Departamento de Matemáticas 1º Bachillerato



4 - Polinomios

1. p
012e03 - Dados los polinomios $A(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 6$, $B(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^5 - x^4 + 6x$ halla:

(a)
$$A(x) + B(x)$$

Sol:
$$-\frac{x^5}{2} - x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x + 6$$

(b)
$$A(x) - B(x)$$

Sol:
$$-\frac{x^5}{2} - x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x + 6$$
 Sol: $\frac{x^5}{2} + x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x + 6$

2. p012e04 - Dados los polinomios $A(x) = 3x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 1$, $B(x) = -x^4 + x^3 + x - 6$, $C(x) = -x^4 + x^3 + x - 6$ $x^4 - x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2}$ halla:

(a)
$$A(x) \cdot B(x)$$

Sol:
$$-3x^7 + 9x^6 - 8x^5 + 6x^4 - 25x^3 + 38x^2 - 13x + 6$$

(b)
$$A(x) - 3B(x) + 5C(x)$$
 (c) $x^2 \cdot A(x) + 3x \cdot B(x)$

Sol:
$$8x^4 - 11x^2 + 4x + \frac{39}{2}$$

(c)
$$x^2 \cdot A(x) + 3x \cdot B(x)$$

Sol:
$$-3x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 18x$$

3. p012e07 - Halla el cociente y el resto de:

(a)
$$(5x^4 - 7x^2 + 6x + 1)$$

$$(x + 1)$$
 : (c) $(x - 1)$

$$(x^2 + 1)$$

Sol:
$$\left(\frac{5x^2}{3} - \frac{7}{3}, 6x + 1\right)$$

d)
$$(8x^6 - 5x^4 + 6) : (2x^2 - 6)$$

$$(x^9 - 7x + 1) \cdot (x^3 + x)$$

(b)
$$(7x^4 - 3x^2 + 6x - 1)$$

 $(x^2 - x + 3)$

Sol:
$$(7x^2 + 7x - 17,$$

Sol:
$$\left(4x^4 - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4},\right)$$

$$(3x^5 - 6x^2 + 9)$$

(a)
$$(5x^4 - 7x^2 + 6x + 1)$$
 : (c) $(x^6 - 5) : (x^2 - x)$ $(x^2 + 1)$ (3x²)

Sol: $(5x^4 - 7x^2 + 6x + 1)$: (d) $(8x^6 - 5x^4 + 6) : (2x^2 - (f))$ $(x^9 - 7x + 1) : (x^3 + x)$ (b) $(7x^4 - 3x^2 + 6x - 1)$: $(x^2 - x + 3)$ Sol: $(4x^4 - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}, \frac{23}{4})$ Sol: $(7x^2 + 7x - 17, \frac{32x + 50}{6})$ (e) $(3x^5 - 6x^2 + 9)$:

4. p012e08 - Dados $A(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 + 5$, $B(x) = 2x^4 + 3x + 6$ halla el valor numérico de ambos polinomios en:

(a)
$$x = 1$$

(c)
$$x = 2$$

(e)
$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

Sol:
$$\frac{43}{8}$$
 y $\frac{61}{8}$

(b)
$$x = -1$$

(d)
$$x = -2$$

(f)
$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Sol:
$$\frac{45}{8}$$
 $y \frac{37}{8}$

5. p012e09 - Halla, para cada uno de los siguientes polinomios, sus raíces:

(a)
$$x^2 - 1$$

Sol: $\{-1,1\}$

(b) $x^2 - 7$

Sol:
$$\{-\sqrt{7}, \sqrt{7}\}$$

(c) $3x^2 - 12$

ol:
$$\{-\sqrt{7}, \sqrt{7}\}$$

(d) $5x^2 - 25$

Sol: $\{-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5}\}$

Sol: $\{-2,2\}$

6. p
012e10 - ¿Tiene el polinomio $A(x) = x^4 + 3$ alguna raíz real?

(a)
$$x^4 + 3$$

Sol:
$$\left\{-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}i}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}i}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}i}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}i}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}i}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}i}{2}\right\}$$

7. p013e11 - Aplica la regla de Ruffini para hallar el cociente y el resto de las siguientes divisiones:

(a)
$$(x^2 - 3x + 6) : (x + 2)$$

Sol: (x-5, 16)

Sol:
$$(2x^5 - 6x^4 + 11x^3 - 33x^2 - 800x (7.29 \pm, 7.8643), 0)$$

(c)
$$(7x^3 - 4x - 3) : (x - 1)$$
 (d) $(x^2 - 1) : (x + 1)$
Sol: $(x - 1, 0)$

(d)
$$(x^2-1):(x+1)$$

(b) $(2x^6 - 7x^4 + 6x - 9)$: (x + 3)

Sol:
$$(x-1, 0)$$

8. p013e12 - Aplica el teorema del resto para calcular el resto de las siguientes divisiones:

(a)
$$(7x^3 - 4x + 9) : (x+1)$$

Sol: 6

Sol: 0

Sol: 0

(b)
$$(7x^3 - 4x - 3) : (x - 1)$$

(c)
$$(x^2-1):(x+1)$$

9. p013e17-18 - Descomponer en factores

(a)
$$x^2 - 81$$

Sol:
$$4\left(x-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(x+\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

Sol: $(x-1)^2$

Sol: (x-9)(x+9)

(d) $x^3 - x$

(g)
$$x^5 - 3x^4 + 2x^3$$

(b) $x^2 - 2$

Sol: $x^3(x-2)(x-1)$

Sol: x(x-1)(x+1)Sol: x(x-1)(x+1) $4x^2-9$ Sol: x(x-1)(x+1)Sol: x(x-3)

(c) $4x^2 - 9$

Sol: (x-6)(x+5)

(i) $x^2 + 2x + 1$

Sol:
$$(x+1)^2$$
 Sol:

(j)
$$x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$$

Sol:
$$(x-1)^2(x+1)$$

(k)
$$x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$$

Sol:
$$(x-3)(x-1)(x+2)$$

(l)
$$x^5 + 4x^4 + x^3 - 10x^2 - 4x + 8$$

Sol:
$$(x-1)^2 (x+2)^3$$

(m)
$$x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 6$$

Sol:
$$(x+3)(x-\sqrt{2})(x+\sqrt{2})$$

$$(x+3)(x-\sqrt{2})(x+\sqrt{2})$$
Sol: $(x-1)^2(x^2+1)$

Sol:
$$(x-5)(x-1)(x+3)$$
 $x^4+2x^3-3x^2-4x+4$

$$(\tilde{\mathbf{n}}) \quad x^3 + x^2 - 6x$$

Sol:
$$x(x-2)(x+3)$$

(o)
$$3x^3 + x^2 - 12x - 4$$

Sol:
$$3(x-2)(x+\frac{1}{3})(x+2)$$
 Sol: $(x-1)(x+2)(x+3)$

(p)
$$x^4 + 2x^3 - x^2 - 2x$$

Sol:
$$x(x-1)(x+1)(x+1)$$

Sol:
$$(x-1)^2 (x+2)^2$$

(s)
$$x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 6$$

Sol:
$$(x-1)(x+2)(x+3)$$

(t)
$$x^5 - 4x^3 - x^2 + 4$$

Sol:
$$x(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)$$
 | **Sol:** $(x-2)(x-1)(x+2)(x^2+x+1)$