10 Points)

(a) (2 points). Show that every infinite subset of a countable set is countable.

(b) (4 points). Find  $\sup S, \inf S, \max S$  and  $\min S$  when:

$$(i) S = \{x : |2x + 3| \leq 1\}$$

$$(ii) S = \{r \in \mathbb{Q}, r^2 < 2\}$$

$$(iii) S = \left\{1 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n}, n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$$

$$(iv) S = \left\{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}, n, m \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$$

(c) (4 points). Let  $A$  and  $B$  be nonempty bounded subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Prove that

$$(i) \sup(A - B) = \sup A - \sup B.$$

$$(ii) \inf(kA) = k \inf(A), k > 0$$

Second Question (10 Points)

(a) (3 points). Show that the supremum (infimum) of any nonempty set  $S$  is either a member of  $S$  or a limit point of  $S$ .

(b) (4 points). Using  $(\epsilon - N)$  definition to prove that:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$

(c) (3 points). Let  $(a_n), (b_n), (c_n)$  be sequences such that:

$$a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n \text{ for all } n \geq 1 \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n. \text{ Prove that } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = L.$$

Third Question (10 Points)

(a) (4 points). Show that the sequence  $(a_n)$  defined by

$$a_1 = \sqrt{7} \text{ and } a_{n+1} = \sqrt{7 + a_n} \text{ for } n \in \mathbb{N},$$

converges to the positive root of the equation  $x^2 - x - 7 = 0$ .

(b) (3 points). Show that every Cauchy sequence is bounded.

(c) (3 points). Suppose  $(a_n)$  is a Cauchy sequence. Prove that  $(a_n^2)$  is a Cauchy sequence. but the converse is not true.

Fourth Question (10 Points)

(a) (3 points). Find the  $\lim a_n$  and  $\liminf a_n$  for a sequence  $(a_n)$ , where

$$(i) a_n = (-1)^n, (n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots) \quad (ii) a_n = \left(n^2 \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)^{n+1} \quad (iii) a_n = \frac{n - 3n^2}{2n^2 + 1}$$

(b) (4 points). Discuss the convergence of the following series:

$$(i) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3n-2)(3n-1)}$$

$$(ii) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{n}\right).$$

(c) (3 points) Show that the sequence  $(a_n)$ , where  $a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  is increasing and bounded.



**Fifth Question (10 Points)**

(a) (4 points). Define  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = x^3$ .

Show that  $f$  is continuous but not uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(b) (2 points). Give an example for discontinuous functions  $f, g$  but  $f+g$  is continuous.

(c) (4 points). State the intermediate value theorem and use this theorem to show that there is a solution of the equation:  $x^5 + 3x + \sin x = \cos x + 10$  in  $(0, 2)$ .

**Six Question (10 Points)**

(a) (3 points). Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & , x \text{ is rational} \\ 0 & , x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$ .

Show that  $f(x)$  is discontinuous at every point in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(b) (3 points) Establish the convergence or divergence of the sequence  $(y_n)$ , where

$$y_n = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} \text{ for } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

(c) (4 points) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x} & , x \neq 0 \\ 0 & , x = 0 \end{cases}$

Find:  $D^+f(0), D_+f(0), D^-f(0), D_-f(0)$ .

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Prof.R.A.Rashwan

The End

**Answer the following questions: (50 Marks)**

**Question 1: Answer the following points (10 Marks)**

- 1- Explain the internet "nuts and bolts"?
- 2- Explain the sources of packet delay?
- 3- What are protocols?
- 4- Explain Access network: digital subscriber line (DSL)?

**Question 2: Answer the following points (10 Marks)**

- 1- What is the network core?
- 2- Explain Packet Switching: queueing delay, loss?
- 3- Define throughput?
- 4- Define and explain traffic intensity?

**Question 3: Answer the following points (10 Marks)**

- 1- Explain the Internet protocol stack?
- 2- Mention some network applications?
- 3- Explain the application client-server architecture?
- 4- Explain P2P architecture?

**Question 4: Answer the following points (10 Marks)**

- 1- HTTP is "stateless". What does that mean?
- 2- Compare between persistent HTTP and non-persistent HTTP?
- 3- Give examples of HTTP response status codes?
- 4- Explain the term (web caches) and how it is useful?

**Question 5: Answer the following points (10 Marks)**

- 1- Give a DNS name resolution example?
- 2- Compare between multiplexing and demultiplexing? Support your answer with a diagram?
- 3- Define and explain the use of ACKs and NAKs?
- 4- Define and explain HOL? Support your answer with a diagram?





Put true or false for the followings:-

(Marks 10)

- 1-Chondroprotein sulphate consists of sulphated N-acetylglucosamine+glucuronic acid.
- 2-Complex acid mucopolysaccharides consist of glucosamine-glucuronic acid-sulphuric or phosphoric acid.
- 3-Simple acid mucopolysaccharides consist of glucosamine + glucuronic acid.
- 4-Visible lipids are easily demonstrated in cells and tissues by Sudan black.
- 5- Masked lipids are combined with protein or surrounded by an outer protein film.
- 6-When spaces between polymer units is more than 0.4nm give metachromasia.
- 7-Colloidal gold and ferritin used in immunocytochemistry and investigated by EM.
- 8-Phospholipids are main components of structures of protoplasm.
- 9-After staining fat with SBB and investigated by LM lecithin is appeared orthochromatic.
- 10-Sudan black B is excellent for demonstration of phospholipids.

