

ALGEBRA



RETROALIMENTACIÓN TOMO 1







OLVED PROBLEMS

Simplifique

$$P = \frac{5^{a+1}.25^{a+4}}{125^{a+2}}$$

RECORDEMOS:

Potencia de potencia:

$$\left((a^m)^n\right)^p=a^{mnp}$$

Multiplicación de bases iguales:

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

División de bases iguales:

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$P = \frac{5^{a+1}.25^{a+4}}{125^{a+2}}$$

$$P = \frac{5^{a+1} \cdot (5^2)^{a+4}}{(5^3)^{a+2}}$$

$$P = \frac{5^{a+1}.5^{2a+8}}{5^{3a+6}}$$

$$P = \frac{5^{3a+9}}{5^{3a+6}} -$$

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$$P = 5^{3}$$

$$\therefore P = 125$$

$$M = \frac{3^{x+4} - 3^{x+2} + 3^{x+1}}{3^{x+3} + 3^x}$$

RECORDEMOS:

Multiplicación de bases iguales:

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



$$M = \frac{3^{x+4} - 3^{x+2} + 3^{x+1}}{3^{x+3} + 3^x}$$

$$M = \frac{3^x \cdot 3^4 - 3^x \cdot 3^2 + 3^x \cdot 3^1}{3^x \cdot 3^3 + 3^x}$$

$$M = \frac{3^{2}(3^{4} - 3^{2} + 3^{1})}{3^{2}(3^{3} + 1)}$$

$$M = \frac{3^4 - 3^2 + 3^1}{3^3 + 1}$$

$$M = \frac{81 - 9 + 3}{27 + 1}$$

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$$\therefore M = \frac{75}{28}$$

Sabiendo que $x^x = 2$, halle el

valor de la expresión

$$Q=x^{4x^{x+1}}$$

RECORDEMOS:

Multiplicación de bases iguales:

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

Potencia de potencia:

$$a^{mn} = (a^m)^n$$



$$Q=x^{4x^{x+1}}$$

$$Q = x^{4x^x \cdot x}$$

$$Q=x^{x.\,4x^x}$$

$$Q=(x^x)^{4x^x}$$

$$Q=(2)^{4.2}$$

$$Q=2^8$$

$$Q = 256$$

Efectúe

$$R = \sqrt[3]{(27)^2} + \sqrt[5]{(32)^6} - \sqrt{(16)^3}$$



$$R = \sqrt[3]{(27)^2} + \sqrt[5]{(32)^6} - \sqrt{(16)^3}$$

$$R = \sqrt[3]{27}^2 + \sqrt[5]{32}^6 - \sqrt{16}^3$$

$$R = 3^2 + 2^6 - 4^3$$

$$R = 9 + 64 - 64$$

$$R = 9$$

Simplifique

$$E = \sqrt[8]{\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot ... \cdot ... \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} (60 \ factores)}{\sqrt[5]{2} \cdot \sqrt[5]{2} \cdot ... \cdot ... \cdot \sqrt[5]{2} (20 \ factores)}}$$





$$E = \sqrt[8]{\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} \dots \sqrt[3]{2} (60 \, factores)}{\sqrt[5]{2} \cdot \sqrt[5]{2} \dots \sqrt[5]{2} (20 \, factores)}}$$

$$E = \sqrt[8]{\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[5]{2}}}$$

$$E = \sqrt[8]{\frac{2^{20}}{2^4}}$$

$$E = \sqrt[8]{2^{16}}$$

$$E=2^2$$

$$E = 4$$

Calcule

$$P = \sqrt[5]{4.\sqrt[3]{32.\sqrt[4]{64}}}.\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

RECORDEMOS:

Raíz de raíz:

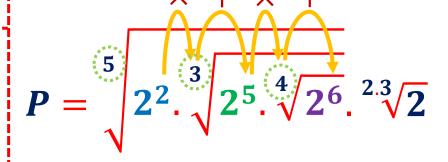
$$\sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{p\sqrt{a}}} = \sqrt[mnp]{a}$$

Radicales sucesivos:

$$\sqrt[m]{x^{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{x^{b} \cdot \sqrt[p]{x^{c}}}} = \sqrt[mnp]{x^{(an+b)p+c}} \qquad P = \sqrt[60]{2^{50}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{2}$$

Resolución?

$$P = \sqrt[5]{4 \cdot \sqrt[3]{32 \cdot \sqrt[4]{64}}} \sqrt[3]{2}$$



$$P = \sqrt[5.3.4]{2^{(2.3+5)4+6}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{2}$$

$$P = \sqrt[60]{2^{50}}.\sqrt[6]{2}$$



$$P = \sqrt[6]{2^5} \cdot \sqrt[6]{2}$$

$$P = \sqrt[6]{2^5.2}$$

$$P = \sqrt[6]{2^6}$$

$$P = 2$$

$$3^{x+2} \cdot 27^{x+1} \cdot 9^{x-2} = 243^{x+1}$$

RECORDEMOS:

Potencia de potencia:

$$\left((a^m)^n\right)^p=a^{mnp}$$

Multiplicación de bases iguales:

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





$$3^{x+2}.27^{x+1}.9^{x-2} = 243^{x+1}$$

$$3^{x+2} \cdot (3^3)^{x+1} \cdot (3^2)^{x-2} = (3^5)^{x+1}$$

$$3^{x+2} \cdot 3^{3x+3} \cdot 3^{2x-4} = 3^{5x+5}$$

$$3^{x+2+3x+3+2x-4} = 3^{5x+5}$$

$$3^{6x+1} = 3^{5x+5}$$

$$6x + 1 = 5x + 5$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x^{x} = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{72}}$$

Calcule el valor de x.







$$x^{x} = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{72} \times \frac{3}{3}}$$

$$x^{x} = \left(\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{72.3}}$$

$$x^x = \left(\frac{1}{216}\right)^{\frac{1}{216}}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{216}$$

$$x^{x}=\frac{\sqrt[5]{625}}{5}$$



$$x^x = \frac{\sqrt[5]{625}}{5}$$

$$x^x = \frac{\sqrt[5]{5^4}}{5}$$

$$x^{x}=\frac{5^{\frac{4}{5}}}{5^{1}}$$

$$x^x = 5^{\frac{4}{5}-1}$$

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

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

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

Problema 10

Luego de resolver

$$3^{2^{x+2}} = 9^{4^{x-1}}$$

el valor de *x* representa la edad del hijo del profesor Arturo. ¿Cuál será su edad dentro de 10 años?



$$3^{2^{x+2}} = 9^{4^{x-1}}$$

$$3^{2^{x+2}} = \left(3^2\right)^{4^{x-1}}$$

$$3^{2^{x+2}} = 3^{2 \cdot 4^{x-1}}$$

$$2^{x+2} = 2.4^{x-1}$$

$$2^{x+2} = 2.(2^2)^{x-1}$$

$$2^{x+2} = 2.2^{2x-2}$$

$$2^{x+2} = 2^{2x-1}$$

$$x + 2 = 2x - 1$$

$$x = 3$$

Dentro de 10 años el hijo del profesor Arturo tendrá 13 años.

