## UAI - Laboratorio de Cálculo

## TRABAJO PRÁCTICO 1

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## M) Resolver

Ejercicio 102

$$\frac{2x^2 - 9x + 4}{x^2 - 5x + 4} = 0$$

Conjunto numerador N:  

$$2x^{2} - 9x + 4 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - \frac{9}{2}x + 2 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^2 - U^2 = 2$$

$$\frac{81}{16} - U^2 = 2$$

$$U^2 = \frac{81}{16} - 2 = \frac{81 - 32}{16} = \frac{49}{16}$$

$$U = \sqrt{\frac{49}{16}} = \pm \frac{7}{4}$$

$$x_{1} = \frac{9}{4} + \frac{7}{4} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$$

$$x_{2} = \frac{9}{4} - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$N = \left\{4; \frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

Conjunto denominador D:

$$\int x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - U^2 = 4$$

$$\frac{25}{4} - U^2 = 4$$

$$U^{2} = \frac{25}{4} - 4 = \frac{25 - 16}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$
$$U = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$D = \{4; 1\}$$

Conjunto solución:

$$S = N - D = \left\{4; \frac{1}{2}\right\} - \left\{4; 1\right\} = \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

Ejercicio 103

$$\frac{5x^3 - 6x^2 + x}{4x^2 - 5x + 1} = 0$$

Conjunto numerador N:

$$5x^{3} - 6x^{2} + x = 0$$
$$x(5x^{2} - 6x + 1) = 0$$

Resolviendo el 1er término por Hankeliana:

$$x_1 = 0$$

Resolviendo el 2do término por Po – Shen Loh:

$$5x^{2} - 6x + 1 = 0$$
$$x^{2} - \frac{6}{5}x + \frac{1}{5} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - U^2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{9}{25} - U^2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$U^2 = \frac{9}{25} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{9-5}{25} = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$U = \sqrt{\frac{4}{25}} = \pm \frac{2}{5}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

$$x_3 = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$N = \left\{ 0 \; ; \; 1 \; ; \; \frac{1}{5} \right\}$$

Conjunto denominador D:

$$4x^{2} - 5x + 1 = 0$$
$$x^{2} - \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 - U^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{25}{64} - U^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$U^2 = \frac{25}{64} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{25 - 16}{64} = \frac{9}{64}$$

$$U = \sqrt{\frac{9}{64}} = \pm \frac{3}{8}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$D = \left\{1; \frac{1}{4}\right\}$$

Conjunto solución:

$$S = N - D = \left\{0; 1; \frac{1}{5}\right\} - \left\{1; \frac{1}{4}\right\} = \left\{0; \frac{1}{5}\right\}$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(4+2x)(x+8)}{(x+4)(x+2)} = 0$$

*Conjunto numerador N* :

$$x_1 - 1 = 0$$
$$x_1 = 1$$

$$4 + 2x_2 = 0$$

$$2x_2 = -4$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$$

$$x_3 + 8 = 0$$
$$x_3 = -8$$

$$N = \{1; -2; -8\}$$

Conjunto denominador D:

$$x_1 = -4$$
  
 $x_2 = -2$   
 $D = \{-4; -2\}$ 

Conjunto Solución:

$$S = N - D = \{1; -2; -8\} - \{-4; -2\} = \{1; -8\}$$