

# Examen de Matemáticas 1º de Bachillerato CS

## Noviembre 2022

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+2y-z=2 \\ 2x-y+3z=-1 \\ 3x+y+z=0 \end{array} \right. ; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x-2y+z=-1 \\ 3x+y-2z=4 \\ 4x-y-z=3 \end{array} \right.$$

**Solución:**

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x-y+2z=3 \\ 2x+y-2z=4 \\ x-4y+8z=5 \end{array} \right. \text{ Sistema Compatible Indeterminado} \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=\frac{7}{3} \\ y=-\frac{2}{3}+2\lambda \\ z=\lambda \end{array} \right.$$

**Problema 2** Resolver los siguientes sistemas:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 - 5y^2 = -1 \\ x + y = 1 \end{array} \right. ; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} xy = 4 \\ 2x - y = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

**Solución:**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 - 5y^2 = -1 \\ x + y = 1 \end{array} \right. \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 2, y = -1 \\ x = 1/2, y = 1/2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} xy = 4 \\ 2x - y = 2 \end{array} \right. \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = -1, y = -4 \\ x = 2, y = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

**Problema 3** Resolver las inecuaciones siguientes:

a)  $\frac{2x-7}{8} - \frac{x-1}{12} \geq 1 - \frac{x+1}{6}$

b)  $\frac{x^2 + 4x - 21}{x^2 + 3x - 10} \geq 0$

c)  $\frac{x^2 + x - 30}{x^2 + x - 2} \leq 0$

**Solución:**

a)  $\frac{2x-7}{8} - \frac{x-1}{12} \geq 1 - \frac{x+1}{6} \implies \left[ \frac{39}{8}, \infty \right)$

$$\text{b)} \frac{x^2 + 4x - 21}{x^2 + 3x - 10} \geq 0 \implies (-\infty, -7] \cup (-5, 2) \cup [3, \infty)$$

$$\text{c)} \frac{x^2 + x - 30}{x^2 + x - 2} \leq 0 \implies [-6, -2) \cup (1, 5]$$