

Examen de Matemáticas 1º de Bachillerato CS

Octubre 2016

Problema 1 Simplifica todo lo que puedas

$$3\sqrt{108} - \frac{7}{2}\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{147}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt[3]{4}}$$

Solución:

$$3\sqrt{108} - \frac{7}{2}\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{147} = 11\sqrt{3}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt[3]{4}} = \sqrt[12]{2 \cdot 3^3}$$

Problema 2 Racionalizar las siguientes expresiones:

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

Solución:

$$\frac{1}{5 - \sqrt{2}} = \frac{5 + \sqrt{2}}{23}; \quad \frac{7}{\sqrt[5]{5^2}} = \frac{7\sqrt[5]{125}}{5}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{14} + \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

Problema 3 Resolver las ecuaciones:

1. $\log(7 - x) - \log(x + 1) = 1$
2. $\log(8 - x^2) - \log x = 1 + \log(x - 3)$
3. $2\log(3 - x) - 1 = \log(x - 5)$
4. $3^{x^2+2x-1} = 9$

Solución:

1. $\log(7 - x) - \log(x + 1) = 1 \implies \log \frac{7 - x}{x + 1} = \log 10 \implies 7 - x = 10(x + 1) \implies 11x = -3 \implies x = -\frac{3}{11}.$
2. $\log(8 - x^2) - \log x = 1 + \log(x - 3) \implies \log \frac{8 - x^2}{x} = \log 10(x - 3) \implies 8 - x^2 = 10x(x - 3) \implies 11x^2 - 30x - 8 = 0 \implies x = 2, 972, \quad x = -0, 245 (\text{no vale}).$
3. $2\log(3 - x) - 1 = \log(x - 5) \implies x^2 - 16x + 59 = 0 \implies x = 10, 236 (\text{no vale}), \quad x = 5, 764 (\text{no vale}). \quad \text{No tiene solución.}$

4.

$$3^{x^2+2x-1} = 9 \implies x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0 \implies \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = -3 \end{cases}$$

Problema 4 Factoriza los siguientes polinomios:

1. $P(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 5x + 14$
2. $Q(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x - 50$
3. $R(x) = 3x^5 + 14x^4 - 14x^3 - 36x^2 + 43x - 10$

Solución:

1. $P(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 5x + 14 = (x + 1)(x - 2)(x - 7)$
2. $Q(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x - 50 = (x - 2)(x + 5)^2$
3. $R(x) = 3x^5 + 14x^4 - 14x^3 - 36x^2 + 43x - 10 = (x - 1)^2(x + 2)(x + 5)(3x - 1)$

Problema 5 Resolver y simplificar:

$$\frac{x - 5}{10} - \frac{x + 1}{5} = 1 - \frac{x - 3}{20}$$

Solución:

$$\frac{x - 5}{10} - \frac{x + 1}{5} = 1 - \frac{x - 3}{20} \implies x = -37$$

Problema 6

$$x^4 - 19x^2 + 70$$

Solución:

Hacemos $z = x^2 \implies z^2 - 19z + 70 = 0 \implies z = 1 \text{ y } z = 3$.

$$z = 14 = x^2 \implies x = \pm\sqrt{14}$$

$$z = 5 = x^2 \implies x = \pm\sqrt{5}$$