

ALGEBRA

2th

Session II

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1. Indique el exponente final de x en:

$$M = \frac{\overbrace{x^5 \cdot x^5 \cdot x^5 \dots x^5}^{(2n+1) \text{ factores}}}{\underbrace{x \cdot x \cdot x \dots x}_{(10n) \text{ factores}}}$$

RECORDEMOS

$$b^n = \underbrace{b \cdot b \cdot b \dots b}_{n \text{ veces}}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

RESOLUCIÓN

$$M = \frac{(x^5)^{2n+1}}{x^{10n}}$$

$$M = \frac{x^{\cancel{10n}+5}}{x^{\cancel{10n}}}$$

$$M = x^5$$

$\therefore 5$



2. Simplifique

$$A = \frac{3^{2m+3} + 3^{2m+2} + 3^{2m+1}}{3^{2m+1}}$$

RESOLUCIÓN

$$A = \frac{3^{2m} \cdot 3^3 + 3^{2m} \cdot 3^2 + 3^{2m} \cdot 3^1}{3^{2m} \cdot 3^1} = \frac{\cancel{3^{2m}}(3^3 + 3^2 + 3^1)}{\cancel{3^{2m}} \cdot 3}$$

$$A = \frac{27 + 9 + 3}{3} = \frac{39}{3} = 13$$

$$\therefore A = 13$$

RECORDEMOS

$$a^{m+n} = a^m \cdot a^n$$



3. Reduce

$$S = \frac{(x^{-2^3} \cdot x^{(-2)^2} \cdot x^{-(-2)^5})^2}{x^{-3^2} \cdot x^{(-2)^3}}$$

RESOLUCIÓN

Efectuando en el numerador y denominador:

$$S = \frac{(x^{-8} \cdot x^4 \cdot x^{32})^2}{x^{-9} \cdot x^{-8}} = \frac{(x^{28})^2}{x^{-17}} = \frac{x^{56}}{x^{-17}} = x^{73}$$

$$\therefore S = x^{73}$$

RECORDEMOS

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$



4. Simplifique

$$U = \frac{8^{2n+1} \cdot 16^{n-2}}{32^{2n-1}}$$

RESOLUCIÓN

Descomponiendo las bases:

$$U = \frac{(2^3)^{2n+1} \cdot (2^4)^{n-2}}{(2^5)^{2n-1}} = \frac{2^{6n+3} \cdot 2^{4n-8}}{2^{10n-5}} = \frac{2^{10n-5}}{2^{10n-5}} = 1$$

$$\therefore U = 1$$

RECORDEMOS

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

**5. Efectúe**

$$A = \sqrt{81x^{26}} + \sqrt[3]{125x^{39}}$$

RESOLUCIÓN**RECORDEMOS**

$$\sqrt[n]{a^x \cdot b^y} = \sqrt[n]{a^x} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b^y}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$A = \sqrt{81} \cdot \sqrt{x^{26}} + \sqrt[3]{125} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^{39}}$$

$$A = 9 \cdot x^{13} + 5 \cdot x^{13}$$

$$\therefore A = 14x^{13}$$

**6. Simplifique**

$$S = \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[5]{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[5]{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[5]{2^{120}}}}}}}}$$

RESOLUCIÓN

RECORDEMOS

$$\sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{\sqrt[p]{a}}} = \sqrt[mnp]{a}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$S = \sqrt[{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5} \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{5}}]{2^{120}}$$

$$= {}^{3.5}\sqrt{2^{120}}$$

$$= {}^{15}\sqrt{2^{120}}$$

$$= 2^{\frac{120}{15}}$$

$$= 2^8$$

$$\therefore S = 256$$

**7. Efectúe**

$$R = \sqrt[3]{x^2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{x^3 \cdot \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \sqrt[24]{x} \quad ; x \neq 0$$

RESOLUCIÓN**RECORDEMOS**

Radicales Sucesivos. Regla practica

$$\sqrt[m]{x^a \cdot \sqrt[n]{x^b \cdot \sqrt[p]{x^c}}} = \sqrt[mnp]{x^{(an+b)p+c}}$$

$$R = \sqrt[3 \cdot 4 \cdot 2]{x^{(2 \cdot 4 + 3)2 + 1}} \cdot \sqrt[24]{x}$$

$$R = \sqrt[24]{x^{23}} \cdot \sqrt[24]{x}$$

$$R = x^{\frac{23}{24}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{24}} = x^{\frac{23+1}{24}}$$

$$R = x^{\frac{24}{24}} = x^1$$

$$\therefore R = x$$



8. Determine el valor de “x”

$$5^{x+4} + 5^{x+3} + 5^{+2} + 5^{x+1} = 780$$

RESOLUCIÓN

RECORDEMOS

$$a^{m+n} = a^m \cdot a^n$$

$$5^x(5^4 + 5^3 + 5^2 + 5^1) = 780$$

$$5^x(625 + 125 + 25 + 5) = 780$$

$$5^x(780) = 780$$

$$5^x = \frac{780}{780}$$

$$5^x = 1$$

$$\therefore x = 0$$



9. Si el valor de “ x ” en la ecuación, representa la nota del examen de Álgebra de Paolo. ¿Cuál fue su nota?

$$5^{9^{x+1}} = 5^{3^{x+17}}$$

RESOLUCIÓN**RECORDEMOS**

$$a^m = a^n \quad \Rightarrow \quad m = n$$

Considerando $a > 0$ y $a \neq 1$

$$\cancel{5}^{9^{x+1}} = \cancel{5}^{3^{x+17}}$$

$$9^{x+1} = 3^{x+17}$$

$$(3^2)^{x+1} = 3^{x+17}$$

$$\cancel{3}^{2x+2} = \cancel{3}^{x+17}$$

$$2x + 2 = x + 17$$

$$x = 15$$

\therefore La nota de Paolo fue 15



10. Halle el valor de “x”

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

RESOLUCIÓN

RECORDEMOS

$$(a^m)^n = (a^n)^m$$

Elevando ambos miembros a la $\frac{1}{5}$

$$\left(x^{x^{\frac{1}{5}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\left(x^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^{x^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

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

$$x = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{3125}$$