

Examen de Matemáticas 1º de Bachillerato

Octubre 2014

Problema 1 Discutir y resolver por el método de Gauss los siguientes sistemas:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+ y+ z = 6 \\ 2x- y+ 2z = 6 \\ 3x+ 2y- z = 4 \end{array} \right. ; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+ y- z = 2 \\ 2x+ y+ z = 3 \\ 4x+ y+ 5z = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

Solución:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+ y+ z = 6 \\ 2x- y+ 2z = 6 \\ 3x+ 2y- z = 4 \end{array} \right. \text{ Sistema Compatible Determinado} \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 1 \\ y = 2 \\ z = 3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+ y- z = 2 \\ 2x+ y+ z = 3 \\ 4x+ y+ 5z = 2 \end{array} \right. \text{ Sistema Incompatible}$$

Problema 2 Resolver los siguientes sistemas:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 - 3y^2 = -3 \\ x + y = 5 \end{array} \right. ; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \cdot y = 4 \\ x + 3y = 8 \end{array} \right.$$

Solución:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 - 3y^2 = -3 \\ x + y = 5 \end{array} \right. \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 3, y = 2 \\ x = 12, y = -7 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \cdot y = 4 \\ x + 3y = 8 \end{array} \right. \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 2, y = 2 \\ x = 6, y = 2/3 \end{array} \right.$$

Problema 3 Resolver las inecuaciones siguientes:

$$1. \frac{5x-2}{9} - \frac{x-1}{6} \leq 1 - \frac{x-2}{2}$$

$$2. \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x^2 + 2x - 3} \geq 0$$

$$3. \frac{x^2 - 5x - 14}{x^2 + x - 6} \leq 0$$

Solución:

$$1. \frac{5x-2}{9} - \frac{x-1}{6} \leq 1 - \frac{x-2}{2} \implies (-\infty, 37/16]$$

$$2. \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x^2 + 2x - 3} \geq 0 \implies (-\infty, -5] \cup (-3, 1) \cup [2, \infty)$$

$$3. \frac{x^2 - 5x - 14}{x^2 + x - 6} \leq 0 \implies (-3, -2] \cup (2, 7]$$