

Examen de Matemáticas 1º de Bachillerato CN

Octubre 2021

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + 2y + z = 3 \\ 2x - y + 3z = 3 \\ -x + y + 2z = 6 \end{array} \right. ; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + y + 2z = 1 \\ x + 2y - z = 2 \\ x - y + 8z = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

Solución:

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + y + 2z = 1 \\ x + 2y - z = 2 \\ x - y + 8z = -1 \end{array} \right. \text{ Sistema Compatible Indeterminado} \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = -5\lambda \\ y = 1 + 3\lambda \\ z = \lambda \end{array} \right.$$

Problema 2 Resolver las ecuaciones:

- a) $\log(5 - x) - \log(x - 1) = 2$
- b) $\log(16 - x^2) - \log(x - 4) = 1 + \log(3x)$
- c) $2 \log(2 - x) - 1 = \log(x + 3)$
- d) $3^{2x+1} \cdot 9^{x^2-3} = 27^{2x+5}$
- e) $7^{2x-1} + 7^{x-1} - 1 = 0$

Solución:

a) $\log(5 - x) - \log(x - 1) = 2 \implies \log \frac{5 - x}{x - 1} = \log 100 \implies$

$$101x = 105 \implies x = \frac{105}{101}.$$

b) $\log(16 - x^2) - \log(x - 4) = 1 + \log(3x) \implies \log \frac{16 - x^2}{x - 4} = \log(30x) \implies 29x^2 - 120x - 16 = 0 \implies x = -0,1293(\text{no vale}), x = 4,2672(\text{no vale}).$

c) $2 \log(2 - x) - 1 = \log(x + 3) \implies x^2 - 14x - 26 = 0 \implies x = 15,6603, (\text{no vale}), x = -1,6603.$

d)

$$3^{2x+1} \cdot 9^{x^2-3} = 27^{2x+5} \implies 2x^2 - 4x - 20 = 0 \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 4,3166 \\ x = -2,3166 \end{array} \right.$$

e)

$$7^{2x-1} + 7^{x-1} - 1 = 0 \implies t^2 + t - 7 = 0 \implies \begin{cases} t = 2,1926 \implies x = 0,4035 \\ t = -3,1926 \text{ no vale} \end{cases}$$