Choose the correct answers for the followings:-

(Marks 10)

- 1-Cerebroside & cholesterol are (a) -Ve (b) +Ve (c) both with metachromasia.
- 2-Which of the followings is neutral mucopolysaccharides (a) chitin (b) mucin (c) glycogen.
- 3-Neutral mucopolysaccharides contain (a) acids (b) no acids (c) both.
- 4-Sulphated compounds were present in (a) neutral (b) acidic (c) complex mucopolysaccharides.
- 5- Which of the followings are anticoagulants (a) chondroprotein sulphate (b) heparin (c) mucoprotein.
- 6-Visible fats are (a) deposits (b) structured (c) both fat.
- 7-Cholesterol can be observed by (a) LM (b) polarized microscope (c) phase contrast microscope
- 8- Cannot be demonstrated in sections (a) polysaccharides (b) monosaccharides (c) disaccharides
- 9- Which fat disappears during fasting (a) constant (b) variable (c) both?
- 10- Unsaturated lipids stained with (a) oil red (b) UV+leucofuchsin (c) haematoxylin.
- 11-RNA can be demonstrated by (a) Feulgen (b) cresyl violet (c) Masson trichrome.
- 12-Antibodies are (a) visible (b) invisible (c) none.
- 13-Which of the followings is fluorochrome (a) fluorescein (b) histamine (c) haematoxylin.
- 14-Which of the followings is leucofuchsin (a)  $F(SO_2)_2$  (b) HCL (c) HIO4.
- 15-Usual concentration in metachromasia is (a) 1% (b) 10% (c) 40% in 30% alcohols.
- 16- Pancreatic cells show intense cytoplasmic staining with hematoxylin because of a high concentration of  
(a) DNA (b) RNA (c) Mitochondria

17-Which step in the histological preparation would have been most important in histological techniques?  
 (a)staining (b) fixation (c) sectioning (d) dehydration.

18- Mixtures of different antibodies to a single antigen are called

- (a) polyclonal (b)monoclonal (c)both)antibodies.

19-Antibodies specific for a single epitope and produced by a single clone are called.

- (a) polyclonal (b)monoclonal (c)both) antibodies.

20- In histochemical techniques we used (a) tissue homogenate (b) tissue sections (c) unfixed tissues.

3-Discuss three of the following items :-

(Marks 9)

1-Disadvantages of fluorochrome labeled techniques.

2-Simple acidic mucopolysaccharides

3-Metachromasia

4- Physical methods for demonstration of lipids.

5-Controle test for demonstration of carbohydrates

4-Write short notes on the condition of the followings:-

(Marks 9)

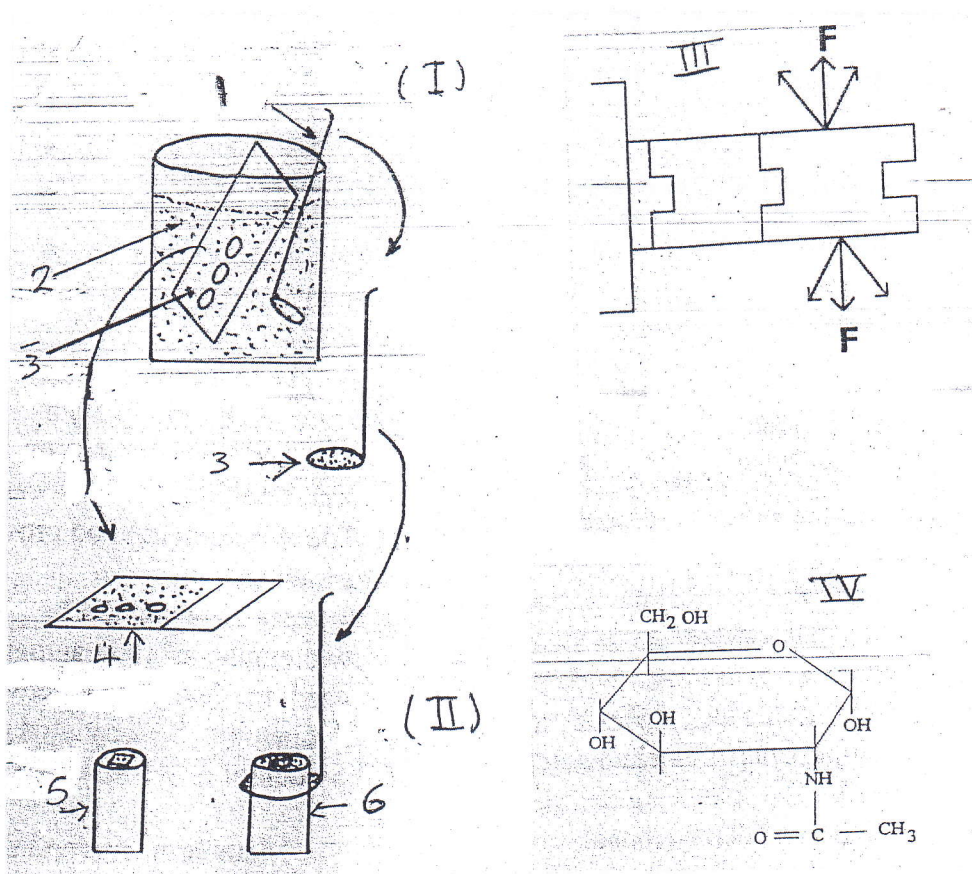
1-Feulgen Reaction.

