

Examen de Matemáticas 4º de ESO

Noviembre 2005

Resolver las siguientes ecuaciones y sistemas:

Problema 1

$$2 \log(x-1) - 1 = \log x$$

Solución:

$$\log\left(\frac{(x-1)^2}{10}\right) = \log x \implies x^2 - 12x + 1 = 0 \implies$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 11,91607978 \\ x = 0,08392021691 \text{ no vale} \end{cases}$$

Problema 2

$$3 \cdot 5^{2x} - 5^{x+1} - 1 = 0$$

Solución:

$$3 \cdot (5^x)^2 - 5 \cdot 5^x - 1 = 0 \implies 3t^2 - 5t - 1 = 0 \implies \begin{cases} t = 1,847127088 \\ t = -0,1804604217 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t = 1,847127088 = 5^x \implies x = 0,3812706920 \\ t = -0,1804604217 = 5^x \implies \text{No Vale} \end{cases}$$

Problema 3

$$\begin{cases} \log(xy^2) = 3 \\ \log\left(\frac{x}{y^2}\right) = 3 \end{cases}$$

Solución:

$$\begin{cases} \log x + 2 \log y = 3 \\ \log x - 2 \log y = 3 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} u + 2v = 3 \\ u - 2v = 3 \end{cases} \implies$$

$$\begin{cases} u = \log x = 3 \implies x = 1000 \\ v = \log y = 0 \implies y = 1 \end{cases}$$

Problema 4

$$\begin{cases} 2^{x-1} - 3^{y+1} = 3 \\ 2^x + 3^y = 13 \end{cases}$$

Solución:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2^x}{2} - 3 \cdot 3^y = 3 \\ 2^x + 3^y = 13 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} \frac{u}{2} - 3v = 3 \\ u + v = 13 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} u = 12 = 2^x \implies x = 3,584962500 \\ v = 1 = 3^y \implies y = 0 \end{cases}$$

Problema 5

$$\frac{x+1}{7} - 1 \geq x - \frac{x-1}{2}$$

Solución:

$$2x - 12 \geq 7x + 7 \implies -5x \geq 19 \implies x \leq -\frac{19}{5} \implies \left(-\infty, -\frac{19}{5}\right]$$

Problema 6

$$\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x + 2} \leq 0$$

Solución:

$$\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x + 2} = \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{x+2} \leq 0$$

	$(-\infty, -3)$	$(-3, -2)$	$(-2, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
$x + 3$	—	+	+	+
$x + 2$	—	—	+	+
$x - 2$	—	—	—	+
$\frac{x^2+x-6}{x+2}$	—	+	—	+

La solución es: $(-\infty, -3] \cup (-2, 2]$

Problema 7

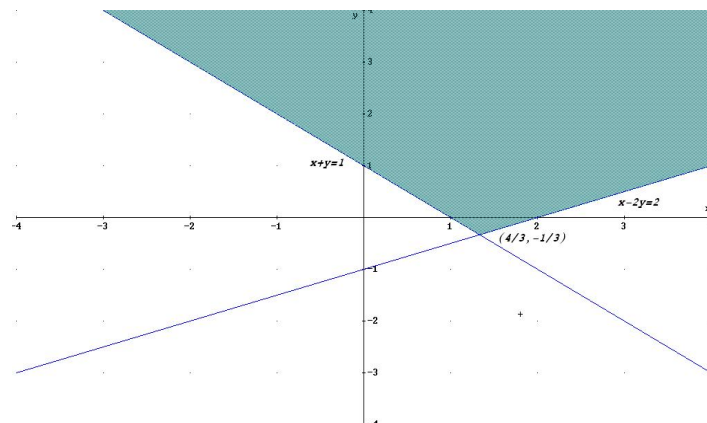
$$\begin{cases} x - 2y \leq 2 \\ x + y > 1 \end{cases}$$

Solución:

$$x - 2y = 2 \implies \begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x + y = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} x - 2y = 2 \\ x + y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 4/3 \\ y = -1/3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$$



Problema 8

$$\sqrt{2x + 9} = x + 3$$

Solución:

$$2x + 9 = x^2 + 6x + 9 \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, x = -4, \text{ (no vale)}$$

Problema 9

$$\sqrt{x - 3} + \sqrt{x} = 2$$

Solución:

$$\sqrt{x - 3} = 2 - \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x - 3 = 4 + x - 4\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{49}{16}$$

Problema 10

$$x^4 - 2x^2 - 8 = 0$$

Solución:

$$\text{Hacemos } z = x^2 \Rightarrow z^2 - 2z - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow z = 4 \text{ y } z = -2.$$

$$z = 4 = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$z = -2 = x^2 \text{ No Vale}$$