

NOMBRE Y APELLIDO .....

10 (días) 

COMISIÓN .....

DNI .....

MATEMÁTICA 61

1<sup>er</sup> PARCIAL 1C2023

A Tema 3

- Si  $f(x) = \frac{\ln(4x - 20) + 2}{3}$ , calcular su función inversa  $f^{-1}$ . Escribir al conjunto  $\text{Im}(f^{-1})$  como intervalo o unión de intervalos.
- Hallar el valor de  $k$  para que el gráfico de  $f(x) = \frac{10x^2 - 30x - 40}{kx^2 - 80}$  tenga por asíntota horizontal a  $y = 2$ . Para el valor de  $k$  hallado, dar las ecuaciones de todas las asíntotas verticales al gráfico de  $f$ .
- Hallar la ecuación de la recta tangente al gráfico de la función  $f(x) = (3x - 7) \sin(2x - 4) + 2x^3$  en el punto de abscisa  $x = 2$ .
- Dada la función  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 10x}$  hallar su dominio, sus intervalos de crecimiento y de decrecimiento y todos los valores de  $x$  donde alcanza sus máximos y mínimos relativos.

$$\partial \Omega = (x_1 + b)$$

$$p(x) = (x_1 + b)$$

$$v = (x_1 + b)$$

$$p(x) = (x_1 + b)$$

$$x_1 + b$$

$$v = (x_1 + b)$$

$$p(x) = (x_1 + b)$$

$$p(x) = e^{bx - 2} + v_0$$

$$H_3(x) = (s_1 + b)$$

$\boxed{u}$   $\text{v} \bar{o} \bar{o}$   $\pi \bar{o}$   
 u v o o  
 u v o o  
 u v o o



H P I  
 Z D P O  
 D E R P  
 E A E P  
 A E E P  
 E E E P  
 E E E P  
 E E E P  
 E E E P

$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} \bar{o} \\ \pi \\ \pi \\ \pi \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} x \\ x \\ x \\ x \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} u \\ w \\ o \\ k \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \bar{o} \\ \bar{o} \\ \bar{o} \\ \bar{o} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} x \\ x \\ x \\ x \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} u \\ w \\ o \\ k \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{Z} \\ \text{D} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{A} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{P} \\ \text{P} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{I} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{R} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} x \\ x \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \pi \\ \pi \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} u \\ w \\ o \\ k \\ u \\ w \\ o \\ k \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \bar{o} \\ \bar{o} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} x \\ x \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} u \\ w \\ o \\ k \\ u \\ w \\ o \\ k \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{Z} \\ \text{D} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{A} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{P} \\ \text{P} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{I} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{R} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{Z} \\ \text{D} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{A} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{P} \\ \text{P} \end{array}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{I} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{R} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{E} \end{array}$

$$P(x) = \begin{vmatrix} -10x^2 & -30x & -50 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x \\ \downarrow \\ 653 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10x^2 & -30x & -50 \\ 0 & x^2 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10x^2 & -30x & -50 \\ 0 & x^2 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10x^2 & -30x & -50 \\ 0 & x^2 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 \mid 0 \quad \begin{array}{r} 250 \\ \downarrow \\ 8 \end{array}$$

~~POLARISATION~~  
 POLARISATION  
 POLARISATION  
 POLARISATION

$$\begin{array}{r} x \\ \downarrow \\ 653 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20x - 30 & = 50 \\ 10x & = 50 \\ 0 & = 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20x - 30 & = 50 \\ 10x & = 50 \\ 0 & = 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20x - 30 & = 50 \\ 10x & = 50 \\ 0 & = 5 \end{array}$$

ANSWER  
 R.I.

$$\begin{array}{l} P.T.P. \\ X = 5 \\ I.R. \\ D.C. \\ C.R. \\ T.C. \\ T.D. \\ X = 5 \end{array}$$

~~✓~~

$$P(x) = (3x - 1) \cdot 2x^3 + 2x^3$$

$$P(x) =$$

$$w \cdot 2x^3 (2x - 1) + (3x - 1) \cdot cg (2x - 1) \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot 2^2$$

$$P(x) = 3 \cdot 2x^3 (2x - 1) + (3x - 1) \cdot 2x^3$$

$$P(x) = 2x^3$$

$$2x^3 =$$

(ORIGINA)

$$P(x) = 16$$

(EVAUO EN PUNTO DE TERCER  
ORDEN PARA CONOCEP LA  
DE GRANDEZA UNA)

$$\begin{aligned} 16 &= 22 \cdot 2 + 0 \\ 16 &= 55 + 0 \\ 16 - 55 &= 0 \\ -39 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(x) =$$

$$P(x) = 22x + 28$$

$$x_2 - 10x$$

$$(x^2 - 10x)^2$$

SACADO POP  
RESERVA 112

カーフ

$$x_2 - \bar{x} = p$$

D C 2 G  
C R 1 G  
J J 5 G  
G 8

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{L} \\
 \text{N} \\
 \text{X} \\
 \text{P} \\
 \text{R} \\
 \text{K} \\
 \text{A} \\
 \text{B} \\
 \text{C} \\
 \text{D} \\
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 \text{S} \\
 \text{T} \\
 \text{U} \\
 \text{V} \\
 \text{W} \\
 \text{X} \\
 \text{Y} \\
 \text{Z}
 \end{array}$$

o o ..

TAQO DOLANNO

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{P} \\ - \\ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \\ + \\ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ \hline 5 \\ 0 \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \\ = \\ \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 10 \\ \hline 15 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \rightarrow \\ \text{H} \leftarrow \\ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 10 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}) = (\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 10 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix})$$

$$\checkmark \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 10 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$