2-PAS reagent for polysaccharides.

3-Plasmal techniques

5- Put the labeled on the followings:-

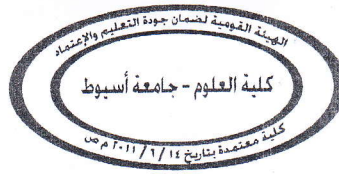
(Marks 12)







Zoology Department



قسم علم الحيوان

**Second Term -Academic Year 2018/2019**

**Physiology (2) (217Z)**

**Time allowed 2 Hours**

**Date of Exam:25/5/2019**

**Part one (Nervous system):**

**1-Choose the correct answer (9 marks):**

- 1- (Ependymal–Astrocyte- Microglial) are cuboidal cells lining the ventricles and spinal canal.
- 2- (Endorphins- Catecholamines- Acetylcholine) play a role in appetite, mood and learning.
- 3- (Epithalamus- Hypothalamus- Thalamus) sorts and relays information from all senses to higher level brain centers.
- 4- Degeneration of (basal ganglia cells-corpora collosa-limbic system) leads to Parkinson's disease.
- 5- (Medulla oblongata-Cerebrum-Cerebellum) can be trained to remember motor responses.
- 6- Trauma of (trochlear – oculomotor-optic) nerve can result in double vision.
- 7- Autonomic pathways always consist of 2 neurons in series, the 1<sup>st</sup> neuron is unmyelinated, while the 2<sup>nd</sup> neuron is myelinated (true - false).
- 8- Lateral horns located ONLY in (thoracic- lumbar- thoracic and lumbar) regions.
- 9- Fiber tract names reveal their origin and destination (true- false).

**2- Answer on FOUR only of the following (16 marks):**

- 1- By labeled diagram shows the mechanism of transmitter release from the presynaptic terminals
- 2- Discuss the synthesis and function of neurotransmitter serotonin.
- 3-Discuss the motor and sensory function of the vagus nerve.
- 4-By labeled diagram compare between the sympathetic and parasympathetic system.
- 5-Explain the function and component of the dorsal column ascending tract.

**Good Luck**

***Prpf. Hossam El-Din M. Omar, Zoology Department, Faculty of Science, Assiut University***

***See Next Part***



## Part 2 (Endocrinology)

### Q1- Choose the single correct answer

(10 marks)

1. ----- are released via synapses and travel via blood stream.  
a. neurohormones      b. endocrine hormones      c. paracrine hormones      d. autocrine
2. ----- stimulates muscle contractions in the prostate gland to release semen.  
a. testosterone      b. oxytocin      c. leutinizing hormone      d. inhibin
3. ----- stimulates the growth of muscle and bone.  
a. thyroxine      b. parathormone      c. growth hormone      d. prolactin
4. ----- is a calcium lowering polypeptide hormone.  
a. parathormone      b. calcitonin      c. thyroxine      d. growth hormone
5. ----- inhibits the formation of prostaglandins.  
a. aldosterone      b. cortisol      c. epinephrine      d. vasopressin
6. ----- stimulates glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis in the liver.  
a. insulin      b. glucagon      c. aldosterone      d. parathormone
7. ----- converts testosterone into dihydrotestosterone.  
a. Sertoli cell      b. Leydig cell      c. germ cell      d. a and b
8. ----- stimulates growth of the duct system of the breast.  
a. progesterone      b. FSH      c. LH      d. estrogen
9. ----- is the site of final maturation of spermatozoa.  
a. seminiferous tubule      b. epididymis      c. seminal vesicle      d. prostate gland
10. ----- ions secreted into tubular fluid help to maintain spermatozoa in a quiescent state.  
a. calcium      b. magnesium      c. potassium      d. sodium

### Q2: Answer only three questions from the following:

(15 marks)

- a- Mention the functions of progesterone. (5 marks)
- b- Illustrate by a diagram hormonal control of spermatogenesis. (5 marks)
- c- Explain types of diabetes. (5 marks)
- d- Mention only two functions of cortisol and regulation of its secretion. (5 marks)



2nd Term 2018/2019  
Date: June, 15, 2019

Final Exam for Level 3  
Subject: Image Processing  
Course No. MC366  
Time: 2 Hours

