

A drug is injected intra-muscularly. It's assimilated by the blood through the muscles and then dispelled by the kidneys.

Let $f(t)$ be the drug quantity (measured in milliliters) in the blood at the time t (measured in hours).

A medical study establishes :

$$f(t) = q(e^{-0.5t} - e^{-t})$$

where q is the initial quantity of the injected drug.

1. (a) Find the derivative of f .
- (b) Determine where f creases and where f decreases.
- (c) Find the absolute maximum value of f .
- (d) Evaluate $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} f(t)$.

2. Supervision of the drug's effects.

The drug quantity in the blood must not exceed the toxicity threshold $th_M = 2.6$ mL.

The drug is only efficient if the quantity is greater than or equal to $th_m = 1.2$ mL.

- (a) Use the result from question 1(c) to determine which values of q could be injected without exceeding the toxicity threshold.
- (b) For the following questions $q = 10$.
Find the equation of Δ the tangent line to the curve \mathcal{C}_f at $(0, 0)$ then sketch \mathcal{C}_f and Δ .
- (c) Use the curve \mathcal{C}_f to determine at which interval of time the drug is efficient.

