

# Examen de Matemáticas 1º de Bachillerato

Junio 2011

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**Problema 1** Calcular los siguientes límites

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

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

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{xe^x - 2x}{5x^2 + 1}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x + 1 - \cos x}{x \sin x + 3x}$$

$$5. \text{ Calcular } n \text{ sabiendo que } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3x + 8}{3x - 1} \right)^{3nx} = 2$$

**Solución:**

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{5x^2} - \sqrt{5x^2 + x - 1}) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{4x + 8}{3x - 1} \right)^{x+2} = \infty$$

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

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x + 1 - \cos x}{x \sin x + 3x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$5. \text{ Calcular } n \text{ sabiendo que } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3x + 8}{3x - 1} \right)^{3nx} = 2 \implies n = \frac{\ln 2}{9}$$

**Problema 2** Calcular la integral de las siguientes funciones

$$1. \int \left( \frac{3x^2 - 2\sqrt{x} - 1}{x} \right) dx$$

$$2. \int x \cos(7x^2 + 1) dx$$

$$3. \int (x^2 + 1) \ln x dx$$

$$4. \int x^2 e^x dx$$

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

**Solución:**

$$1. \int \left( \frac{3x^2 - 2\sqrt{x} - 1}{x} \right) dx = \frac{3x^2}{2} - 4\sqrt{x} - \ln|x| + C$$

$$2. \int x \cos(7x^2 + 1) dx = \frac{1}{14} \sin(7x^2 + 1) + C$$

$$3. \int (x^2 + 1) \ln x dx = \frac{(x^3 + 3x) \ln|x|}{3} - \frac{x^3 + 9x}{9} + C$$

$$4. \int x^2 e^x dx = e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2) + C$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^3 + 3}{x^2 - 2x - 3} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x - \frac{\ln|x+1|}{2} + \frac{15 \ln|x-3|}{2} + C$$