Mathematics Dept.  
Faculty of Science  
Assiut University

Answer the following questions (50 marks)

|     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |            |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Q1. | <p>Complete the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In High Level Process the input is .....(1)..... and the output is .....(2).....</li><li>• The machine vision system have different limitations such as .....(3).... And .....(4).....</li><li>• Raster (bitmap) image disadvantages are .....(5)..... and .....(6).....</li><li>• The matlab command .....(7)..... specifies a range of gray levels, such that all values lower than 100 will be displayed as black and all values greater than 160 will be displayed as white.</li><li>• .....(8)..... Images: These are the result of objects that are self-luminous, such as stars and light bulbs</li><li>• .....(9)..... is the size of the scene element that images to a single pixel on the image plane.</li><li>• The Sobel operators used to compute edges are .....(10)..... , .....(11).....</li><li>• Edge detector should have: .....(12)..... , .....(13).....</li><li>• .....(14)..... threshold values vary over the image as a function of local image characteristics</li></ul>                                           | (14 marks) |
| Q2. | <p>a) Write the MATLAB script used to read an image I then do the following transformations: <b>(6 marks)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I. Rotate the image counterclockwise rotation by angle <math>\theta=35</math></li><li>II. Translation the image by <math>\Delta x = 20</math> and <math>\Delta y = 50</math></li><li>III. Shear by a factor <math>[sh_x=10, sh_y=0]</math></li></ul> <p>b) For the two <math>3 \times 3</math> monochrome images below (X and Y), each of which represented as an array of unsigned integers, 8-bit (uint8), calculate <math>Z = X + Y</math>, using normalization and truncation. <b>(6 marks)</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"><div style="text-align: center;"><math display="block">X = \begin{pmatrix} 200 &amp; 200 &amp; 150 \\ 100 &amp; 70 &amp; 20 \\ 0 &amp; 40 &amp; 150 \end{pmatrix}</math></div><div style="text-align: center;"><math display="block">Y = \begin{pmatrix} 105 &amp; 150 &amp; 270 \\ 200 &amp; 10 &amp; 200 \\ 150 &amp; 10 &amp; 10 \end{pmatrix}</math></div></div> | (12 marks) |



|     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |            |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Q3. | What are the main differences between: (12 marks) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Coding redundancy and psychovisual redundancy</li> <li>II. Linear filters and nonlinear filters</li> <li>III. Lossless and lossy compression</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                  | (12 marks) |
| Q4. | <p>a) Write <b>MATLAB code to implement</b> a linear filter that creates a horizontal blur over a length of 9 pixels, comparable to what would happen to a image if the camera were moved during the exposure interval. <b>(6 marks)</b></p> <p>b) What is the Hough transform and how can it be used to postprocess the results of an edge detection algorithm?<b>(6 marks)</b></p> | (12 marks) |

Best Wishes, Dr. Hanaa A. Sayed

|                                                             |                                                                                  |                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Department of Mathematics                                   |  | قسم الرياضيات                                      |
| Faculty of Science                                          |                                                                                  | كلية العلوم                                        |
| امتحان نهائي الفصل الدراسي الثاني للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٨/٢٠١٩ م |                                                                                  |                                                    |
| شعبة : الرياضيات                                            |                                                                                  | الفرقة : الثالثة رياضيات                           |
| الزمن : ساعتان                                              | رقم المقرر ورمزه : ٣٣٤ ر                                                         | أسم المقرر : طرق رياضية<br>الدرجة الكلية : ٥٠ درجة |

أجب عن أربعة أسئلة فقط مما يأتي :- ( الدرجة الكلية لكل سؤال ١٢ درجة )

١- أوجد تحويل لابلاس للمشتقة التفاضلية للدالة  $F(t)$  عند نقط الاتصال والانفصال للدالة .

ب) برهن علي أن  $B(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$

ج) برهن علي أن  $\int_0^{\infty} \sin x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

إذا كانت  $LG(t) = g(s)$  ،  $LF(t) = f(s)$  برهن علي أن

$$L^{-1} f(s) g(s) = \int_0^t F(u) G(t-u) du$$

٢- أ) برهن علي أن

$$J_0(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 e^{it\omega} (1-\omega^2)^{-1/2} d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(t \cos \theta) d\theta$$

ب) حل المعادلات

(i)  $Y'''(t) - 3Y''(t) + 3Y'(t) - Y(t) = t^2 e^t$

$Y(0) = 1$      $Y'(0) = 0$      $Y''(0) = -2$

(ii)  $\int_0^t Y(u) \sqrt{t-u} du = t^3 + t^4 + t^5 + \dots + t^n$

٣- أ) فك الدالة  $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$   $0 \leq x \leq \pi$  بدلالة

(i) جيب التمام ، (ii) بدلالة الجيب ثم أثبت أن

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} , \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12} , \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n-1)^3} = \frac{\pi^3}{32}$$

(ب) حل معادلة التوصيل الحراري

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} \quad 0 < x < 3, \quad U(0, t) = U(3, t) = 0, \quad U(x, 0) = 25^\circ c$$

٤-أ) برهن نظرية فورير التكاملية .

(ب) برهن علي أن تحويل فورير للتكامل  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) g(x-u) du$  هو حاصل ضرب

تحويللي فورير للدالتين المكونتين .

