

第1回 答え

11。 (1) 係数: $8ay^3$, 次数: 2

(2) 係数: $8ax^2$, 次数: 3

(3) 係数: $8a$, 次数: 5

12。 $-x^2 - 2y^2 + 2xy$, 2次式'

13。 (1) 2次式', 定数項: $y^3 + y - 5$

(2) 3次式', 定数項: $5x^2 - 5$

(3) 4次式', 定数項: -5

14。 $x: x^3 + (-3y+4)x + y^3 - 5y + 1$

$y: y^3 + (-3x-5)y + x^3 + 4x + 1$

15。 $A+B = 5x^2 + 5x$, $A-B = (1-3x+4x^2) - (x^2+8x-1)$

$$= 3x^2 - 11x + 2 \text{ ,}$$

16。 $2A+B - (4A-3B)$

$$= -2A + 4B$$

$$= -2(2x^2 - 4x - 5) + 4(3x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

$$= 8x^2 + 18 \text{ ,}$$

$$D_0 \quad (1) \quad (-3xy^2)^2 \times (-2x^2y)^3$$

$$= 9x^2y^4 \times (-8)x^6y^3$$

$$= -72x^8y^7 \quad ,$$

$$(2) \quad 12a^2b \left(\frac{a^2}{3} - \frac{ab}{6} - \frac{b^2}{4} \right)$$

$$= 4a^4b - 2a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 \quad ,$$

$$(3) \quad (2x^2 - 3y)(-4y^2)$$

$$= -8x^2y^3 + 12y^3 \quad ,$$

$$(4) \quad (2x+3)(3y-1)$$

$$= 6xy - 2x + 9y - 3 \quad ,$$

$$(5) \quad (t-1)(t^2+t)$$

$$= t^3 - t \quad ,$$

$$(6) \quad (2x+1)(3x-4)$$

$$= 6x^2 - 5x - 4 \quad ,$$

$$(7) \quad (x^2+3xy)(y^2-2xy)$$

$$= x^2y^2 + 3xy^3 - 2x^3y - 6x^2y^2$$

$$= -5x^2y^2 + 3xy^3 - 2x^3y \quad ,$$

$$80. (1) (x+2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4 ,$$

$$(2) (4x-3y)^2 = 16x^2 - 24xy + 9y^2 ,$$

$$(3) (x-3)(x+3) = x^2 - 9 ,$$

$$(4) (3a-4b)(3a+4b) = 9a^2 - 16b^2 ,$$

$$(5) (x-4)(x-5) = x^2 - 9x + 20 ,$$

$$(6) (x+4)(x-5) = x^2 - x - 20 ,$$

$$(7) (x^2-y^2)(x^2+y^2) = x^4 - y^4 ,$$

$$(8) (x-3y)(x+4y) = x^2 + xy - 12y^2 ,$$

$$(9) (a-5b)(a+2b) = a^2 - 3ab - 10b^2 ,$$

$$(10) (4x+3y)(2x+5y) = 8x^2 + 26xy + 15y^2 ,$$

$$(11) (6x-5y)(3x+2y) = 18x^2 - 3xy - 10y^2 ,$$

$$(12) (x-3y+4)^2 = x^2 + 9y^2 + 16 + 8x - 24y - 6xy ,$$

$$(13) (x^2-2x+3)^2 = x^4 - 4x^3 + 10x^2 - 12x + 9 ,$$

$$(14) (x+3)^2(x-3)^2 = (x^2-9)^2 = x^4 - 18x^2 + 81 ,$$

$$(15) (x^2+4)(x+2)(x-2) = (x^2+4)(x^2-4) = x^4 - 16 ,$$

$$(16) (x^2-2xy+4y^2)(x^2+2xy+4y^2) = (x^2+4y^2)^2 - 4x^2y^2 \\ = x^4 + 4x^2y^2 + 16y^4 ,$$

$$Q_e \quad (1) \quad m^2 a h - m a^2 h = m a h (m-a) \quad ,$$

$$(2) \quad 2a(a-3h) - h(3h-a) = (a-3h)(2a+h) \quad ,$$

$$(3) \quad x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}(4x^2 - 4x + 1) = \frac{1}{4}(2x-1)^2 \quad , \quad \left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \text{ is ok}$$

