

**Table 1.** Applied mathematical models to the drug release data

Model	Equation
Zero order kinetics	$Q_t = Q_0 + k_0 t$
First order kinetics	$\ln(Q_{max} - Q_t) = \ln Q_{max} - k_1 t$
Higuchi	$Q_t = k_h t^{1/2}$
Korsmeyer-Peppas	$Q_t = k t^n$
Hixon-Crowell	$Q_{max}^{1/3} - (Q_{max} - Q_t)^{1/3} = k_s t$

where  $Q_t$  is the percentage of drug dissolved at time  $t$ ,  $Q_0$  is the percentage of drug dissolved at the beginning ( $Q_0=0$ ),  $Q_{max}$  is the percentage of undissolved drug at the beginning ( $Q_{max}=100\%$ ),  $k_0$  and  $k_1$  are zero and first order release constants respectively,  $k_h$  is a Higuchi dissolution constant,  $k$  is a constant incorporating structural and geometric characteristics of the drug dosage form,  $k_s$  is a constant incorporating the surface–volume relation,  $n$  is a release exponent of Korsmeyer-Peppas model indicative of the drug release mechanism and  $t$  is time.