(ج) أوجد تحويل فورير لجيب التمام للدالة  $e^{-mx}$  ثم أوجد  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \alpha(x)}{m^2 + \alpha^2} d\alpha$

٥-أ) أوجد تحويل فورير للدالة  $f(x) \begin{cases} 1 & |x| < a \\ 0 & |x| > a \end{cases}$  وأرسم الدالة كذلك تحويلها عند  $a = 3$

وأوجد قيمة التكامل  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \alpha a \cos \alpha x}{\alpha} d\alpha$  ومن ثم  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin u}{u} du$

(ب) باستخدام مطابقة برسفال للجزء (أ) برهن علي أن  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 u}{u^2} du = \frac{\pi}{2}$

(ج) أوجد حل محدود لمعادلة لابلاس  $\nabla^2 U = 0$  لنصف المستوي  $y > 0$  حيث  $U$

تأخذ القيمة  $f(x)$  علي المحور  $x$  .

انتهت الأسئلة مع تمنياتنا بالتوفيق ،،،

لجنة الممتحنين :- أ.د/ نجاه عبد الرحمن حسين + أ.د/ فاروق علي السيد



|                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                         |                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <br>2018-2019<br>2nd Term<br>Date: 11-6-2019 | <b>Final Exam for Level 3</b><br><b>Subject: Scientific computing</b><br><b>Packages, MC356</b><br><b>Time: 2 Hours</b> | <b>Mathematics Dept.</b><br><b>Faculty of Science</b><br><b>Assiut University</b> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Answer the following questions:

Q1. a) Calculate the error of function  $f(x) = e^x$  at  $x = 2.025$ . (10 marks)

b) Using Congruential Generators to generate random number generator  
 $X_0 = 27$ ,  $a = 17$ ,  $c = 43$ , and  $m = 100$

Q2.a) Write the algorithm of newton raphson. (8 marks)

b) Find a solution to the equation by newton raphson for three step only

$$0.5x^2 - 3 = 0. (\text{hint: } x_0 = 3, \text{tol} = 0.001).$$

Q3. a) Write an algorithm for newton divided difference method (10 marks)

b) Using newton divided difference method to find  $y(9)$

| x    | 4  | 5   | 7   | 10  | 11   |
|------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| F(x) | 48 | 100 | 294 | 900 | 1210 |

Q4. a) Write an algorithm for simpson 1/3 (10 marks)

b) Use the simpson rule 1/3 to approximate value to  $\int_0^{10} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  ( $h = 1$ )

Q5. a) Write an algorithm for milne method by using runge kutta of order 2

b) Solve the following differential equation (12 marks)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (x + y)y, y(0) = 1 \text{ using the milne method to find } y(0.4) \text{ (hint: use } y(0.1), y(0.2) \text{ and } y(0.3) \text{ from Euler method.)}$$

==Best Wishes==

*Dr. Asaafahim*

أجب عن خمسة أسئلة فقط مما يأتي (كل سؤال 10 درجات-5 درجات عن كل فقرة):

### السؤال الأول:

أ- اذا كانت  $0 < x$  فأثبت ان  $\Gamma(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n! n^x}{x(x+1)(x+2)\dots(x+n)}$

ب- برهن ان  $T_n(x)$  حل لمعادلة تشيبيشيف التفاضلية

$$(1-x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + n^2 y = 0$$

### السؤال الثاني:

أ- أثبت ان  $\beta(m, n) \Gamma(m+n) = \Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)$

حيث  $m, n > 0$  اعداد حقيقية تحقق ان

ب- اثبت ان  $\frac{1-t^2}{1-2xt+t^2} = T_0(x) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(x) t^n$

### السؤال الثالث:

أ- باستخدام الدوال المولدة لدوال بسل اثبت ان  $J_n(-x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$

ب- اثبت ان

$$(\alpha - \beta) {}_2F_1(\alpha, \beta; \gamma; x) - \alpha {}_2F_1(\alpha + 1, \beta; \gamma; x) + \beta {}_2F_1(\alpha, \beta + 1; \gamma; x) = 0$$

### السؤال الرابع:

أ- أثبت علاقة التوليد التالية لدوال بسل  $e^{\frac{x}{2}(t-\frac{1}{t})} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} J_n(x) t^n$

ثم استنتج ان  $J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$

ب- استنتج الصيغة التكاملية للدالة فوق الهندسية في الصورة

$${}_2F_1(\alpha, \beta; \gamma; x) = \frac{1}{\beta(\gamma - \beta)} \int_0^1 t^{\beta-1} (1-t)^{\gamma-\beta-1} (1-xt)^{-\alpha} dt,$$

حيث  $\gamma > \beta > 0, |x| < 1$

### السؤال الخامس:

أ- باستخدام دوال جاما وبيتا اوجد التكاملات الاتية

(i)  $\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$

(ii)  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[6]{x^5(1+x)^2}} dx$

ب- اثبت ان  $\sqrt{1-x^2} U_n(x) = x T_n(x) - T_{n+1}(x)$

السؤال السادس:

أ- اثبت ان  ${}_2F_1(\alpha, \beta; \gamma; x) = (1-x)^{-\beta} {}_2F_1\left(\gamma - \alpha, \beta; \gamma; \frac{x}{x-1}\right)$