$$(4) \quad 9a^2 - 12ah + 4h^2 = (3a - 2h)^2 \quad ,$$

$$(5) \quad 9x^2 - 25 = (3x - 5)(3x + 5) \quad ,$$

$$(6) \quad 18x^2 - 32y^2 = 2(3x - 4y)(3x + 4y) \quad ,$$

$$(7) \quad x^2 - (y-1)^2 = (x-y+1)(x+y-1) \quad ,$$

$$(8) \quad x^2 + 21x + 20 = (x+1)(x+20) \quad ,$$

$$(9) \quad x^2 + 9x + 20 = (x+4)(x+5) \quad ,$$

$$(10) \quad x^2 - 8x - 20 = (x+2)(x-10) \quad ,$$

$$(11) \quad x^2 + 4x + 3 = (x+1)(x+3) \quad ,$$

$$(12) \quad x^2 + 8x - 9 = (x-1)(x+9) \quad ,$$

$$(13) \quad x^2 - 17xy - 18y^2 = (x-18y)(x+y) \quad ,$$

$$(14) \quad 2x^2 + 13x + 6 = (2x+1)(x+6) \quad ,$$

$$(15) \quad 2x^2 - x - 6 = (2x+3)(x-2) \quad ,$$

$$(16) \quad 2x^2 - 7xy + 6y^2 = (2x-3y)(x-2y) \quad ,$$

$$\text{P}_0 \quad (17) \quad 8a^2 - 14ab + 3b^2 = (4a - b)(2a - 3b),$$

$$(18) \quad x^4 - 3x^2 - 28 = (x^2 - 7)(x^2 + 4) \quad ,$$

$$(19) \quad x^4 - 16 = (x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 4) = (x+2)(x-2)(x^2 + 4) \quad ,$$

$$\text{I} \text{O}_0 \quad (1) \quad \frac{3}{20} = \frac{15}{100} = 0.15 \quad ,$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{5}{33} = 0.\overline{15} \quad ,$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.15 \\ 33 \overline{)50} \\ \underline{-33} \\ 170 \\ \underline{-165} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\text{I} \text{I}_0 \quad (1) \quad -1.24 = -\frac{124}{100} = -\frac{31}{25} \quad ,$$

$$(2) \quad x = 0.\overline{234} \text{ es } \frac{234}{999},$$

$$1000x - x = 234$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{234}{999} = \frac{26}{111} \quad ,$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 9 \overline{)234} \\ \underline{-18} \\ 54 \end{array}$$

$$(3) \quad x = 0.\overline{146} \text{ es } \frac{146}{999},$$

$$\begin{aligned} 145 \div 5 &= (150-5) \div 5 \\ &= 29 \\ 990 &= 9 \times 11 \times 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{145}{990} = \frac{29}{198} \quad ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 11 \times 2 &= 18 \times 11 \\ &= 180 + 18 \\ &= 198 \end{aligned}$$

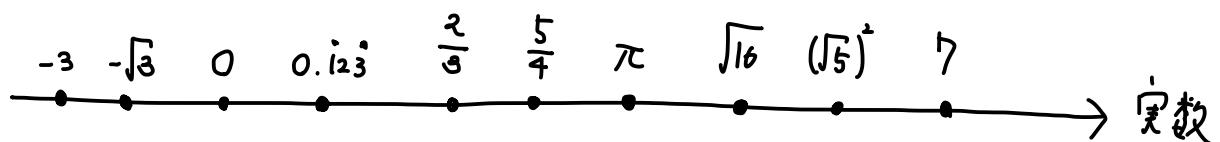
11. (1) 真の命題

(2) 偽の命題, 反例: $\sqrt{2} + (-\sqrt{2}) = 0$

(3) 偽の命題, 反例: $0 \times \sqrt{2} = 0$

(4) 偽の命題, 反例: $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 2$

13.



