



COLEGIO ALMA'S
bilingual school

APPELLIDOS Y NOMBRE: Corrección 2° Control Mat!
CURSO: 1° Bachillerato N° 2° Evaluación
FECHA: 14-02-2018 ASIGNATURA: Matemáticas

$$1) y' = \frac{2x^2(1+6^2(x^2+1)) - 6^2(x^2-1)}{x^2}$$

$$2) y' = 2x \cos(2x-x^2) - x^2(2-2x) \sin(2x-x^2)$$

$$3) y' = \frac{e^x + x e^x}{4 \sqrt[4]{x^3 e^{3x}}}$$

$$4) \ln y = x \ln \sin x \rightarrow y = \left[\ln \sin x + \frac{x \cos x}{\sin x} \right] \sin^x x$$

Derivadas

$$5) y' = (3 + \sin x) 2^{3x - \cos x} \ln 2$$

$$6) y' = \frac{9x^2 - 2x}{\sqrt{1 - (3x^3 - x^2)^2}}$$

$$7) y = 2 \ln x - x \rightarrow y' = \frac{2}{x} - 1$$

$$8) y' = \frac{\frac{1}{1+x}(x^2+1) - 2x \arctan x}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{1 - 2x \arctan x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x-2}{x^2+3x-1} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{2x+3} = \frac{3}{\infty} = \boxed{0}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2+3x-1} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2x+3} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2} = \frac{\infty}{2} = \boxed{\infty}$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{-1 \cdot [-1]}{-\infty} = \boxed{0}$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x-3}{x^2+3x-4} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3}{2x+3} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} x^4 - 3x^2 + 5 = 4 - 6 + 5 = \boxed{3}$$



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$$(14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sin(x+3)}{\tan(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+3}{x+3} = \boxed{1}$$

$$(15) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -x = -0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$(16) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2-1} \right)^x = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2-1} - 1 \right)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x^2-1}} = e^0 = \boxed{1}$$

$$(17) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2-1} - x = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1} + x}{\sqrt{x^2-1} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-1} + x} = \frac{1}{\infty + \infty} = \boxed{0}$$

$$(18) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2x}{x-1} \right)^x = 2^\infty = \boxed{\infty}$$