ب- اثبت ان  $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} {}_2F_1(\alpha, \beta; \gamma; x) = \frac{(\alpha)_n(\beta)_n}{(\gamma)_n} {}_2F_1(\alpha + n, \beta + n; \gamma + n; x)$

بالتوفيق والنجاح ،،،

د. شعبان بكر





=====

Answer the following equation

1) Factory makes two kinds of metal tanks A , B . Every kind passes in two machines. The first is to cut the sheet metal in 70 hours weekly, the second is for folding sheets in 60 hours weekly, The first kind "A" needs 4 hours in the first machine and 10 hours in the second machine. The second kind "B" needs 5 hours in the first machine and 6 hours in the second machine. Writ the model of the linear programming which makes the highest profit if the profit of "A" is 3 \$ and the profit of "B" is 6 \$.and solve the model by the Algebraic method. [10 points]

2) Find the Duality problem of the L.P.P , Use the graphical method to solve the D.P

$$\text{Min } Z = 5x_1 + 8x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 3 ,$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \geq 2 , \text{ and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

[10 points]

3) If the solution of this model by simplex method

$$\text{Max } Z = 3x_1 + 7x_2$$

$$\text{S.t } 2x_1 + 8x_2 \leq 16 , \quad 2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 8 , \quad x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

[10 points]

See Next Page

is

| Basic | $x_2$ | $x_2$ | $x_2$ | $x_2$ | solution |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| $x_2$ | 0     | 1     | 1/4   | -1/4  | 2        |
| $x_1$ | 1     | 0     | -1/2  | 1     | 0        |
| Z     | 0     | 0     | 1/4   | 5/4   | 14       |

### Discuss Sensitivity Analysis

4) Use the Big – M Technique of simplex Method to solve

$$\text{Min } Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 - x_2 \leq 2, \quad 2x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 6, \quad \text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \quad [10 \text{ points}]$$

5) Use the Tow phase Technique of simplex Method to solve

$$\text{Min } Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_2 \geq 2, \quad 2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 4, \quad \text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \quad [10 \text{ point}]$$

With best wishes

Dr Mostafa el kateab





**Question 1: Put *True* or *False* for each of the following items (30 points)**

1. The second order of precedence is for exponentiation.
2. When referencing a cell on the same spreadsheet as the active cell the sheet name is not required.
3. Functions are pre-defined worksheet formulas.
4. Formulas in Excel must be written in a very specific format, referred to as system.
5. To select different “non-contiguous” areas of cells by holding down The Alt key while clicking and dragging.
6. The range **B2:F2** is a range down a column.
7. The contents of the active cell will also be displayed on the **formula bar**.
8. Formatted Display is the number of decimal places that appear in a cell.
9. The function **COUNTA(value1,[value2],...)** counts non-blank cells.
10. To reference a cell Absolutely with respect to Row and relatively with respect to Column we use this notation : D\$2
11. The Average function ignore the blank cells.
12. Getting data from a cell located in a different sheet is called accessing.
13. The Increase/Decrease decimal buttons change a value and how the value is displayed.
14. Relational operators are always evaluated last
15. Formula values are automatically updated when a referenced value changes.
16. SPSS has only two windows Data view and Output view.
17. In SPSS the first column of variable view is Type.
18. In SPSS plant height 5.6 is an example of ordinal measurement.
19. In SPSS, to sort data select Data and then click Select Case.
20. Descriptive statistics are calculated using the Data menu.
21. Correlation is used to test the degree of association between variables.
22. To describe a continuous variable but at different levels of a categorical variable is called compare means.
23. SPSS is a Windows based program that can be used to perform data entry and analysis and to create tables and graphs.
24. SPSS is capable of handling large amounts of data.
25. A **cell** refers to the juncture of a specific row and column.
26. Variable name in SPSS must begin with a letter.
27. To filter data in SPSS choose Filter from data menu.



28. To compute new variable in SPSS choose new variable from Data menu.
29. To split the data file by sex select **View/Split file**.
30. A paired samples  $t$ -test is typically used to compare a sample mean to a known population mean.

**Question 2: Answer the following questions (20 points)**

1) Describe the SPSS layouts.

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2) Type in the variable types without details.

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3) What are the types of measurements?

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4) Write in details how to sort data in SPSS.

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5) What are the difference between Frequencies, Crosstabs and Compare means?

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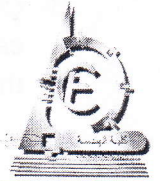
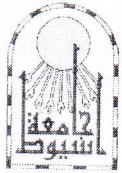
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| <u>Answer Sheet</u> |      |       |
|---------------------|------|-------|
|                     | True | False |
| 1                   |      |       |
| 2                   |      |       |
| 3                   |      |       |
| 4                   |      |       |
| 5                   |      |       |
| 6                   |      |       |
| 7                   |      |       |
| 8                   |      |       |
| 9                   |      |       |
| 10                  |      |       |
| 11                  |      |       |
| 12                  |      |       |
| 13                  |      |       |
| 14                  |      |       |
| 15                  |      |       |

| <u>Answer Sheet</u> |      |       |
|---------------------|------|-------|
|                     | True | False |
| 16                  |      |       |
| 17                  |      |       |
| 18                  |      |       |
| 19                  |      |       |
| 20                  |      |       |
| 21                  |      |       |
| 22                  |      |       |
| 23                  |      |       |
| 24                  |      |       |
| 25                  |      |       |
| 26                  |      |       |
| 27                  |      |       |
| 28                  |      |       |
| 29                  |      |       |
| 30                  |      |       |





Important  
remarks

- The Exam consists of 3 questions  
Assume any missing data

Question no. 1 (18 points).

