

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

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

Solución:

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

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+y+z=2 \\ 2x-y-z=1 \\ 3x+y-z=4 \end{array} \right. \text{ Sistema Compatible Determinado} \implies \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=1 \\ z=0 \end{array} \right.$$

Problema 2 Resolver las ecuaciones:

- a) $\log x^2 - \log(x+1) = 1 + \log(x-1)$
- b) $\log(3x+5) - \log x = 2$
- c) $\log(x+1) + \log(x-1) = \log(25x) - 2$

Solución:

$$\text{a) } \log x^2 - \log(x+1) = 1 + \log(x-1) \implies \log \frac{x^2}{x+1} = \log 10(x-1) \implies x^2 - 10(x^2 - 1) = 0 \implies x = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}.$$

$$\text{b) } \log(3x+5) - \log x = 2 \implies \log \frac{3x+5}{x} = \log 100 \implies x = \frac{5}{97}.$$

$$\text{c) } \log(x+1) + \log(x-1) = \log(25x) - 2 \implies \log(x^2 - 1) = \log \frac{25x}{100} \implies 4x^2 - x - 4 = 0 \implies x = 1, 133; x = -0, 883.$$

Problema 3 Resolver el siguiente sistema

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x+2)(y+2) = 9 \\ xy = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

Solución:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x+2)(y+2) = 9 \\ xy = 1 \end{array} \right. \implies x = 1, y = 1$$

Problema 4 Resolver las inecuaciones siguientes:

$$\text{a)} \frac{x+1}{3} - \frac{x+2}{8} \leq 1 - \frac{x}{12}$$

$$\text{b)} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 35}{x^2 + x - 6} \geq 0$$

Solución:

$$\text{a)} \frac{x+1}{3} - \frac{x+2}{8} \leq 1 - \frac{x}{12} \implies \left[-\infty, \frac{22}{7} \right]$$

$$\text{b)} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 35}{x^2 + x - 6} \geq 0 \implies (-\infty, -5] \cup (-3, 2) \cup [7, \infty)$$

Problema 5 Calcular los siguientes límites:

$$\text{a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^4 + x^5 - x - 1}{3x^4 - 1}$$

$$\text{b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + x + 1}{2x^6 - 2}$$

$$\text{c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^5 + 4x^3 + 5x + 1}{-9x^3 + 2}$$

$$\text{d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x^3 + x^2 - 1}{x^3 + 1} \right)^{\frac{x^2 - x + 3}{2}}$$

$$\text{e)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x + 5}{x - 1} \right)^{2x}$$

$$\text{f)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3 - x + 1}{2x^3 + 5} \right)^{x-2}$$

Solución:

$$\text{a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^4 + x^5 - x - 1}{3x^4 - 1} = 1$$

$$\text{b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + x + 1}{2x^6 - 2} = 0$$

$$\text{c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^5 + 4x^3 + 5x + 1}{-9x^3 + 2} = -\infty$$

$$\text{d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x^3 + x^2 - 1}{x^3 + 1} \right)^{\frac{x^2 - x + 3}{2}} = +\infty$$

$$\text{e)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+5}{x-1} \right)^{2x} = e^{12}$$

$$\text{f)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3 - x + 1}{2x^3 + 5} \right)^{x-2} = 0$$