

Examen de Matemáticas 2º de Bachillerato

Noviembre 2014

Problema 1 Calcular los siguientes límites:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (5x + 1)^{1/x}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2x^2 - x + 1}{2x^2 - 1} \right)^{3x}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{5x^2 - x + 2} - \sqrt{5x^2 + x - 1})$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1} - \sqrt{11x + 5}}{x - 6}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - e^{2x}}{\sin^2 x - xe^{2x}}$$

Solución:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (5x + 1)^{1/x} = e^5$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2x^2 - x + 1}{2x^2 - 1} \right)^{3x} = e^{-3/2}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{5x^2 - x + 2} - \sqrt{5x^2 + x - 1}) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1} - \sqrt{11x + 5}}{x - 6} = \frac{13\sqrt{71}}{142}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - e^{2x}}{\sin^2 x - xe^{2x}} = 2$$

Problema 2 Calcular las siguientes integrales:

$$1. \int (x + 5)e^x dx$$

$$2. \int 2xe^{7x^2-1} dx$$

$$3. \int e^x \cos(2x) dx$$

$$4. \int x^2(x^3 + 2)^{12} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{3x}{5x^2 + 2} dx$$

Solución:

$$1. \int (x+5)e^x dx = e^x(x+4) + C$$

$$2. \int 2xe^{7x^2-1} dx = \frac{1}{7}e^{7x^2-1} + C$$

$$3. \int e^x \cos(2x) dx = e^x \left(\frac{\cos(2x)}{5} + \frac{2\sin(2x)}{5} \right) + C$$

$$4. \int x^2(x^3 + 2)^{12} dx = \frac{(x^3 + 2)^{13}}{39} + C$$

$$5. \int \frac{3x}{5x^2 + 2} dx = \frac{3}{10} \ln(5x^2 + 2) + C$$