A- Choose the correct answer ( 7 points)

1- Atmega16 is considered a ..... bit Microcontroller

|        |       |        |        |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| (a) 16 | (b) 8 | (c) 32 | (d) 64 |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|

2- In a successive approximation ADC, if the conversion accuracy increased by one bit the quantization error will be reduced by

|         |         |         |                       |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| (a) 50% | (b) 25% | (c) 10% | (d) none of the above |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|

3- The size of the EEPROM in Atmega16 is ..... byte

|         |        |        |         |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| (a) 512 | (b) 16 | (c) 32 | (d) 256 |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|

4- The total number of input output PINS in Atmega16 is

|        |       |        |        |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| (a) 16 | (b) 8 | (c) 32 | (d) 64 |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|

5- the total number of External Interrupts (not including the RESET interrupt) available in Atmega16 is

|       |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| (a) 3 | (b) 1 | (c) 5 | (d) 64 |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|

6- The maximum number of counts possible when using Timer 0 in Atmega16 is

|       |         |         |         |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) 8 | (b) 255 | (c) 256 | (d) 128 |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|

7- If a clock of rate equals 1024 Hz is passed through a prescaler unit with prescaling factor equals to 4 the output clock frequency will be

|          |         |         |          |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| (a) 2048 | (b) 128 | (c) 256 | (d) 4000 |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|

- B- (4 points) In your own words, describe when it is more preferable to use EEPROM to store data instead of other types of memories.
- C- ( 3 points) What is the benefit of enabling the PULL UP resistor when a PIN direction is configured as input ?
- D- (4 points) with the aid of sketch, describe the operation of 3-bit successive approximation analog to digital converter.

Question no. 2 (18 points).

A- (5 points ) Write the required instruction to **clear** bits no. 1 ,5 and **set** bits no. 0, 7 in a register named REG without changing other bits (do not use any predefined functions or macros)

- B- (5 point) In a certain scenario, an input pin connected to a push button is used for counting. However, each time the button is pressed the counter (using polling method as in the below code) count it more than one ). Describe the problem and change the below code to solve it.

```
while (1) {
    If (PINA.0==1) // check if the button is pressed
        count++; } // increment the counter
```

C- (2 points) What is the purpose of the `#asm("sei")` instruction ?

- D- (5 points) Write the required instructions to only initialize Timer/Counter 0 unit to count external pulses in negative edge in Clear Timer in Compare match (CTC) mode. The timer should trigger the corresponding interrupt when the number of pulses reaches 20.

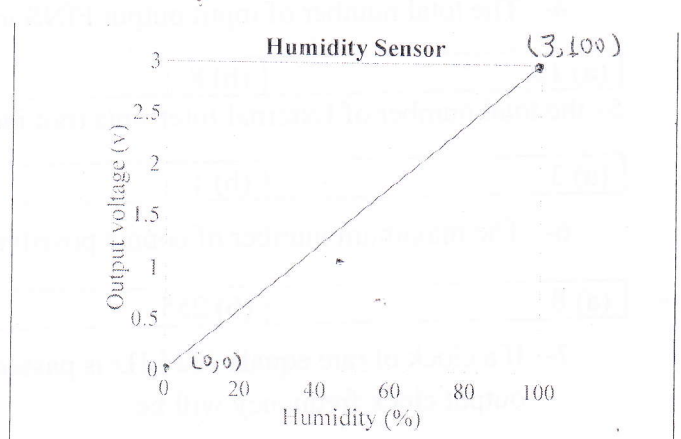
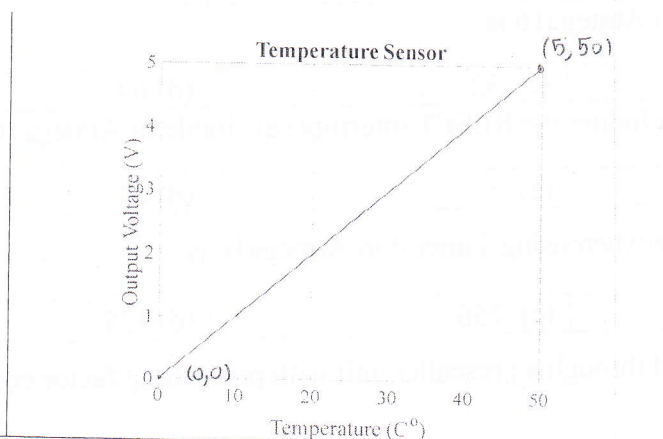
**Question no. 3 (15 points). Write the C code for the below design**

- A- (15 point) It is required to design a simple temperature and humidity display unit using Atmega16, 16x2 LCD and temperature sensor (connected to PORTA.0) and humidity sensor (connected to PORTA.0). Every 5 seconds (calculated using Timer 0) the microcontroller read the analog voltage output of the two sensors sequentially and convert their value using ADC unit then display the current temperature and humidity on the LCD.

