

PREGUNTA 1.- Aplica la Regla de Ruffini para calcular P(-2) y P(5), siendo:
 $P(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 5x - 7$

PREGUNTA 2.- Opera y simplifica:

a) $\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 2x + 1} - \frac{2x - 3}{x - 1} + 3$ b) $\left(\frac{1}{x - 1} - \frac{2x}{x^2 - 1}\right) : \frac{x}{x + 1}$

PREGUNTA 3.- Resuelve:

a) $\frac{1}{4}(3x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 3) - (2x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 3) = 4x^2$ b) $\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{5x - 6} = 4$

PREGUNTA 4.- Resuelve por el Método de Gauss y clasifica según el número de soluciones:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5x + 2y - 3z = -1 \\ 2x + 3y - 4z = -6 \\ 6x - 4y + z = 8 \end{array} \right\}$$

PREGUNTA 5.- Resuelve la siguiente inecuación:

$$\frac{7x - 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \leq -1$$

PREGUNTA 6.- Resuelve gráficamente:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3x - y > 0 \\ x - y \leq 2 \\ y < x \\ x \leq 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

Calificaciones:

PREGUNTA	PUNTUACIÓN
1	1 p
2	a) 1 p ; b) 1 p
3	a) 1 p ; b) 1 p
4	2 p
5	1,5 p
6	1,5 p

Sólo se valorarán aquellas respuestas que estén debidamente justificadas.

PREGUNTA 1: En virtud del Teorema del Resto:

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} & 1 & 0 & -3 & 5 & -7 \\ -2 & & -2 & 4 & -2 & -6 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 & \underline{-13} \end{array}$$

$$P(-2) = -13$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrrr} & 1 & 0 & -3 & 5 & -7 \\ 5 & & 5 & 25 & 110 & 575 \\ \hline & 1 & 5 & 22 & 115 & \underline{568} \end{array}$$

$$P(5) = 568$$

PREGUNTA 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad \frac{x^2}{x^2+2x+1} - \frac{2x-3}{x-1} + 3 &= \frac{x^2(x-1)}{(x+1)^2(x-1)} - \frac{(2x-3)(x+1)^2}{(x+1)^2(x-1)} + \frac{3(x+1)^2(x-1)}{(x+1)^2(x-1)} = \\ &= \frac{x^3 - x^2 - (2x-3)(x^2+2x+1) + 3(x^2+2x+1)(x-1)}{(x+1)^2(x-1)} = \\ &= \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 2x^3 - 4x^2 - 2x + 3x^2 + 6x + 3 + 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x^2 - 6x + 3x - 3}{(x+1)^2(x-1)} = \frac{2x^3 + x^2 + x}{(x+1)^2(x-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{2x}{x^2-1} \right) : \frac{x}{x+1} &= \frac{x+1-2x}{(x+1)(x-1)} : \frac{x}{x+1} = \frac{1-x}{(x+1)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{(x+1)}{x} = \\ &= \frac{-(x-1)}{x(x-1)} = -\frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

PREGUNTA 3:

$$\text{a)} \quad \frac{1}{4} (3x^2-1)(x^2+3) - (2x^2+1)(x^2-3) = 4x^2;$$

$$(3x^2-1)(x^2+3) - 4(2x^2+1)(x^2-3) = 16x^2;$$

$$3x^4 + 9x^2 - x^2 - 3 - 8x^4 + 24x^2 - 4x^2 + 12 = 16x^2$$

$$-5x^4 + 12x^2 + 9 = 0;$$

$$5x^4 - 12x^2 - 9 = 0 \quad (x^2 = z) \longrightarrow 5z^2 - 12z - 9 = 0 \Leftrightarrow z_{1,2} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 + 180}}{10} =$$

$$= \frac{12 \pm 18}{10} = 3; -\frac{6}{10} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$* \text{ Si } z = 3 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$* \text{ Si } z = -\frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{-\frac{3}{5}} \notin \mathbb{R}$$

$$b) \sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{5x-6} = 4 ; (\sqrt{5x-6})^2 = (4 - \sqrt{2x})^2 ; 5x-6 = 16 + 2x - 8\sqrt{2x} ;$$

$$8\sqrt{2x} = 16 + 2x - 5x + 6 ; (8\sqrt{2x})^2 = (22 - 3x)^2 ; 64 \cdot 2x = 484 + 9x^2 - 132x ;$$

$$128x - 484 - 9x^2 + 132x = 0 ; -9x^2 + 260x - 484 = 0 ; 9x^2 - 260x + 484 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{260 \pm \sqrt{260^2 - 17424}}{18} = \frac{260 \pm \sqrt{50176}}{18} = \frac{260 \pm 224}{18} = \frac{242}{9} ; 2$$

