## Departamento de Matemáticas $4^{\circ}$ ESO



Autoevaluación - Trimestre 2

1. Resuelve las siguientes inecuaciones:

(a) 
$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - 1} \le 0$$

**Sol:** 
$$(-1,1) \cup (1,2]$$

(b) 
$$\frac{x^2+x-2}{x^2-4} \ge 0$$

**Sol:** 
$$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 1] \cup (2, \infty)$$

(c) 
$$\frac{x^2-3x+2}{x^2+x-2} \le 0$$

**Sol:** 
$$(-2,1) \cup (1,2]$$

2. Resuelve las siguientes inecuaciones:

(a) 
$$|3x - 4| \le 9$$

**Sol:** 
$$\left[ -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{13}{3} \right]$$

(b) 
$$|4x+3| > 1$$

Sol: 
$$(-\infty, -1) \cup \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$$

(c) 
$$|3 - 8x| \ge 4$$

Sol: 
$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{8}\right] \cup \left[\frac{7}{8}, \infty\right)$$

3. Calcular el dominio de las siguientes funciones:

(a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

**Sol:** 
$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 2}$$

**Sol:** 
$$(-\infty, -\sqrt{3} - 1] \cup [-1 + \sqrt{3}, \infty)$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + x}{x - 2}}$$

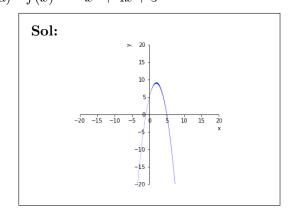
**Sol:** 
$$[-1,0] \cup (2,\infty)$$

(d) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^4 + 2x + 5}{x^4 - 9x^2 + 4x + 12}$$

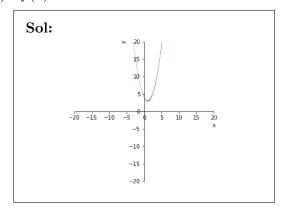
Sol: 
$$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -1) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

4. Representa las siguientes funciones e indica sus propiedades:

(a) 
$$f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 5$$

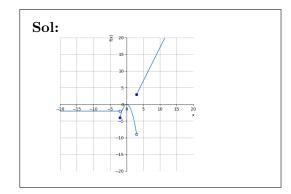


(b) 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4$$

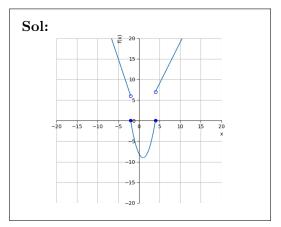


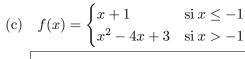
5. Representa las siguientes funciones a trozos e indica sus propiedades:

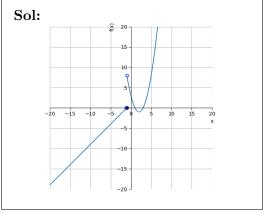
(a) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2 & \text{si } x < -2 \\ -x^2 & \text{si } -2 \le x < 3 \\ 2x - 3 & \text{si } x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$



(b) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3x & \text{si } x < -2\\ x^2 - 2x - 8 & \text{si } -2 \le x \le 4\\ 2x - 1 & \text{si } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

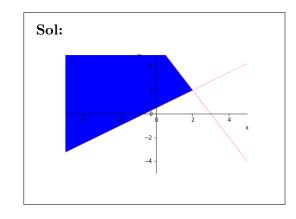






6. Resuelve los siguientes sistemas de inecuaciones con dos incógnitas:

(a) 
$$\begin{cases} 2x + y \le 6 \\ -3x + 4y > 2 \end{cases}$$



(b) 
$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y \le 4 \\ 6x - y > 6 \\ y > -2 \\ x > 0 \end{cases}$$