Note: 1- ADC unit use a AVCC (5 V) as its reference voltage

- 2- The relation between the temperature or humidity and voltage output is linear as in the graphs

- 3- The microcontroller clock frequency equals  $2^{20}$  Hz



**Timer/Counter Control Register – TCCR0**

| Bit           | 7    | 6     | 5     | 4     | 3     | 2    | 1    | 0    |       |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
|               | FOC0 | WGM00 | COM01 | COM00 | WGM01 | CS02 | CS01 | CS00 | TCCR0 |
| Read/Write    | W    | R/W   | R/W   | R/W   | R/W   | R/W  | R/W  | R/W  |       |
| Initial Value | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    |       |

Table 38. Waveform Generation Mode Bit Description<sup>(1)</sup>

| Mode | WGM01 (CTC0) | WGM00 (PWM0) | Timer/Counter Mode of Operation | TOP  | Update of OCR0 | TOV0 Flag Set-on |
|------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------|------------------|
| 0    | 0            | 0            | Normal                          | 0xFF | Immediate      | MAX              |
| 1    | 0            | 1            | PWM, Phase Correct              | 0xFF | TOP            | BOTTOM           |
| 2    | 1            | 0            | CTC                             | OCR0 | Immediate      | MAX              |
| 3    | 1            | 1            | Fast PWM                        | 0xFF | TOP            | MAX              |



Table 39. Compare Output Mode, non-PWM Mode

| COM01 | COM00 | Description                              |
|-------|-------|------------------------------------------|
| 0     | 0     | Normal port operation, OC0 disconnected. |
| 0     | 1     | Toggle OC0 on compare match              |
| 1     | 0     | Clear OC0 on compare match               |
| 1     | 1     | Set OC0 on compare match                 |

• Bit 2:0 – CS02:0: Clock Select

The three Clock Select bits select the clock source to be used by the Timer/Counter.

Table 42. Clock Select Bit Description

| CS02 | CS01 | CS00 | Description                                             |
|------|------|------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 0    | 0    | 0    | No clock source (Timer/Counter stopped).                |
| 0    | 0    | 1    | clk <sub>IO</sub> /(No prescaling)                      |
| 0    | 1    | 0    | clk <sub>IO</sub> /8 (From prescaler)                   |
| 0    | 1    | 1    | clk <sub>IO</sub> /64 (From prescaler)                  |
| 1    | 0    | 0    | clk <sub>IO</sub> /256 (From prescaler)                 |
| 1    | 0    | 1    | clk <sub>IO</sub> /1024 (From prescaler)                |
| 1    | 1    | 0    | External clock source on T0 pin. Clock on falling edge. |
| 1    | 1    | 1    | External clock source on T0 pin. Clock on rising edge.  |

Timer/Counter Interrupt Mask Register – TIMSK

| Bit           | 7     | 6     | 5      | 4      | 3      | 2     | 1     | 0     |       |
|---------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|               | OCIE2 | TOIE2 | TICIE1 | OCIE1A | OCIE1B | TOIE1 | OCIE0 | TOIE0 | TIMSK |
| Read/Write    | R/W   | R/W   | R/W    | R/W    | R/W    | R/W   | R/W   | R/W   |       |
| Initial Value | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     |       |

ADC Multiplexer Selection Register – ADMUX

| Bit           | 7     | 6     | 5     | 4    | 3    | 2    | 1    | 0    |       |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
|               | REFS1 | REFS0 | ADLAR | MUX4 | MUX3 | MUX2 | MUX1 | MUX0 | ADMUX |
| Read/Write    | R/W   | R/W   | R/W   | R/W  | R/W  | R/W  | R/W  | R/W  |       |
| Initial Value | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |       |

ADC Control and Status Register A – ADCSRA

| Bit           | 7    | 6    | 5     | 4    | 3    | 2     | 1     | 0     |        |
|---------------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
|               | ADEN | ADSC | ADATE | ADIF | ADIE | ADPS2 | ADPS1 | ADPS0 | ADCSRA |
| Read/Write    | R/W  | R/W  | R/W   | R/W  | R/W  | R/W   | R/W   | R/W   |        |
| Initial Value | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0     | 0     |        |

Special FunctionIO Register – SFIOR

| Bit        | 7     | 6     | 5     | 4 | 3    | 2   | 1    | 0     |       |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|---|------|-----|------|-------|-------|
|            | ADTS2 | ADTS1 | ADTS0 | – | ACME | PUD | PSR2 | PSR10 | SFIOR |
| Read/Write | R/W   | R/W   | R/W   | R | R/W  | R/W | R/W  | R/W   |       |

interrupt [TIM0\_OVF] void timer0\_ovf\_isr(void) //Timer 0 overflow interrupt service routine

interrupt [TIM0\_COMP] void timer0\_comp\_isr(void) //Timer 0 output compare interrupt service routine

GOOD LUCK

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