

Examen de Matemáticas 1º de Bachillerato CS

Octubre 2016

Problema 1 Simplifica todo lo que puedas

$$5\sqrt{72} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{162} + \sqrt{98}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{3\sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt[3]{6}}$$

Solución:

$$5\sqrt{72} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{162} + \sqrt{98} = 31\sqrt{2}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{3\sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt[3]{6}} = \sqrt[12]{\frac{3^5}{2}}$$

Problema 2 Racionalizar las siguientes expresiones:

$$\frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{6}}; \quad \frac{3}{\sqrt[5]{5^3}}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}$$

Solución:

$$\frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{6}} = -\frac{2 + \sqrt{6}}{2}; \quad \frac{3}{\sqrt[5]{5^3}} = \frac{3\sqrt[5]{25}}{5}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{21} + 3}{4}$$

Problema 3 Resolver las ecuaciones:

1. $\log(5 - x) - \log(x + 3) = 1$
2. $\log(6 - x^2) - \log x = 1 + \log(x - 2)$
3. $2\log(2 - x) - 1 = \log(x - 3)$
4. $4^{x^2 - 7x - 1} = 16$

Solución:

$$1. \log(5 - x) - \log(x + 3) = 1 \implies \log \frac{5 - x}{x + 3} = \log 10 \implies$$

$$11x = -25 \implies x = -\frac{25}{11}.$$

$$2. \log(6 - x^2) - \log x = 1 + \log(x - 2) \implies \log \frac{6 - x^2}{x} = \log 10(x - 2) \implies \\ 11x^2 - 20x - 6 = 0 \implies x = 2,08, \quad x = -0,26(\text{no vale}).$$

$$3. 2\log(2 - x) - 1 = \log(x - 3) \implies x^2 - 14x + 34 = 0 \implies x = \\ 3,127, (\text{no vale}) \quad x = 10,873, (\text{no vale}).$$

4.

$$4^{x^2-7x-1} = 16 \implies x^2 - 7x - 3 = 0 \implies \begin{cases} x = 7,405 \\ x = -0,405 \end{cases}$$

Problema 4 Factoriza los siguientes polinomios:

1. $P(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 23x - 15$

2. $Q(x) = x^3 + 11x^2 + 35x + 25$

3. $R(x) = 2x^5 + x^4 - 31x^3 + 61x^2 - 43x + 10$

Solución:

1. $P(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 23x - 15 = (x - 1)(x - 3)(x - 5)$

2. $Q(x) = x^3 + 11x^2 + 35x + 25 = (x + 1)(x + 5)^2$

3. $R(x) = 2x^5 + x^4 - 31x^3 + 61x^2 - 43x + 10 = (x - 1)^2(x - 2)(x + 5)(2x - 1)$

Problema 5 Resolver y simplificar:

$$\frac{x - 3}{9} - \frac{x - 1}{4} = 1 - \frac{x + 5}{12}$$

Solución:

$$\frac{x - 3}{9} - \frac{x - 1}{4} = 1 - \frac{x + 5}{12} \implies x = -12$$

Problema 6

$$x^4 - 4x^2 + 3 = 0$$

Solución:

Hacemos $z = x^2 \implies z^2 - 4z + 3 = 0 \implies z = 1$ y $z = 3$.

$$z = 3 = x^2 \implies x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$z = 1 = x^2 \implies x = \pm 1$$