

Evaluación para el acceso a la Universidad

Curso 2023/2024 (Junio)

Materia: Matemáticas aplicadas a las ciencias sociales II

SECCIÓN 1

Bloque 1:

① $x \Rightarrow$ tamaño folio $y \Rightarrow$ tamaño cuartilla

a) Función objetivo

$$B(x, y) = 2'10x + 1'50x$$

Restricciones

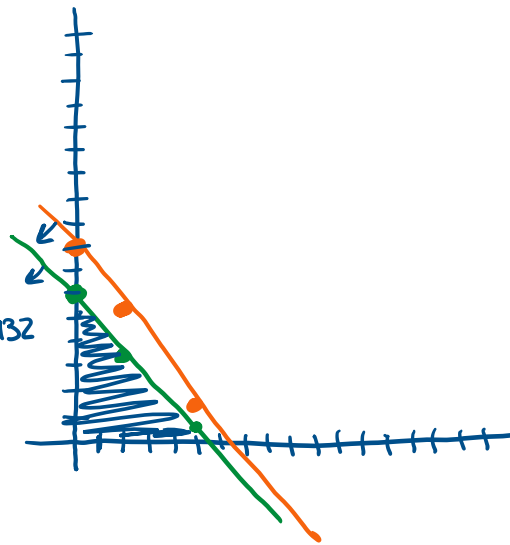
$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0'2x + 0'15y &\leq 270 \\ 0'3x + 0'27y &\leq 432 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$0'2x + 0'15y = 270$$

x	y
0	1800
200	1533,3
500	1133,3

$$0'3x + 0'27y = 432$$

x	y
0	1600
200	1377,7
500	1044,4



b) $V_1 = (0, 1600)$

$V_2 = (0, 0)$

$V_3 = (1440, 0)$

$$B(V_1) = 2'10 \cdot 0 + 1'5 \cdot 1600 = 2400 \text{ €}$$

$$B(V_2) = 2'10 \cdot 0 + 1'5 \cdot 0 = 0 \text{ €}$$

$$B(V_3) = 2'10 \cdot 1440 + 1'5 \cdot 0 = \underline{3024 \text{ €}}$$

Para que el beneficio sea máximo deben fabricar 1440 carpetas tamaño folio y ninguna tamaño cuartilla.

2.

$$\begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow \text{oro} \\ y \rightarrow \text{plata} \\ z \rightarrow \text{bronce} \end{array} \quad \text{a) } \begin{cases} x + y + z = 36 \\ z = 3x \\ z + 2 = 2(y - 2) \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x + y + z = 36 \\ 3x - z = 0 \\ 2y - z = 6 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{b) } \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 36 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 6 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{F_2 = F_2 - 3F_1} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 36 \\ 0 & -3 & -4 & -108 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 6 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{F_3 = 3F_3 + 2F_2}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 36 \\ 0 & -3 & -4 & -108 \\ 0 & 0 & -11 & -198 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{-11z = -198} \begin{array}{l} -3y - 4 \cdot (18) = -108 \\ \boxed{y = 12} \end{array}$$

$$z = \frac{-198}{-11} = \boxed{18}$$

$$x + 12 + 18 = 36$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

Bloque 2:

1

a) CONTINUIDAD $x=3$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} -(x + (t-3))^2 + (t+27) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} -(x^2 + 2x(t-3) + (t-3)^2) + t + 27 =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} -(x^2 + 2xt - 6x + t^2 - 6t + 9) + t + 27 =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} -x^2 - 2xt + 6x - t^2 + 6t - 9 + t + 27 =$$

$$= -(3)^2 - 2(3)t + 6(3) - t^2 + 6t - 9 + t + 27 =$$

$$= -9 - 6t + 18 - t^2 + 6t - 9 + t + 27 =$$

$$= -t^2 + t + 27$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} -\frac{1}{3}x^3 - tx^2 + 5x - 3 = \frac{1}{3}(3)^3 - t(3)^2 + 5 \cdot (3) - 3 =$$

$$= -9 - 9t + 15 - 3 = -9t + 3$$

$$f(3) = -t^2 + t + 27$$

Para que $f(x)$ sea continua:

$$-t^2 + t + 27 = -9t + 3$$

$$-t^2 + 10t + 24 = 0$$

$$\boxed{t = 12} \quad \boxed{t = -2}$$

b) Para $t = -2$:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -(x + (-2 - 3))^2 + (-2 + 27) = -x & \text{si } 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ -\frac{1}{3}x^3 - (-2)x^2 + 5x - 3 = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x - 3 & \text{si } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

