

CONTROL 1

1. Factorice el siguiente polinomio, sabiendo que es divisible por $(x^2 - 1)$:

$$x^5 - 2x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x$$

2. Usando propiedades demuestre, justificando paso a paso, la siguiente proposición:

$$[p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (\sim q \vee r)] \Rightarrow r$$

3. Calcular:

$$\sum_{k=3}^{98} \left[\sqrt{k+2} + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{k-2} - \sqrt{k+1} \right]$$

Solución:

Problema 1

Haciendo la división, y factorizando luego, obtenemos:

$$\begin{aligned} x^5 - 2x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x &= (x^2 - 1)(x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x) \\ &= x(x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 2x - 3x) \\ &= x(x+1)(x-1)(x+1)(x-3) \\ &= x(x+1)^2(x-1)(x-3) \end{aligned}$$

Problema 2

$$\begin{aligned} [p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (\sim q \vee r)] &\Rightarrow \{[p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q)] \wedge (\sim q \vee r)\} && \text{[Asoc. } \wedge] \\ &\Rightarrow q \wedge (\sim q \vee r) && \text{[Modus ponens]} \\ &\Rightarrow (q \wedge \sim q) \vee (q \wedge r) && \text{[Distrib. } \wedge \text{ c/r } \vee] \\ &\Rightarrow C \vee (q \wedge r) && \text{[Inverso } \vee] \\ &\Rightarrow (q \wedge r) && \text{[Neutro } \vee] \\ &\Rightarrow r && \text{[Tautologia]} \end{aligned}$$

Problema 3

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=3}^{98} \left[\sqrt{k+2} + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{k-2} - \sqrt{k+1} \right] &= \sum_{k=3}^{98} [\sqrt{k+2} - \sqrt{k+1}] + \sum_{k=3}^{98} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{k-2} \\ &= (\sqrt{100} - \sqrt{4}) + \sum_{k=1}^{96} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \\ &= 8 + \frac{3 \cdot 1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{96}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = 8 + 3 \left[1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{96} \right] \end{aligned}$$