

Examen de Matemáticas 1º de Bachillerato CN

Octubre 2022

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + y + 3z = 6 \\ 2x - y + 2z = 7 \\ -x + 2y - z = -5 \end{array} \right. ; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + y - z = 3 \\ 2x - y - 2z = 0 \\ -x + 5y + z = 9 \end{array} \right.$$

Solución:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + y + 3z = 6 \\ 2x - y + 2z = 7 \\ -x + 2y - z = -5 \end{array} \right. \text{ Sistema Compatible Determinado} \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 1 \\ y = -1 \\ z = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + y - z = 3 \\ 2x - y - 2z = 0 \\ -x + 5y + z = 9 \end{array} \right. \text{ Sistema Compatible Indeterminado} \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 1 + \lambda \\ y = 2 \\ z = \lambda \end{array} \right.$$

Problema 2 Resolver las ecuaciones:

- $\log(7-x) - \log x = 2$
- $\log(36-x^2) - \log(x-2) = 1 + \log x$
- $2\log(5-x) - 2 = \log(x+3)$
- $2^{x^2-1} \cdot 4^{2x-5} = 8^{x+1}$
- $3^{2x-2} + 3^{x+1} - 1 = 0$

Solución:

a) $\log(7-x) - \log x = 2 \implies \log \frac{7-x}{x} = \log 100 \implies 100x = 7 \implies x = \frac{7}{100}$.

b) $\log(36-x^2) - \log(x-2) = 1 + \log x \implies \log \frac{36-x^2}{x-2} = \log(10x) \implies 10x^2 - 20x - 36 = 0 \implies x = 2, 933732495, x = -1, 115550677 (\text{no vale}).$

c) $2\log(5-x) - 2 = \log(x+3) \implies x^2 - 110x - 275 = 0 \implies x = 112, 4456264, (\text{no vale}), x = -2, 445626465.$

d) $2^{x^2-1} \cdot 4^{2x-5} = 8^{x+1} \implies x^2 - x - 14 = 0 \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 3, 274917217 \\ x = -4, 274917217 \end{array} \right.$

e)

$$3^{2x-2} + 3^{x+1} - 1 = 0 \implies t^2 + 27t - 9 = 0 \implies \begin{cases} t = 0, 3293166859 \implies x = -1,011034949 \\ t = -27,32931668 \text{ no vale} \end{cases}$$