Máximo a partir del tercer año:

$$f'(x) = -\frac{3}{3}x^2 + 4x + 5 = -x^2 + 4x + 5$$

$$-x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

↳ No incluido

$$f'(4) = 5 \quad 5 \quad f'(6) = -7$$

máximo en $x = 5$

Se obtiene la mayor rentabilidad en el año 5.

b) Creciente: $[3, 5)$

Decreciente: $(5, +\infty)$

2. $f(x) = x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + cx$
 $f'(x) = 4x^3 + 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$

E.R. $(-1, 0)$
 recta tg en $x = 0 \rightarrow y = x$

$$f'(-1) = 0$$

$$4(-1)^3 + 3a(-1)^2 + 2b(-1) + c = 0$$

$$-4 + 3a - 2b + c = 0$$

$$\boxed{3a - 2b + c = 4}$$

$$f(-1) = 0$$

$$(-1)^4 + a(-1)^3 + b(-1)^2 + c(-1) = 0$$

$$1 - a + b - c = 0$$

$$\boxed{-a + b - c = 0}$$

$$f'(0) = 1$$

$$4 \cdot 0^3 + 3 \cdot a \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot b \cdot 0 + c = 1$$

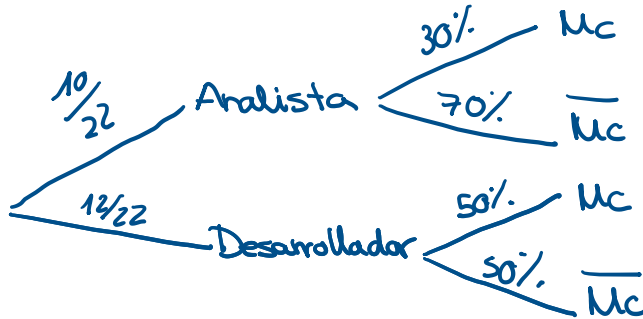
$$\boxed{c = 1}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3a - 2b = 3 \\ -a + b = 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \boxed{a = 5} \\ \boxed{b = 6} \end{array}$$

SECCIÓN 2:

Bloque 1:

3



a)
$$P(\bar{Mc}) = P(A \cap \bar{Mc}) + P(D \cap \bar{Mc}) = \frac{10}{22} \cdot 0.7 + \frac{12}{22} \cdot 0.5 = \boxed{0.590}$$

b)
$$P(D|Mc) = \frac{P(D \cap Mc)}{P(Mc)} = \frac{\frac{12}{22} \cdot 0.5}{(1 - 0.590)} = \boxed{0.6}$$

4.

$n = 144$
 $\bar{X} = 142 \text{ ms}$
 $\sigma = 42 \text{ ms}$

a) Conf = 0.9464

$\alpha = 1 - 0.9464 = 0.0536$

$\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{0.0536}{2} = 0.0268$

Prob = $1 - 0.0268 = 0.9732$

$IC = [\bar{X} - z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}; \bar{X} + z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}]$

$z_{\alpha/2} = 1.93$

$IC = [144 - 1.93 \cdot \frac{42}{\sqrt{144}}; 144 + 1.93 \cdot \frac{42}{\sqrt{144}}]$

$IC = [137, 245; 150, 755]$

b) $E < 8 \text{ ms}$ Conf = 0.9412

$E = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

$\alpha = 1 - 0.9412 = 0.0588$

$\sqrt{n} = \frac{z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sigma}{E}$

$\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{0.0588}{2} = 0.0294$

$n = \left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sigma}{E} \right)^2$

$z_{\alpha/2} = 1.89$

$n = \left(\frac{1.89 \cdot 42}{8} \right)^2 = 98.46 \approx \boxed{99}$

Bloque 2:

3.

