# ALGEBRA





Retroalimentación tomo VII





## **PROBLEMA 1** Calcule A. B; si:

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

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

$$49^A = 343$$

$$7^{2A} = 7^3$$

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

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

$$512^{B} = 16$$

$$2^{9B} = 2^4$$

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

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

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

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

# PROBLEMA 2Si $x = log_9(log_4(log_216))$ Halle el valor de: $M = 5^{1+2x}$

$$\log_{b}(b^{x}) = x$$

$$\log_2 16 = \log_2(2^4) = 4$$

$$x = \log_9(\log_4 4)$$

$$\log_4 4 = 1$$

$$x = \log_9 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$M = 5^{1+2(0)}$$

$$\rightarrow$$
  $M=5$ 

## PROBLEMA 3 Halle la suma de raíces, en:



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

#### **Resolución**

$$\log_2 x + \log_x 2^8 - 6 = 0$$

$$\log_2 x + 8 \log_x 2 - 6 = 0$$

**Por propiedad**  $\log_x 2 = \frac{1}{\log_2 x}$ 

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## Reemplazamos

$$\log_2 x + 8\frac{1}{\log_2 x} - 6 = 0$$

$$(log_2x)^2 + 8 - 6log_2x = 0$$

#### aspa simple

$$(log_2x)^2 - 6log_2x + 8 = 0$$

$$log_2x - 4$$

$$log_2x - 2$$

$$(log_2x - 4)(log_2x - 2) = 0$$
  
 $(log_2x = 4)$   $x = 2^4 = 16$   
 $(log_2x = 2)$   $x = 2^2 = 4$   
 $x = 2^2 = 4$ 

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?

**Resolución** 

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

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

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

$$3x^2 - 15x + 2 = 0$$

Recordar: 
$$ax^{2} + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_{1} + x_{2} = -\frac{a}{a}$$

$$T = x_{1} + x_{2} = -\frac{(-15)}{(3)}$$

$$T = 5$$

$$2T + T! = 2(5) + 5!$$

$$= 10 + 120$$

Número de Congresistas: 130

**O** 

PROBLEMA 5 Si 
$$x = \sqrt[9]{3}$$
 reduzca: 
$$\log_x \left[ 16^{\log_2 x} + 81^{\log_3 x} + 625^{\log_5 x} \right]$$

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

$$* \log_2 16 = 4$$

$$* \log_3 81 = 4$$

$$* \log_5 625 = 4$$

$$\log_{x} \left[ \frac{\log_{2} 16}{x} + \frac{\log_{3} 81}{x} + \frac{\log_{5} 625}{x} \right]$$

$$\log_{x} \left[ \frac{x^{4} + x^{4} + x^{4}}{x^{4}} \right]$$

$$\log_{x} \left[ 3x^{4} \right] \quad x = \sqrt[9]{3} \quad x^{9} = 3$$

$$\log_{x} \left( \frac{x^{9}x^{4}}{x^{3}} \right)$$

$$\log_{x} \left( \frac{x^{13}}{x^{13}} \right) \quad Rpta: 13$$

**◎**1 Halle el valor de x si



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

A) 1

C)  $\frac{1}{10}$ 

D) 5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$10^{x} = 10^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$



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  $f(x) = 8^x$ 

$$f(m) = 8^m = 4$$
$$(2^3)^m = 2^2$$

$$3m=2$$

$$m=rac{2}{3}$$

Sean las matrices : 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$



ADEMÁS: 3A+B=C Calcule Traza (AC)

#### **Resolución**

$$C = 3A + B$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$AC = \begin{pmatrix} 1.10 + 2.13 & 1.14 + 2.15 \\ 4.10 + 5.13 & 4.14 + 5.15 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

Traza(AC)=167

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



$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} i+j; si \ i \neq j \\ ij; si \ i = j \end{cases}$$

Indique la suma de elementos de esta matriz

#### **Resolución**

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

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

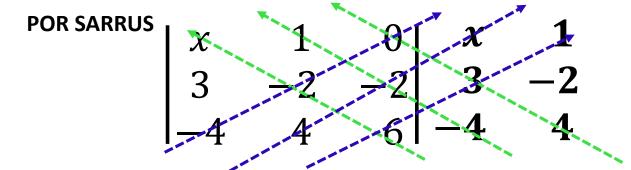
la suma de elementos es:

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#### Halle el valor de x en

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



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

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

$$4 = 4x$$

$$\dot{x} = 1$$