

**CONTROL TEMA 4 1º BACHILLERATO B**

1. Resuelve:  $\sqrt{x-4} + \sqrt{x-1} = 3$
2. Resuelve:  $x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 = 0$
3. Resuelve:  $(x-2)^2 + (x+4)(x-2) = 2 - 3(x+1)$
4. Resuelve:  $\begin{cases} xy = 30 \\ x^2 - y^2 = 11 \end{cases}$
5. Resuelve:  $\frac{x}{x^2-9} + \frac{x-2}{x+3} = \frac{3}{2x-6} - 2$
6. Resuelve:  $\begin{cases} x - 2y + 2z = 5 \\ 2x + y + 3z = 4 \\ 3x + 4y + 4z = 3 \end{cases}$
7. Resuelve:  $\begin{cases} 3x - 2y - 5z = 8 \\ 4x + 3y - z = 5 \\ 6x + 3y - 5z = 7 \end{cases}$
8. Resuelve:  $6x^5 - x^4 - 19x^3 - 9x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$
9. Determina que número natural se diferencia de su cuadrado en 30 unidades.
10. Hace 5 años la edad de una madre era el triple de la de su hijo, y dentro de 10 años solo será el doble. Halla las edades actuales.

TEMA 4. 1. BACHILLERATO B

①  $\sqrt{x-4} + \sqrt{x-1} = 3$

$(\sqrt{x-4})^2 = (3 - \sqrt{x-1})^2 \Rightarrow x-4 = 9+x-1-6\sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow (6\sqrt{x-1})^2 = 12^2 \Rightarrow$

$36(x-1) = 144 \Rightarrow 36x - 36 = 144 \Rightarrow x = \frac{144+36}{36} = 5 \quad \boxed{x=5} \checkmark$

② a)  $x^4 - 10x^2 - 9 = 0 \quad x^2 = t$

$t^2 - 10t - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100+36}}{2} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{136}}{2}$

$x_1 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{10 + \sqrt{136}}{2}} = \pm 3,29$

$x_2 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{10 - \sqrt{136}}{2}} \quad \cancel{\checkmark}$

b)  $x^4 - 10x^2 + 9 = 0 \quad x^2 = t$

$t^2 - 10t + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100-36}}{2} = \frac{10 \pm 8}{2}$

$\begin{cases} 9 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{9} = \pm 3 \\ 1 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{1} = \pm 1 \end{cases}$

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

$x^2 - 4x + 4 + x^2 - 2x + 4x - 8 = 2 - 3x - 3$

$2x^2 + x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+24}}{4} = \begin{cases} x_1 = 1 \\ x_2 = -3/2 \end{cases}$

④  $xy = 30 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{30}{y} \\ x^2 - y^2 = 11 \end{array} \right.$

$\frac{900}{y^2} - y^2 = 11 \Rightarrow 900 - y^4 = 11y^2 \Rightarrow y^4 + 11y^2 - 900 = 0$

$y^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 + 11t - 900 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 = 25 \rightarrow y = \pm\sqrt{25} = \pm 5 \\ t_2 = -36 \rightarrow \cancel{\checkmark} \end{cases}$

$y_1 = 5 \rightarrow x_1 = 6 \quad (6, 5)$

$y_2 = -5 \rightarrow x_2 = -6 \quad (-6, -5)$

⑤  $\frac{x}{x^2-9} + \frac{x-2}{x+3} = \frac{3}{2x-6} - 2$

$\frac{x}{(x+3)(x-3)} + \frac{x-2}{x+3} = \frac{3}{2(x-3)} - 2$

$\frac{2x + 2(x-2)(x-3)}{2(x+3)(x-3)} = \frac{3(x+3) - 2 \cdot 2(x^2-9)}{2(x+3)(x-3)}$

$2x + 2x^2 - 10x + 12 = 3x + 9 - 4x^2 + 36 \Rightarrow 6x^2 - 11x - 33 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x_1 = 3,43 \\ x_2 = -1,6 \end{cases}$

