

Examen de Matemáticas 1º de Bachillerato
Octubre 2004

Problema 1 (2 puntos) Dados los intervalos $A = (-3, 1]$, $B = (-\infty, 3)$ y $C = [3, 9)$. Calcular:

1. $A \cup B$ y $A \cap B$
2. $A \cup C$ y $A \cap C$
3. $B \cup C$ y $B \cap C$

Solución:

1. $A \cup B = (-\infty, 3)$ y $A \cap B = (-3, 1]$
2. $A \cup C = (-3, 1] \cup [3, 9)$ y $A \cap C = \emptyset$
3. $B \cup C = (-\infty, 9)$ y $B \cap C = \emptyset$

Problema 2 (2 puntos) Simplificar al máximo las siguientes expresiones:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \sqrt{18} \sqrt{\frac{45}{10}}, \quad \text{b)} \sqrt{98} - 2\sqrt{18}, \quad \text{c)} \frac{\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3}}, \quad \text{d)} \sqrt{\frac{30}{45}} \sqrt{\frac{12}{10}} \\ \text{e)} \sqrt{147} - 2\sqrt{243}, \quad \text{f)} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2} + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Solución:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \sqrt{18} \sqrt{\frac{45}{10}} = 9, \quad \text{b)} \sqrt{98} - 2\sqrt{18} = \sqrt{2}, \quad \text{c)} \frac{\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + 3}{4}, \\ \text{d)} \sqrt{\frac{30}{45}} \sqrt{\frac{12}{10}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}, \quad \text{e)} \sqrt{147} - 2\sqrt{243} = -11\sqrt{3}, \quad \text{f)} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2} + 1} = \frac{4 - \sqrt{2}}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Problema 3 (2 puntos) Simplificar

$$\text{a)} \sqrt[3]{a^2} \sqrt{a}, \quad \text{b)} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^5}}{\sqrt{x}}, \quad \text{c)} \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{3^4}, \quad \text{d)} \frac{\sqrt{a^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a^2}}, \quad \text{e)} \sqrt[5]{x^2} \sqrt[3]{x^2}, \quad \text{f)} \frac{\sqrt[4]{5^3}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

Solución:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \sqrt[3]{a^2} \sqrt{a} = a \sqrt[6]{a}, \quad \text{b)} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^5}}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt[4]{x^3}, \quad \text{c)} \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{3^4} = 9 \sqrt[4]{3}, \quad \text{d)} \frac{\sqrt{a^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a^2}} = \sqrt[6]{a^5}, \\ \text{e)} \sqrt[5]{x^2} \sqrt[3]{x^2} = x \sqrt[15]{x}, \quad \text{f)} \frac{\sqrt[4]{5^3}}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt[4]{5} \end{aligned}$$

Problema 4 (2 puntos) Resolver los siguientes límites:

1. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (-3x^2 + x - 1)$ b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 1}{4x^3 + 2}$ c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^6 + x - 1}{3x^6 - x + 1}$
d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x^4 + x^2 - 1}{3x^3 + 1}$
2. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x - 1}{x + 2} \right)^{2x}$ b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x + 1}{x - 1} \right)^x$ c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{2x^2 - 1} \right)^{x^2}$
d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x^2 + 2}{3x^2} \right)^{x^2}$

Solución:

1. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (-3x^2 + x - 1) = -\infty$, b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 1}{4x^3 + 2} = 0$,
c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^6 + x - 1}{3x^6 - x + 1} = \frac{2}{3}$, d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x^4 + x^2 - 1}{3x^3 + 1} = -\infty$
2. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x - 1}{x + 2} \right)^{2x} = 3^\infty = \infty$
b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x + 1}{x - 1} \right)^x = (1^\infty) = e^\lambda = e^2$
 $\lambda = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \left(\frac{x + 1}{x - 1} - 1 \right) = 2$
c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{2x^2 - 1} \right)^{x^2} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^\infty = 0$
d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x^2 + 2}{3x^2} \right)^{x^2} = (1)^\infty = e^\lambda$
 $\lambda = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \left(\frac{3x^2 + 2}{3x^2} - 1 \right) = \frac{2}{3}$

Problema 5 (2 puntos)

1. $\log(3x - 1) - \log(2x + 3) = -\log 25 + 1$
2. $\log x = 1 + \log(22 - x)$

Solución:

1. $\log(3x - 1) - \log(2x + 3) = -\log 25 + 1 \implies \log \left(\frac{3x - 1}{2x + 3} \right) = \log \left(\frac{10}{25} \right)$
 $\frac{3x - 1}{2x + 3} = \frac{10}{25} \implies 55x = 55 \implies x = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \log x = 1 + \log(22 - x) &\implies \log x = \log 10(22 - x) \implies x = 220 - 20x \implies \\ &\implies x = 20 \end{aligned}$$