



ALGEBRA

5th
SECONDARY

Retroalimentación tomo VII



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

Halle la suma de raíces, en :

$$\log_2 x - \log_x 256 - 6 = 0$$

Resolución

Cambio de variable

$$x = 2^m$$

$$\log_2(2^m) + \log_{(2^m)} 2^8 - 6 = 0$$

$$\underbrace{m + \frac{8}{m} - 6 = 0}_{\text{por "m"}}$$

$$\log_2(2^x) = x$$

$$\log_{(2^y)}(2^x) = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$m^2 - 6m + 8 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m \\ m \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} -4 = 0 \\ -2 = 0 \end{array}$$

m	$x = 2^m$
4	$2^4 = 16$
2	$2^2 = 4$

Suma de raíces:

$$16 + 4 = 20$$



PROBLEMA 2

Si: $\log 2 = a$, calcular: $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{500}$

- ~~a) $\frac{3-a}{3(1-a)}$~~ b) $\frac{3-a}{1-a}$ c) $\frac{2-a}{1-a}$
 d) $\frac{2-a}{2(1-a)}$ e) $\frac{3+a}{3(1+a)}$

Nos piden:

$$\log_5 \sqrt[3]{500} = \frac{\log_5 500}{3}$$

Usando el Cambio de base:

$$\frac{1}{3} \log_5 500 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log 500}{\log 5} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log \frac{1000}{2}}{\log \frac{10}{2}} \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\log 1000 - \log 2}{\log 10 - \log 2} \right) = \frac{3-a}{3(1-a)}$$

PROBLEMA 3 Calcule $A \cdot B$; si:

$$\log_{49} 343 = A ; \log_{512} 16 = B$$



$$\log_a N = x \Leftrightarrow a^x = N$$

Resolución

$$\log_{49} 343 = A$$

$$49^A = 343$$
$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$
$$7^{2A} = 7^3$$

$$A = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\log_{512} 16 = B$$

$$512^B = 16$$
$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$
$$2^{9B} = 2^4$$

$$B = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$A \cdot B = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)$$

$$A \cdot B = \frac{2}{3}$$

PROBLEMA 4

El número de Congresistas que existen en el Congreso, es igual a " $2T+T!$ ", donde T se calcula como la suma de raíces de la ecuación:

$$5^{\log_3(3x^2-15x+9)} = 7^{\log_3 5}$$

¿Cuántos Congresistas se tienen?



$$a^{\log_b c} = c^{\log_b a}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

~~$$5^{\log_3(3x^2-15x+9)} = 5^{\log_3 7}$$~~

$$3x^2 - 15x + 9 = 7$$

$$3x^2 - 15x + 2 = 0$$
$$T = x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{(-15)}{(3)}$$
$$T = 5$$

$$2T + T! = 10 + 120$$

Número de Congresistas: 130

PROBLEMA 5 Si $x = \sqrt[9]{3}$ reduzca:

$$\log_x [16^{\log_2 x} + 81^{\log_3 x} + 625^{\log_5 x}]$$

$$a^{\log_b c} = c^{\log_b a}$$

Resolución

$$* \log_2 16 = 4$$

$$* \log_3 81 = 4$$

$$* \log_5 625 = 4$$

$$\log_x [x^{\log_2 16} + x^{\log_3 81} + x^{\log_5 625}]$$
$$= \log_x [x^4 + x^4 + x^4] = \log_x [3x^4]$$

$$x = \sqrt[9]{3} \Rightarrow x^9 = 3$$

$$= \log_x (x^9 x^4)$$

$$= \log_x (x^{13}) = \mathbf{13}$$

PROBLEMA 6

Halle el valor de x si

$$W = \frac{\log(\log \sqrt[5]{10})}{\text{colog}(\text{antilog } x)} = \text{colog} \sqrt[x]{x}$$

- A) 1 B) $\frac{1}{5}$
 C) $\frac{1}{10}$ D) 5

Resolución

$$\frac{\log(\log \sqrt[5]{10})}{-x} = -\log \sqrt[x]{x}$$

$$\log(\log \sqrt[5]{10}) = x \log \sqrt[x]{x}$$

$$\log (\log \sqrt[5]{10}) = \log (x)$$

$$\log \sqrt[5]{10} = x$$

(Note: In the original image, a red '10' is written below the log, and a yellow arrow points from the log to x, and another yellow arrow points from the 5th root to x.)

$$10^x = \sqrt[5]{10} = 10^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{5}$$

PROBLEMA 7

HELLO PRACTICE



Si el punto $(m, 4)$ pertenece a la función $f(x) = 8^x$,
halle el valor de m

Resolución

Reemplazando el punto $(m, 4)$ en la
función

$$4 = 8^m$$

$$2^2 = 2^{3m}$$

$$2 = 3m$$

$$m = 2/3$$

PROBLEMA 8

Sean las matrices :

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



ADEMÁS : $3A+B=C$ Calcule $\text{Traz}(AC)$

Resolución

$$3A+B=C$$

$$3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = C$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 12 & 15 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 14 \\ 13 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 14 \\ 13 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AC = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 10 + 2 \cdot 13 & 1 \cdot 14 + 2 \cdot 15 \\ 4 \cdot 10 + 5 \cdot 13 & 4 \cdot 14 + 5 \cdot 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AC = \begin{pmatrix} 36 & 44 \\ 105 & 131 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \text{Traz}(AC) = 167$$

PROBLEMA 9



Determine la matriz $A = [a_{ij}]_{2 \times 3}$, donde

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} i + j; & \text{si } i \neq j \\ ij; & \text{si } i = j \end{cases} \quad \text{Indique la suma de elementos de esta matriz}$$

Resolución

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} (1)(1) & 1 + 2 & 1 + 3 \\ 2 + 1 & (2)(2) & 2 + 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

la suma de elementos es:

\therefore

20

PROBLEMA 10

Halle el valor de x en

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & -2 \\ -4 & 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = -14$$

Resolución

POR SARRUS

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & -2 \\ -4 & 4 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} x & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(-12x + 8 + 0) - (0 - 8x + 18)$$

$$-4x - 10 = -14$$

$$4 = 4x$$

\therefore

$$x = 1$$