

$$M = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

# Math League: the 13th week

When visiting a doctor, you're often surrounded by numbers. Measurements such as blood pressure, temperature, pulse, and weight are all quantified. Medical professionals rely on mathematics to analyze statistical graphs, such as success rates of treatments, and to interpret large datasets. The math skills learned in school are crucial for understanding various aspects of human.

While biology and chemistry are commonly associated with medical fields, mathematics is equally important. The integration of math with medicine is essential for accurate diagnoses and treatments. We will delve into how math underpins several medical practices.

For example, Doctors prescribe medications with specific dosages, often measured in milligrams (mg) per pound (lb) of body weight. They must calculate the precise dosage based on a patient's weight using the metric system, which involves determining the correct amount of medication to administer. Additionally, doctors calculate how long a prescription will last and how frequently a patient should take the medication, ensuring that it remains effective throughout the treatment period.

Mathematics is crucial for accurate measurements and calculations, enabling doctors to provide optimal care and effective treatment to their patients.

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{10 - x} = 10$$

$$x = ??$$

## How to Solve Surds

The value of  $\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{6}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{6}}}$  is,

- a.  $\sqrt{5} - 1$
- b.  $1 + \sqrt{5}$
- c.  $2\sqrt{2}$
- d.  $\sqrt{2}$

*Math appears everywhere, you really get into its world*

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$