Comprobaciones:

$$x = \frac{242}{9} : \sqrt{\frac{484}{9}} + \sqrt{\frac{1210}{9} - 6} \neq 4 \Rightarrow \text{SOLUCIÓN FALSA}$$

$$x = 2 : \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{10-6} = 4 \quad \checkmark$$

PREGUNTA 4

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5x + 2y - 3z = -1 \\ 2x + 3y - 4z = -6 \\ 6x - 4y + z = 8 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} E_1, E_3 \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} 6x - 4y + z = 8 \\ 2x + 3y - 4z = -6 \\ 5x + 2y - 3z = -1 \end{array} \right\} ; \left. \begin{array}{l} z + 6x - 4y = 8 \\ -4z + 2x + 3y = -6 \\ -3z + 5x + 2y = -1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{E_2 + 4E_1} \\ \xrightarrow{E_3 + 3E_1} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} z + 6x - 4y = 8 \\ 26x - 13y = 26 \\ 23x - 10y = 23 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{E_2 : 13} \left. \begin{array}{l} z + 6x - 4y = 8 \\ 2x - y = 2 \\ 23x - 10y = 23 \end{array} \right\} ; \left. \begin{array}{l} z + 4y + 6x = 8 \\ -y + 2x = 2 \\ -10y + 23x = 23 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$\xrightarrow{E_3 - 10E_2} \left. \begin{array}{l} z - 4y + 6x = 8 \\ -y + 2x = 2 \\ 3x = 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=1} \Rightarrow -y + 2 = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{y=0} \Rightarrow \boxed{z = 8 - 6 = 2}$$

PREGUNTA 5:

$$a) \frac{7x-2}{x^2-3x+2} \leq -1 ; \frac{7x-2}{x^2-3x+2} + 1 \leq 0 ; \frac{7x-2+x^2-3x+2}{x^2-3x+2} \leq 0 ;$$

$$\frac{x^2+4x}{x^2-3x+2} \leq 0 ; \frac{x(x+4)}{(x-1)(x-2)} \leq 0$$

$$x^2-3x+2=0 \Leftrightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9-8}}{2} = \frac{3 \pm 1}{2} = 2, 1$$

	$-\infty$	-4	0	1	2	$+\infty$
x	-	-		+	+	+
$x+4$	-	+	+	+	+	+
$x(x+4)$	+	-	+	+	+	+
$x-1$	-	-	-		+	+
$x-2$	-	-	-	-		+
$(x-1)(x-2)$	+	+	+	-	+	+
	\oplus	\ominus	\oplus	\ominus	\oplus	

$$x \in [-4, 0] \cup (1, 2)$$

HOJA 3/4

PREGUNTA 6

$$3x - y > 0$$

$$x - y \leq 2$$

$$y < x$$

$$x \leq 3$$

$$3x - y = 0 ; x - y = 2 ; y = x$$

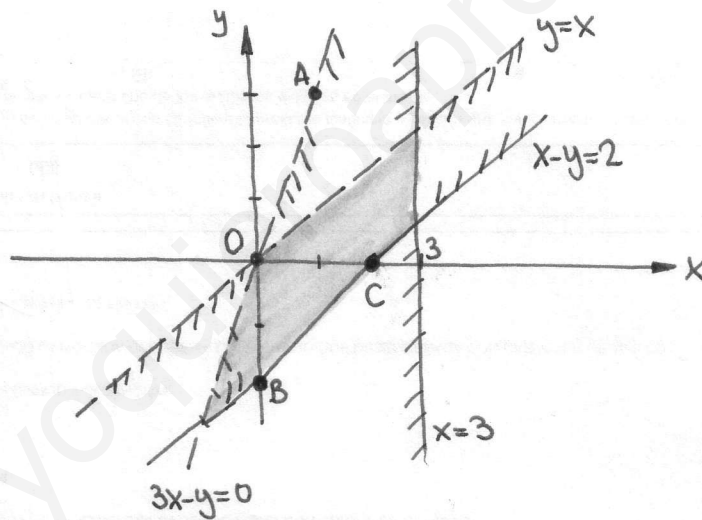
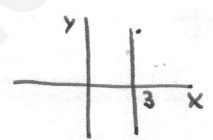
$$x = 3$$

x	y
0	0
1	3

$(1 \ 3) = A$

x	y
0	-2
2	0

$(0 \ -2) = B$
 $(2 \ 0) = C$



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