



## SECOND TERM GLOBAL TEST

4º ESO



**Exercise 1: (1 pto)** Work out using the properties of logarithms and indicating all of the steps

$$\log_3 \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{9}}{\sqrt[4]{27}} = \frac{5}{12}$$

**Exercise 2: (1.25 ptos)** Work out:

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 4x - 5}{x^2 - 1} = 3$  (0.5)

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 3x - \frac{3x^2 - 4x + 7}{x-1} \right) = 1$  (0.75)

**Exercise 3: (0.75 ptos)** Find the asymptotes of the function  $f(x) = \frac{5x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1}$  →  $\begin{cases} \text{HA} & y = 5 \\ \text{VA} & x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$

**Exercise 4: (2 ptos)** Find the domain of the following functions:

a)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}}$  →  $\text{Dom } f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (4, +\infty)$  (0.75)

b)  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{x^2 - 4}$  →  $\text{Dom } f = [-5, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$  (0.75)

c)  $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{2x-5}$  →  $\text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{5}{2} \right\}$  (0.5)

**Exercise 5: (1 pto)** Find the general equation of the line going through the points  $A(2, -3)$  and  $B(5, 1)$

$$4x - 3y - 17 = 0$$

**Exercise 6: (1 pto)** If  $\cos \alpha = 0.72$  find the values of  $\sin \alpha$ ,  $\tan \alpha$  and the angle  $\alpha$  using degrees, minutes and seconds. Round the answers to four decimal figures if needed

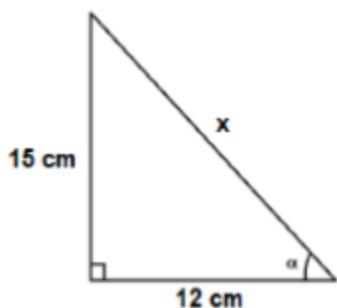
$$\sin \alpha = 0.694$$

$$\tan \alpha = 0.9639$$

$$\alpha = 43^\circ 56' 44''$$



**Exercise 7: (1.25 ptos)** Find the three principal trigonometric functions of the angle  $\alpha$  with four decimal figures, and the value of the missing side. You can't use Pythagoras' theorem.



$$\tan \alpha = 1.25$$

$$\cos \alpha = 0.6247$$

$$\sin \alpha = 0.7809$$

$$x = 19.21 \text{ cm}$$

**Exercise 8: (1.75 ptos)** Sketch the graph of the piecewise function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & x < -1 \\ 2^x & -1 \leq x < 3 \\ x^2 - 12x + 35 & 3 \leq x < 8 \end{cases}$$