(1) $\sqrt{16}$, $(\sqrt{5})^2$, 7

(2) -3, 0, $\sqrt{16}$, $(\sqrt{5})^2$, 7

(3) -3, 0, $0.\dot{1}\dot{2}\dot{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{4}$, $\sqrt{16}$, $(\sqrt{5})^2$, 7

(4) $-\sqrt{3}$, π

(5) $\frac{5}{4}$

(6) $\frac{2}{3}$, $0.\dot{1}\dot{2}\dot{3}$

14. 整数部分: 2, 小数部分: $\sqrt{5}-2$

15. (1) 6

(2) $2 - \sqrt{2}$

$$16. (1) |0 - (-2)| = 12 ,$$

$$(2) |-32 - (-17)| = 15 ,$$

$$17. (1) \pm 10$$

$$(2) \pm \sqrt{10}$$

$$(3) \pm 1$$

$$(4) 0$$

$$(5) 7$$

$$(6) 7$$

$$(7) 7$$

$$(8) 7$$

$$18. (1) 2\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{20} = 6 \cdot 5\sqrt{4} = 60 ,$$

$$(2) \frac{\sqrt{50}}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{5}{2} ,$$

$$(3) \sqrt{20} + \sqrt{125} - \sqrt{80}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 3\sqrt{5} ,$$

$$(4) \sqrt{200} - 3\sqrt{18} + \sqrt{50}$$

$$= 10\sqrt{2} - 9\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2} //$$

$$18. (5) \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{40} - 4\sqrt{5})$$

$$= \sqrt{200} - 4 \cdot 5$$

$$= 10\sqrt{2} - 20 \quad ,$$

$$(6) (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})^2 = 7 + 2\sqrt{10} \quad ,$$

$$(7) (\sqrt{5} - 3)(\sqrt{5} + 3) = -4 \quad ,$$

$$(8) (4\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{7})(3\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{7})$$

$$= 12 \cdot 5 - 8 \cdot 7 + (16 - 6)\sqrt{35}$$

$$= 4 + 10\sqrt{35} \quad ,$$

$$19. (1) \frac{14}{3\sqrt{7}} = \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{3} \quad ,$$

$$(2) \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{1-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})^2}{(1-\sqrt{2})(1+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{-1} = -3 - 2\sqrt{2} \quad ,$$

$$20. 8x + 100 \leq 3000$$

$$21. (1) a+4 < b+4$$

$$(2) a-5 < b-5$$

$$(3) 7a < 7b$$

$$(4) -\frac{a}{5} > -\frac{b}{5}$$

$$(5) 3-4a > 3-4b$$

$$\text{ЛЛ}_0 \quad (1) \quad x = 5, 6$$

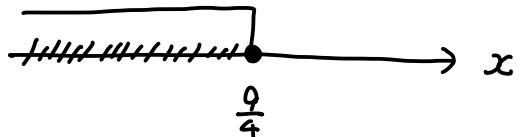
$$(2) \quad x = -2, 3$$

$$(3) \quad x = 3, 5, 6$$

$$\text{ЛЛ}_0 \quad (1) \quad 3x - 2 \leq 7 - x$$

$$4x \leq 9$$

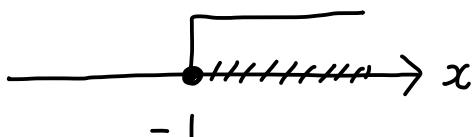
$$x \leq \frac{9}{4},$$



$$(2) \quad 2(x-2) \geq -3(x+3)$$

$$5x \geq -5$$

$$x \geq -1,$$



$$(3) \quad \frac{x-3}{4} + \frac{5}{2} > x$$

$$x - 3 + 10 > 4x$$

$$-3x > -7$$

$$x < \frac{7}{3}$$

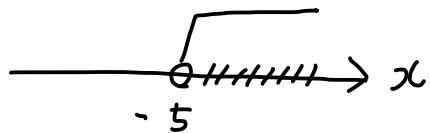


$$2B_4 \quad (4) \quad 0.2x - 1.5 < 0.5x$$

$$2x - 15 < 5x$$

$$-3x < 15$$

$$x > -5$$



$$(5) \quad \sqrt{3}x - 1 < \sqrt{5}(x - \sqrt{3})$$

$$(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})x < -\sqrt{15} + 1$$

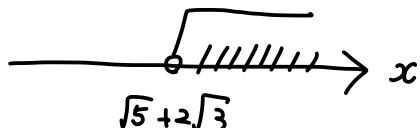
$$x > \frac{-\sqrt{15} + 1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}}$$

