

RAZ. MATEMÁTICO

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ALGARROBOS



$$\text{Si: } \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline a & b & c \\ \hline \end{array} = \sqrt{\frac{2a + 3b}{c} - 1}$$

$$\text{Halla: } \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 5 & 8 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 5 & 8 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \sqrt{\frac{2(5) + 3(8)}{2} - 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{10 + 24}{2} - 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{17 - 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{16}$$

$$= 4$$

$$\text{Si: } \textcircled{x} = x^2 + x + 1$$

$$\textcircled{x} = x^2 + x - 2$$

$$\text{Calcula: } E = \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3}$$

$$E = \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3}$$

$$E = 2^2 + 2 + 1 + 3^2 + 3 - 2$$

$$E = \underbrace{4 + 2 + 1} + \underbrace{9 + 3 - 2}$$

$$E = 7 + 10$$

$$E = 17$$

$$\text{Si: } \textcircled{x} = 2x + 3$$

$$\boxed{x} = 3x - 2$$

$$\text{Calcula: } \sqrt[3]{\textcircled{\boxed{4}} + 4}$$

$$\boxed{4} = 3(4) - 2$$

$$\boxed{4} = 10$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\textcircled{\boxed{4}} + 4}$$

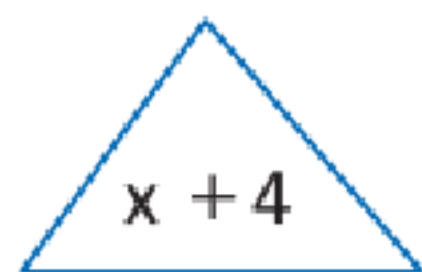
$$\sqrt[3]{\textcircled{10} + 4}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2(10) + 3 + 4}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{27}$$

$$3//$$

Si:



$= 4x - 2$

\wedge



$= 12x + 2$

Halla: **4**

Si: $\textcircled{a^b} = a + b + 1$

Calcula: $\textcircled{2^3} + \textcircled{4^5} + \textcircled{1^6}$

$$(2+3+1) + (4+5+1) + (1+6+1)$$

$$6 + 10 + 8$$

$$24$$

Se define:

$$\triangle_{x-3} = \begin{cases} 2x - 1 & ; x \leq -1 \\ 2x - 2 & ; -1 < x \leq 1 \\ 2x + 1 & ; 1 < x \end{cases}$$

Halla:

$$E = \triangle_{-1} + \triangle_{-2} + \triangle_{-5}$$

$$E = (2(-1) - 1) + (2(-2) - 1) + (2(-5) - 1)$$

$$E = -3 - 5 - 11$$

$$E = -19$$

Si:

$$32 * 28 = 16$$

$$43 * 12 = 15$$

$$32 * 21 = 9$$

Halla: $(32 * 25) * 12$

$$(3 \times 2 + 2 + 5) * 12$$

$$13 * 12$$

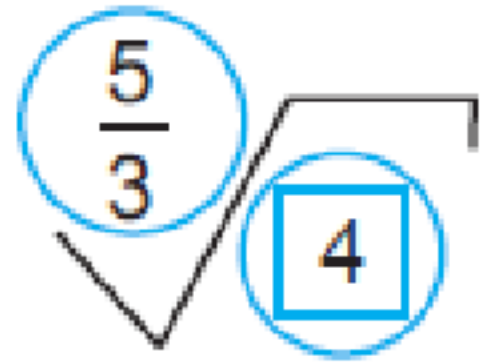
$$1 \times 3 + 1 + 2$$

6

Se define:

$$\boxed{x} = 2x + 1; \quad \textcircled{n} = 3n$$

Calcula:



$$2\textcircled{n} + 1 = 3n$$
$$\textcircled{n} = \frac{3n - 1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) 3 - 1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$2\textcircled{n} + 1 = 3n$$

$$\boxed{4} = 2(\textcircled{4}) + 1 \text{ sim } 1$$
$$= 9$$

$$\textcircled{9} = \frac{9 \times 3 - 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{27 - 1}{2}$$

$$= 13$$

$$\sqrt[2]{13} //$$

Si: $m @ n = 3m - 20$, calcula:

$$A = \underbrace{1^2 @ (2^2 @ (3^2 @ (4^2 @ \dots (\dots))))}_{50^2 \text{ paréntesis}}$$

$$m = 1^2$$

$$n = \underbrace{2^2 @ (3^2 @ (\dots))}_{50^2 \text{ paréntesis}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m @ n &= 3(1^2) - 20 \\ &= 9 - 20 \\ &= -11 \end{aligned}$$