X = voto Irés
y = voto Nerca
z = voto nulo

$$a) \left. \begin{aligned} 4y - 3x &= z + 1 \\ x &= y \cdot 1 + 7 \\ 0,05(x + y + z) &= z \end{aligned} \right\} \left. \begin{aligned} 3x - 4y + z &= -1 \\ x - y &= 7 \\ 0,05x + 0,05y - 0,95z &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

b) $\boxed{x=32}$ $\boxed{y=25}$ $\boxed{z=3}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -4 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 7 \\ 0,05 & 0,05 & -0,95 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad |M| = \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0,05 & 0,05 & -0,95 \end{array} \right| = -0,85$$

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -1 & -4 & 1 \\ 7 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0,05 & -0,95 \end{vmatrix}}{-0,85} = \frac{-27,2}{-0,85} = \boxed{32}$$

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 7 & 0 \\ 0,05 & 0 & -0,95 \end{vmatrix}}{|M|} = \frac{-21,25}{-0,85} = \boxed{25}$$

$$z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -4 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 0,05 & 0,05 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{|M|} = \frac{-2,55}{-0,85} = \boxed{3}$$

4.

$$a) A \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 7 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C + A \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 7 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}}$$

b)

$$C^{-1} = \frac{1}{|C|} \cdot \text{Adj}(C)^t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (AB)^{-1} = \frac{1}{|AB|} \cdot \text{Adj}(AB)^t = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -7 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|C| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

$$|AB| = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 7 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -6 + 7 = 1$$

$$\text{Adj}C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Adj}AB = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -7 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Adj}C^t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Adj}AB^t = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -7 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C^{-1} + (AB)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -7 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(C+AB)^{-1} = \frac{1}{|C+AB|} \cdot \text{Adj}(C+AB)^t = \frac{1}{-3} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|C+AB| = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -3$$

No son iguales

$$\text{Adj}(C+AB) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -6 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Adj}(C+AB)^t = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

SECCIÓN 3:

Bloque 1:

5.

$$P(M) = 0'64$$

$$P(I) = 0'72$$

$$P(M \cup I) = 0'78$$

$$a) P(\bar{M}) = 1 - P(M) = 1 - 0'64 = 0'36$$

$$P(\bar{I}) = 1 - P(I) = 1 - 0'72 = 0'28$$

$$P(M \cup I) = P(M) + P(I) - P(M \cap I)$$

$$0'78 = 0'64 + 0'72 - P(M \cap I)$$

$$P(M \cap I) = 0'64 + 0'72 - 0'78 = 0'58$$

$$P(\overline{M \cap I}) = 1 - P(M \cap I) = 1 - 0'58 = 0'42$$

$$P(\overline{M \cup I}) = P(\bar{M}) + P(\bar{I}) - P(\overline{M \cap I}) = 0'36 + 0'28 - 0'42 = 0'22 \rightarrow 22\% \text{ probabilidad de suspender alguna.}$$

b) No son independientes, puesto que no se cumple $P(M \cap I) = P(M) \cdot P(I)$

6.

$$\sigma^2 = 4 \rightarrow \sigma = 2 \quad a) \text{ conf} = 0.97$$

$$n = 10$$

$$\bar{X} = 17$$

$$\alpha = 1 - 0.97 = 0.03$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{0.03}{2} = 0.015$$

$$\text{prob} = 1 - 0.015 = 0.985$$

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 2.17$$

$$IC = \left[17 - 2.17 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} ; 17 + 2.17 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \right]$$

$$IC = [15.63 ; 18.37]$$

b) Para el mismo nivel de confianza logramos reducir la amplitud disminuyendo el error $(z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$ aumentando el tamaño muestral (n), puesto que es inversamente proporcional.

$$c) E = z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$E = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{81}} = \boxed{0.44}$$

$$\alpha = 1 - 0.9544 = 0.0456$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{0.0456}{2} = 0.0228$$

$$\text{prob} = 1 - 0.0228 = 0.9772$$

$$z_{\alpha/2} = 2$$

Bloque 2:

5.

a) CONTINUIDAD en x=2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} -(2x+t)^2 + (11+t) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} -(4x^2 - 4xt + t^2) + 11+t =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} -4x^2 + 4xt - t^2 + 11 + t = -4(2)^2 + 4(2)t - t^2 + 11 + t =$$

$$= -16 + 8t - t^2 + 11 + t = -t^2 + 9t - 5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} x^2 - 8x + 19 + t = 2^2 - 8(2) + 19 + t = 7 + t$$

$$f(2) = 7 + t$$

Para que f(x) sea continua:

$$-t^2 + 9t - 5 = 7 + t$$

$$-t^2 + 8t - 12 = 0$$

$$\boxed{t = 6}$$

$$\boxed{t = 2}$$

$$b) A(x) = \begin{cases} -(2x-1)^2 + (11-1) = -(4x^2 - 4x + 1) + 10 = \\ x^2 - 8x + 19 - 11 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -4x^2 + 4x + 9 & \text{si } 0 \leq x < 2 \\ x^2 - 8x + 8 & \text{si } 2 < x \leq 7 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = -4x^2 + 4x + 9$$

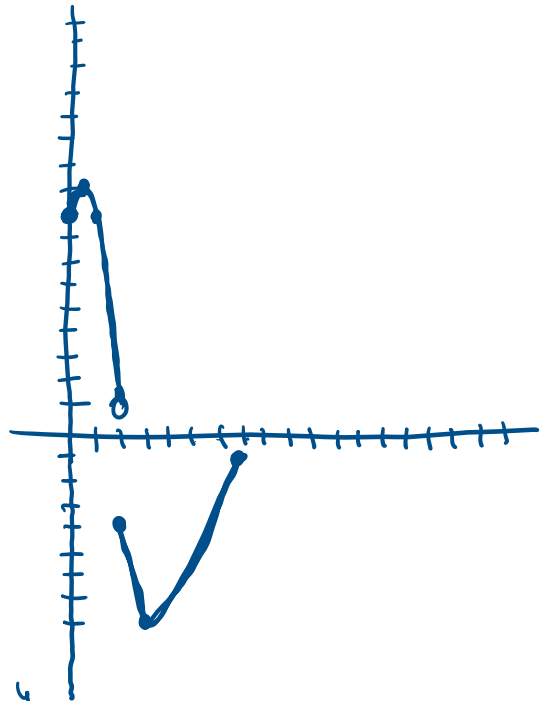
$$V = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2(-4)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

x	y
$\frac{1}{2}$	10
0	9
2	1

$$f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 8$$

$$V = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{2 \cdot 1} = 4$$

x	y
4	-8
2	-4
7	1



6.)

$$S(t) = -0.5 \cdot (2t^3 - 34t^2 - 3968t - 60)$$

a)

$$1982 - 1965 = 17 \text{ años}$$

$$S(17) = -0.5(2 \cdot (17)^3 - 34 \cdot (17)^2 - 3968 \cdot (17) - 60) = \underline{33758 \text{ socios}}$$

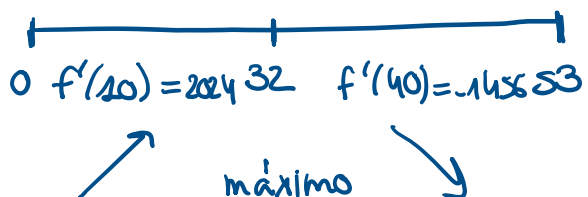
$$b) S'(t) = -0.5(6t^2 - 68t - 3968)$$

$$-0.5(6t^2 - 68t - 3968) = 0$$

$$\boxed{t = 32}$$

$$t = \frac{-62}{3}$$

(No incluido)



El máximo número de socios se alcanza en el año 32
 $f(32) = 48128$ socios.

$f() = 2000 \text{ socios}$ → El mínimo número de socios será
 $f(53) = 1028 \text{ socios}$ en el año 1, con 2000 socios.