

Examen de Matemáticas 1º de Bachillerato
Octubre 2004

Problema 1 (2 puntos) Dados los intervalos $A = (-5, 2]$, $B = (-\infty, 3)$ 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 $A \cap B = (-5, 2]$
2. $A \cup C = (-5, 2] \cup [3, 9)$ 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:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \sqrt{\frac{5}{7}} \sqrt{\frac{343}{125}}, \quad \text{b)} \sqrt{45} - 3\sqrt{125}, \quad \text{c)} \frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{3 - \sqrt{2}}, \quad \text{d)} \sqrt{\frac{2}{27}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \text{e)} \sqrt{48} - 2\sqrt{12}, \quad \text{f)} \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{3 + \sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Solución:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \sqrt{\frac{5}{7}} \sqrt{\frac{343}{125}} = \frac{7}{5}, \quad \text{b)} \sqrt{45} - 3\sqrt{125} = -12\sqrt{5}, \quad \text{c)} \frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{3 - \sqrt{2}} = \frac{11 + 6\sqrt{2}}{7}, \\ \text{d)} \sqrt{\frac{2}{27}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{3}, \quad \text{e)} \sqrt{48} - 2\sqrt{12} = 0, \quad \text{f)} \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{3 + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{4 + \sqrt{2}}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Problema 3 (2 puntos) Simplificar

$$\text{a)} \sqrt[6]{x^4} \sqrt[3]{x^2}, \quad \text{b)} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^5}}{\sqrt{a}}, \quad \text{c)} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt{a^7}, \quad \text{d)} \frac{\sqrt[5]{2^3}}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \text{e)} \sqrt[6]{x^4} \sqrt[3]{x^2}, \quad \text{f)} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^5}}{\sqrt{a}}$$

Solución:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \sqrt[6]{x^4} \sqrt[3]{x^2} = x \sqrt[3]{x}, \quad \text{b)} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^5}}{\sqrt{a}} = a \sqrt[6]{a}, \quad \text{c)} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt{a^7} = a^3 \sqrt[6]{a^5}, \\ \text{d)} \frac{\sqrt[5]{2^3}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt[10]{2}, \quad \text{e)} \sqrt[6]{x^4} \sqrt[3]{x^2} = x \sqrt[3]{x}, \quad \text{f)} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^5}}{\sqrt{a}} = a \sqrt[6]{a} \end{aligned}$$

Problema 4 (2 puntos) Resolver los siguientes límites:

1. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^2 - 2x - 1)$ b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^4 + 2}$ c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8x^5 - x - 1}{4x^5 + 1}$
d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x^5 + x^3 - 1}{3x^3 - 1}$
2. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 2} \right)^{2x}$ b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} \right)^x$ c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3 - x + 1}{2x^3 - 1} \right)^{x^2}$
d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x^2 + 2}{3x^2} \right)^{x^2}$

Solución:

1. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^2 - 2x - 1) = \infty$, b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^4 + 2} = 0$
c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8x^5 - x - 1}{4x^5 + 1} = 2$, d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x^5 + x^3 - 1}{3x^3 - 1} = -\infty$
2. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 2} \right)^{2x} = (3^\infty) = \infty$
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) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3 - x + 1}{2x^3 - 1} \right)^{x^2} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^\infty = 0$
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. $\log x^2 + 1 = \log x^3$
2. $\log(2x + 7) - \log(x - 1) = \log 5$

Solución:

1. $\log x^2 + 1 = \log x^3 \implies \log 10x^2 = \log x^3 \implies x^3 - 10x^2 \implies$
 $x = 0$ (no vale), $x = 10$
2. $\log(2x + 7) - \log(x - 1) = \log 5 \implies \log \frac{2x + 7}{x - 1} = \log 5 \implies x = 4$