

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = y$$

PROCEDIMIENTO DEL examen 40 11 2021

1) 1

$$D) \frac{1}{5}n - 6 = 9$$

$$5\left(\frac{1}{5}n - 6\right) = 5 \times 9$$

$$n - 30 = 45$$

$$n = 45 + 30$$

$$n = 75$$

$$2) -8 = 6a - 22$$

$$-6a = -22 + 88$$

$$-6a = 66$$

$$a = -11$$

$$3) -\frac{1}{5} = 65p + 73$$

$$-65p = 73 + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$-65p = \frac{66}{5}$$

$$p = -\frac{66}{325} \quad p = -0,20307692$$

$$4) \frac{3}{4} * -\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{1} + \frac{1}{9} * x$$

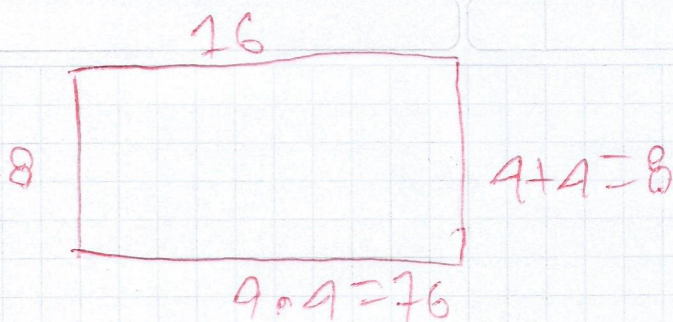
$$-\frac{3}{20}x - 4 = 6 + 9x$$

$$-9x - 5x = 6 + 4$$

$$5) 98 = 2(9x) + 2(x+4)$$

$$98 = 8x + 2x + 8$$

$$40 = 10x$$



$$6) P = 2 \left[\frac{3x}{2} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{3x}{2} \right]$$

$$P = 3x + 6x$$

$$P = 9x$$

$$\text{ancho} = \frac{3x}{2}$$

$$\text{Largo} = 2 \left(\frac{3x}{2} \right)$$

Respuesta es $= 9x$

$$7) 3x + 7 = 5(x + 2)$$

$$3x + 7 = 5x + 10$$

$$3x - 5x = 10 - 7$$

$$-2x = -3$$

$$x = 1.5$$

$$10) h = (0,3)^2 + 0,6(0,3) + 7$$

$$0,97$$

$$9) 3x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{2}{3}, x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 = -0,666667, x_2 = 1$$