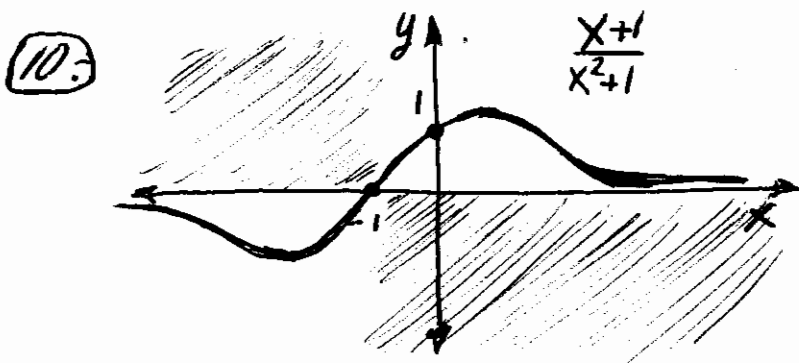
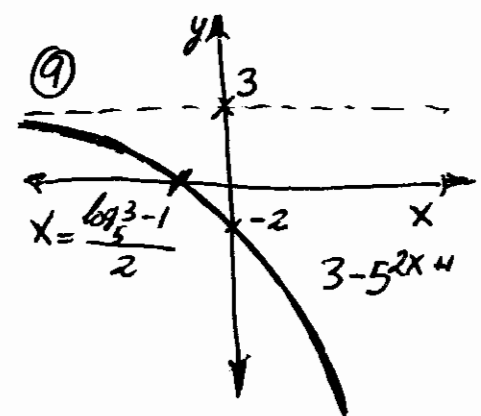
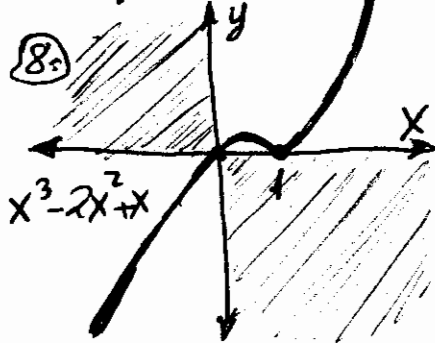
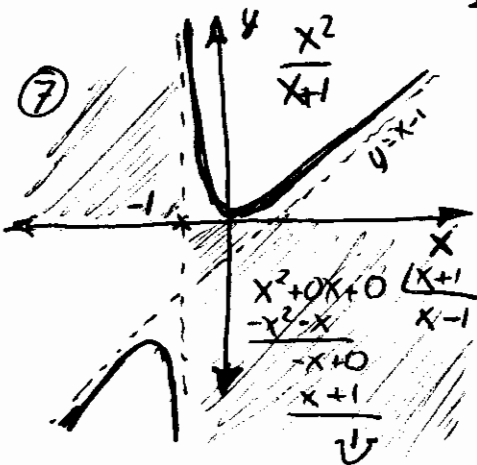
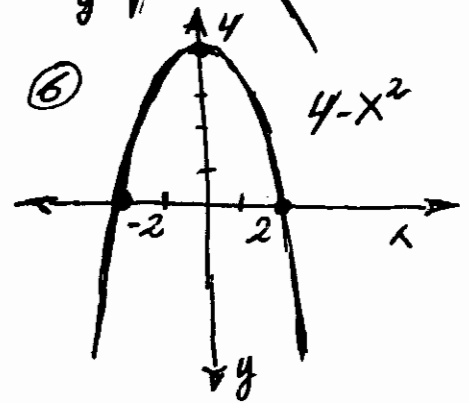
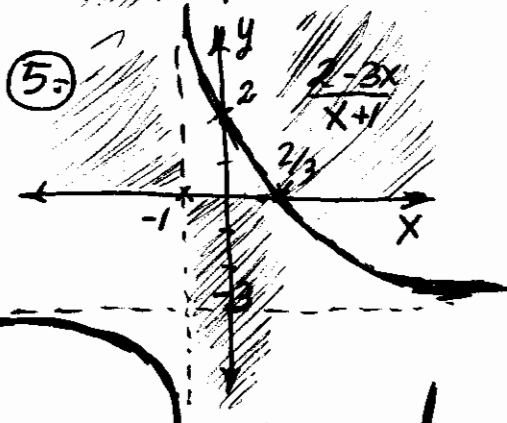
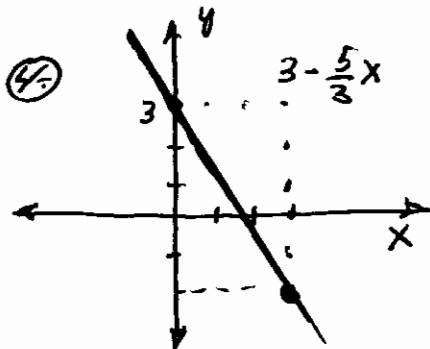
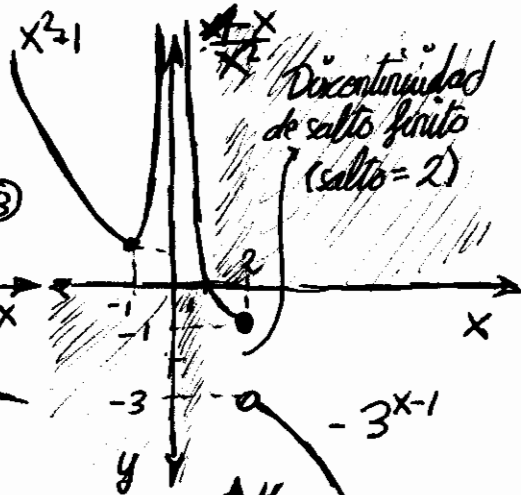
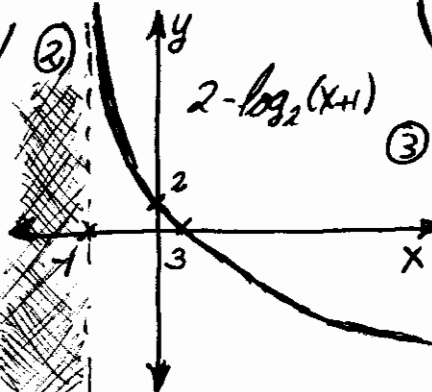
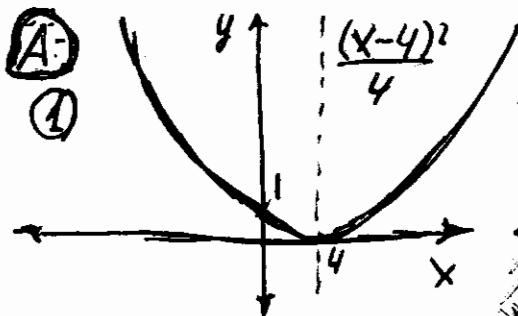


