

MODELO B

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1,2 + 1,2}{0,25} = \frac{\frac{6}{5} + \frac{11}{9}}{\frac{23}{90}} = \frac{\frac{54+55}{45}}{\frac{23}{90}} = \left(\frac{109}{45} \right) \cdot \frac{90}{23} = \frac{109 \cdot 90}{45 \cdot 23} = \frac{218}{23}$$

$$1,2 = \frac{12}{10} = \frac{6}{5} \quad 1,2 = \frac{12-1}{9} = \frac{11}{9} \quad 0,25 = \frac{25-2}{90} = \frac{23}{90}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ a) } 3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{125} = 3\sqrt{5} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{5^3} = 3\sqrt{5} + 2 \cdot 5\sqrt{5} = 3\sqrt{5} + 10\sqrt{5} = 13\sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{\sqrt{x^{12}}} = \frac{\sqrt[6]{x^2}}{\sqrt[9]{x^{12}}} = \frac{\sqrt[6:2]{x^{2:2}}}{\sqrt[9:3]{x^{12:3}}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^4}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{x^4}} \Rightarrow$$

↳ simplificamos los radicales dividiendo índice y exponente por el m.c.d.

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{x^4}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^3}} = \frac{1}{x} \sqrt[3]{1} = \frac{1}{x}$$

↳ sacamos factores

$$\text{c) } \frac{\left(\sqrt[9]{a^2} \right)^3}{\sqrt[12]{a^4}} = \frac{\sqrt[9]{a^6}}{\sqrt[12]{a^4}} = \frac{\sqrt[9:3]{a^{6:3}}}{\sqrt[12:4]{a^{4:4}}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{a^2}{a}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

↳ Simplificamos

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \left[\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{9} \right) + 13 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} - 1 \right)^2 \right] : \left(\frac{1}{3} - 1 \right) = \left[\left(\frac{6-1}{9} \right) + 13 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{3} \right)^2 \right] : \frac{1-3}{3} \Rightarrow$$

↳ base negativa, exponente par

$$\Rightarrow \left[\left(\frac{5}{9} \right) + 13 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 \right] : \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) = \left[\frac{5}{9} + 13 \cdot \frac{1}{9} \right] : \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) = \left[\frac{5}{9} + \frac{13}{9} \right] : \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{18}{9} : \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) = 2 : \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{6}{-2} = -3$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{8^{-3} \cdot 4^{-1} \cdot 3^2}{7^{-2} \cdot 4^{-5} \cdot 6} = \frac{(2^3)^{-3} \cdot (2^2)^{-1} \cdot 3^2}{7^{-2} \cdot (2^2)^{-5} \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = \frac{2^{-9} \cdot 2^{-2} \cdot 3^2}{7^{-2} \cdot 2^{-10} \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = \frac{2^{-11} \cdot 3^2}{7^{-2} \cdot 2^{-9} \cdot 3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot 3^{2-1}}{7^{-2}} = \frac{2^{-2} \cdot 3}{7^{-2}} = \frac{3 \cdot 7^2}{2^2} = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad N = 13.345$$

Edades \rightarrow inversa

5 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{38.128,67}{5} = \boxed{7.625,71}$

12 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{38.128,67}{12} = \boxed{3.177,38}$

15 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{15} \Rightarrow \frac{38.128,67}{15} = \boxed{2.541,90}$

Raón = $\frac{13.345}{\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15}} = \frac{13.345}{\frac{12+5+4}{60}} \Rightarrow \frac{13.345 \cdot 60}{21} = 38.128,67$

La suma no da 13345 exacto por el redondeo de los decimales

$\textcircled{6}$ Como no sabemos el precio original, partimos del 100% de una cantidad cualquiera.

$$C_F = 100\% \cdot (1 + 0,15) \cdot (1 + 0,16) = 100\% \cdot 1,334 = 133,4\%$$

$$\text{var}\% = \frac{133,4\% - 100\%}{100\%} = \boxed{33,4\%}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad a_2 = 2 \quad a_4 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow S_n = \frac{a_1(r^n - 1)}{(r - 1)} \quad a_p = a_q \cdot r^{p-q} \quad p > q$$

Necesitamos saber r y a_1

$$a_4 = a_2 \cdot r^{4-2} \quad \frac{1}{2} = 2 \cdot r^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = 2r^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = r^2 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_2 = a_1 \cdot r^{2-1} \Rightarrow 2 = a_1 \cdot \left(\pm \frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow a_1 = \pm 4$$

$$\bullet \quad S_6 = \frac{4 \cdot \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 - 1\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - 1\right)} = \frac{4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{64} - 1\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{4 \cdot \frac{-63}{64}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{63}{16}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{63}{8}}$$

$$\bullet \quad S_6 = \frac{(-4) \cdot \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 - 1\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - 1\right)} = \frac{(-4) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{64} - 1\right)}{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{(-4) \cdot \frac{-63}{64}}{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\frac{63}{16}}{-\frac{3}{2}} = \boxed{-\frac{21}{8}}$$