$$x > \frac{(-\sqrt{15} + 1)(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})}{3 - 5}$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ -3\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} \right\}$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ -2\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{3} \right\}$$

$$x > \sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{3}$$



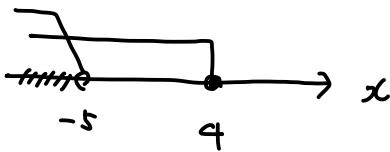
$$244. \quad (1) \quad \begin{cases} x+1 < 4 \\ x-2 \geq -7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x < 3 \\ x \geq -5 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore -5 \leq x < 3 \quad ,$$

$$24_0 \quad (2) \quad \begin{cases} x-1 \leq 3 \\ x+1 < -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \leq 4 \\ x < -5 \end{cases}$$



$$\therefore x < -5 \quad //$$

$$(3) \quad \begin{cases} 2x-1 > 1 \\ 7 < 1-3x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x > 2 \\ 3x < -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x > 1 \\ x < -2 \end{cases}$$



解なし //

$$(4) \quad \begin{cases} x+2 < 3x-8 \\ 10x-5(x-2) > 8(2-x)+5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2x < -10 \\ -3x > -10-16+5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x > 5 \\ x < 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore 5 < x < 7 \quad //$$

$$24_0 \quad (5) \quad 2x - 3 < 3x - 2 < x + 4$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 3 < 3x - 2 \\ 3x - 2 < x + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -x < 1 \\ 2x < 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x > -1 \\ x < 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore -1 < x < 3 \text{ , ,}$$

$$(6) \quad 5 - \frac{x}{2} \leq 2x \leq \frac{x+10}{3}$$

$$\begin{cases} 5 - \frac{x}{2} \leq 2x \\ 2x \leq \frac{x+10}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 10 - x \leq 4x \\ 6x \leq x + 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -5x \leq -10 \\ 5x \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

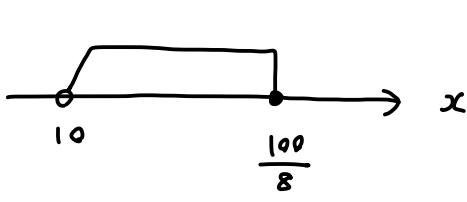
$$\begin{cases} x \geq 2 \\ x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore x = 2 \text{ , ,}$$

25。

$$\begin{cases} 8x \leq 100 \\ 20x > 200 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \leq \frac{100}{8} \\ x > 10 \end{cases}$$



$$100 = 80 + 16 + 4$$

$\approx 12, \dots$

$$\therefore x = 11, 12, \dots$$

26. $|x| = 6$

$$x = \pm 6 \quad //$$

27. (1) $|x| < 6$

$$-6 < x < 6 \quad //$$

(2) $|x| \geq 6$

$$x \leq -6, 6 \leq x \quad //$$

28. $|3x+1| = 5$

$$3x+1 = -5 \text{ または } 3x+1 = 5$$

$$3x = -6 \text{ または } 3x = 4$$

$$\therefore x = -2, \frac{4}{3} \quad //$$

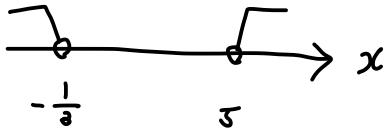
$$x\text{A. } (1) \quad |3x-7| > 8$$

$$3x-7 < -8 \text{ または } 8 < 3x-7$$

$$3x < -1 \text{ または } -3x < -15$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{3} \text{ または } x > 5$$

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$$(2) \quad |4x+7| \leq 6$$

$$-6 \leq 4x+7 \leq 6$$

$$-13 \leq 4x \leq -1$$

$$-\frac{13}{4} \leq x \leq -\frac{1}{4}$$

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