Corrección Recuperación 2º Coa. Matemáticas CC.SS.1 1º Bach. Letras

06-04-2018



(B) ① $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{(x+1)^2} \rightarrow y' = \frac{\frac{x(x+1)^2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} - 2(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+1}}{(x+1)^4}$

② $y' = 1 \cdot \sqrt{2x-x^2} + x \cdot \frac{2-2x}{2\sqrt{2x-x^2}}$

③ $y' = \frac{1-2x}{4\sqrt[4]{(2x-x^2)^3}}$

④ $\ln y = x \ln(x+x^2) \rightarrow y' = \left[1 \cdot \ln(x+x^2) + \frac{x(1+2x)}{x+x^2} \right] (x+x^2)^x$

⑤ $y' = 3 \cdot 2^{1+x} \ln 2$

⑥ $y' = \frac{3x^2}{x^3+1}$

⑦ $y' = \frac{3(x+2)^2 - 3x \cdot 2(x+2)}{(x+2)^4} = \frac{3(x+2) - 6x}{(x+2)^3} = \frac{-3x+6}{(x+2)^3}$

⑧ $y' = 3x^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{x^3+1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

⑨ $y' = \frac{-1}{x^2} - 2x + \frac{1}{x} - 1^5 \ln 1^5$

⑩ $y' = \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}$

(C) ① $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3-2x}{3-x^2+3x} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{\sim} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2-2}{-2x+9x} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{\sim} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{6x}{-2+18x} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{\sim} \frac{6}{18} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$

② $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^x-x}{3x-1} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{\sim} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^x}{3} = \frac{\infty}{3} = \boxed{\infty}$

③ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{0} = \boxed{+\infty}$

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

límites

$$\textcircled{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \ln(x^4 - 1) - x = -\infty - 1 = \boxed{-\infty}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{\ln(x - 3)} = \frac{0}{-\infty} = \boxed{0}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x - 1)^2 \ln x = 0 \cdot 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{3x^2 - 1} \right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^\infty = \boxed{0}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x - 2} - \sqrt{x - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x - 2} + \sqrt{x - 1}}{\sqrt{x - 2} + \sqrt{x - 1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x - 2} + \sqrt{x - 1}} = \frac{-1}{\infty - \infty} = \boxed{0}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x + 3}{x + 1} \right)^{x - 1} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - 1) \left(\frac{x + 3}{x + 1} - 1 \right)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x - 2}{x + 1}} = \boxed{e^2}$$