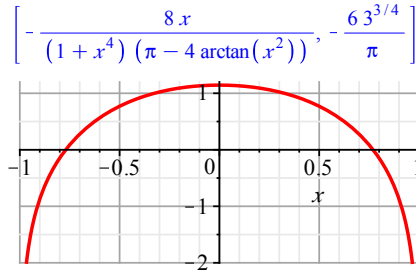


Par1M

(primer parcial de matemáticas)

Problema 1.

```
> p:=Pi-4*arctan(x^2):f:=log(p):[solve(p>0),solve({p>0})];
df:=diff(f,x):[df,eval(subs(x=3^(-1/4),df))];
plot(f,x=-1.1,-2..1.2,gridlines=true,thickness=2);
[RealRange(Open(-1),Open(1)),{-1<x,x<1}]
```

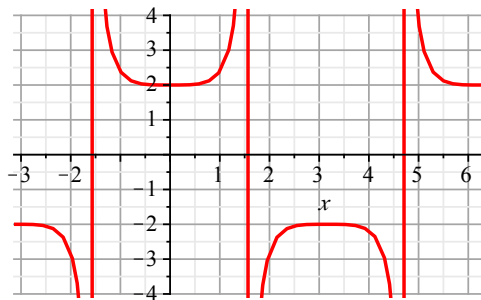


Problema 2.

```
> assume(n::posint):R:=8*n^7*(1-n^2):
radsimp(limit((R^(1/3)-n^2*sin(1/n))/(n+1)^3,n=infinity));
a:=n->(surd(R,3)-n^2*sin(1/n))/(n+1)^3:limit(a(n),n=infinity);
b:=n->(-1)^n*sqrt(n*(n-1))/(n+1):
[limit(b(n),n=infinity),limit(simplify(b(2*n)),n=infinity),
limit(simplify(b(2*n+1)),n=infinity)];
1 + I*sqrt(3)
-2
[-1..1, 1, -1]
```

Problema 4.

```
> g:=1/cos(x)+cos(x):dg:=diff(g,x):sg:=diff(g,x$2):
factor(simplify([dg,sg]));
use RealDomain in solve(sg=0,x) end use;
plot(g,x=-Pi..2*Pi,-4..4,gridlines=true,thickness=2);
[ sin(x)^3 / cos(x)^2, sin(x)^2 (cos(x)^2 + 2) / cos(x)^3 ]
0, pi
```



Problema 5.

```
> h:=x->(3*x+1)/(x^3+1):P:=2*x^3+x^2-1:Q:=3*x^4-6*x+2*x^3-1:
factor([diff(h(x),x),diff(h(x),x$2)]);
[fsolve(P),fsolve(Q)];h(%[1]);
[[h(-2),h(-5/4),h(-1/2),h(1),h(4)],solve(h(x)=176/61)];
[subs(x=-1/3,P),subs(x=-1/2,P)];
[ - 3 (2 x^3 + x^2 - 1) / (x + 1)^2 (x^2 - x + 1)^2, 6 x (3 x^4 - 6 x + 2 x^3 - 1) / (x + 1)^3 (x^2 - x + 1)^3 ]
[0.6572981061, -0.1678460300, 1.130146738]
2.314596212
[[ 5/7, 176/61, -4/7, 2, 1/5], -5/4, 5/8 + 1/88 I*sqrt(1023), 5/8 - 1/88 I*sqrt(1023)]
[-26/27, -1]
```

```
> plot([h(x),P],x=-3..4,-2..3,thickness=[3,2],
gridlines=true,colour=[red,blue]);
```

