展開せよ.

関門せよ.
(1)
$$(2x-3)^3$$
 $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3ab + 3ab^2 + b^3$
 $a = 2x \cdot b = -3$

$$= 8x^3 - 36x^2 + 54x - 27$$

(2)
$$(a+3b)(a-3b)(a^2+ab+9b^2)$$

=
$$(\alpha^{2} - 9b^{2})(\alpha^{2} + 9b^{2} + \alpha b)$$

= $(\alpha^{2} - 9b^{2})(\alpha^{2} + 9b^{2}) + (\alpha^{2} - 9b^{2}) \cdot \alpha b$
= $\alpha^{4} - 81b^{4} + \alpha^{3}b - 9ab^{3}$

$$(3) (5t+3)^2(5t-3)^2$$

$$= \{(5t+3)(5t-3)\}^{2}$$

$$= (25t^{2}-9)^{2}$$

$$= 625t^{4}-450t^{2}+81$$

(4)
$$(a+b)(a^2+b^2)(a-b)$$

$$= (\alpha^2 - \beta^2)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)$$

$$(5) 3y(x-3)-2(x-3)$$
 $(3y-2)(x-3)$

(6)
$$(x-y)^2 + 7(x-y) + 12$$

= $(x-y+3)(x-y+4)$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
(7) & (x+2)^3 - (2x-1)^3 & A^3 - B^3 \\
&= \left\{ (x+2) - (2x-1)^4 \right\} \left\{ (x+2)^2 + (x+2)(2x-1) + (2x-1)^2 \right\} \\
&= \left(-x+3 \right) \left(7x^2 + 3x + 3 \right)
\end{array}$$

(8)
$$x^{3} + 3x^{2} + 3x + 1$$

= $(x + 1)^{3}$

= $x^{3} + 1 + 3x(x + 1)$

= $(x + 1)(x^{3} - x + 1) + 3x(x + 1)$

= $(x + 1)(x^{3} - x + 1) + 3x(x + 1)$

= $(x + 1)(x^{3} + 2x + 1) = (x + 1)^{3}$

(9) $y^{2} + (2a + 3)y + (a^{2} + 3a + 2)$

= $(x + 1)(x^{3} - x + 1) = (x + 1)(x + 1)$

At 2

= $(x + 1)(x^{3} - x + 1) = (x + 1)(x + 1)$

At 2

$$= (10)^{*1}10000x^{2} - 9y^{2}$$

$$= (100x + 3y) (100x - 3y)$$

 x^{*1} x = y = 1 を代入して 9991 の素因数分解を与えよ.

$$(11) x^{4} + 2x^{2} + 1$$
 $= (x^{2} + 1)^{2}$

$$(12) \ x^{100} + 3x^{50} + 2$$

=
$$(x_{20} + 5)(x_{20} + 1)$$

$$(13) x^{3} - 3x^{2} - x + 3$$

$$= x^{2} (x - 3) - (x - 3)$$

$$= (x^{2} - 1)(x - 3)$$

$$= (x + 1)(x - 1)(x - 3)$$

$$= (x + 1)(x - 1)(x - 3)$$

$$= (x^{3} + 1)(x^{3} - 1)$$

$$= (x^{3} + 1)(x^{3} - 1)$$

=
$$(x+1)(x^2-x+1)(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$$

$$= (x^{2} + 2x + 2)(x^{2} - 2x + 2)(x + 2)(x - 2)$$

$$= (x^{2} + 2)^{2} - 4x^{2} / (x + 2)(x - 2)$$

$$= (x^{2} + 2x + 2)(x^{2} - 2x + 2)(x + 2)(x - 2)$$

$$= (3+1) x^{2} + (-24^{2} + 34)x - 104^{2}$$

$$= (3+1) x^{2} + (-24^{2} + 34)x - 104^{2}$$
54

$$(8 > 16 \rightarrow \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2} > 4$$

 $(17) |4 - 3\sqrt{2}|$

$$(18) |\pi - 3|$$
 = $\pi - 3$

(19)
$$|4 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{7}| = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10} - 4$$

12+17>4

(20)
$$a = 3$$
 のとき, $|a - 10| + |-a|$

$$(21)$$
 $x = -2$ のとき, $|x-2| + |3x+6|$

$$(22) |\sqrt{5} - 3| + |3 - \sqrt{5}| = 6 - 2\sqrt{5}$$

次の式の分母を有理化せよ. (23)
$$\frac{13}{\sqrt{7}}$$
 $\frac{13}{\sqrt{7}}$

$$(24) \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$(25) \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}} = \frac{8 + 2\sqrt{5}}{-2}$$

$$= -4 - \sqrt{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{30}}{12}$$

(27)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{7+2\sqrt{12}}}$$
 = $\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}}$

(28) $\frac{8}{13}$ の小数第 37 位を求めよ.

(29)
$$\frac{8}{13}$$
 の小数第 37 位から 131 位までの各位の数の和を求めよ.

or x (22-6)-4

$$= 3-x$$

$$= (x-3)$$

$$= \sqrt{(x-3)^2}$$

(31) 場合分けをして、 $\sqrt{9x^2+24x+16}$ を x の多項式で表せ.

$$= \sqrt{(3x+4)^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{3x+4}$$

$$x \ge -\frac{4}{3} \text{ or } t = 3x+4$$

$$x < \frac{4}{3} \text{ or } t = -3x-4$$

以下の二重根号をはずして簡単にせよ.

(32)
$$\sqrt{11+2\sqrt{28}}$$

(33)
$$\sqrt{16-2\sqrt{39}}$$

$$=\sqrt{(13-113)^2}=\sqrt{(13-113)^2}=\sqrt{(13-113)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 + \sqrt{56}} = \sqrt{9 + 2\sqrt{14}} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{10}}$$

$$(36) \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

 $a+b=\sqrt{10}$, ab=2 のとき, 次の式の値を求めよ.

$$(37) a^2 + b^2$$

$$=(a+b)^2-2ab=10-4=6$$

$$= (a+b)^{3} - 3ab(a+b)$$

$$= (0)(0) - 6)(0)$$

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$$=\frac{a+b}{ab}$$

$$(40) \ a^5 + b^5$$

$$= (a^2 + b^2)(a^3 + b^3) - a^2b^2(a + b)$$

(41)
$$a^8 + b^8$$

$$= (a_3 + p_3)(a_2 + p_2) - a_3p_3(a_3 + p_3)$$

$$=450.2050-8.6$$

以下の不等式,不等式を解け.

$$(42) 2x + 2 < 0$$

$$(43)$$
 a を定数とする. $ax + 2 < 0$

一つをかけたいか、

・るが存在しない

でかけたい

・くの向きかで変みる場合かなか

· Q=1のとき 0>0で 解放し Q>1のとき X>Q+1

acı net x< a+1

(45) |x+3| < 3

$$-9 < x < 0$$

(46) |2x+1| = 3

-3 < 2x + 1 < 3-2 < x < 1 次の方程式,不等式を解け.

(47) |x+6| = 2x

(1)x<-6 net

(ア)、け)合めせて エーらり

$$(7) \chi \geq \frac{2}{3} \text{ on } x \neq (3x-2) > 0$$

$$(x+1) + (3x-2) < x + 6$$

$$(x+$$

(1) $-1 \leq x < \frac{2}{3}$ $0 \leq \frac{(x+1)>0}{(3x-2)<0}$

(x+1) - (3x-2) < x+6 、X>-1条件とあわせて $-1 < x < \frac{2}{3}$

(竹) X < -1 $\alpha \times \delta$ (x+1) < 0, (3x-2) < 0 -(x+1) - (3x-2) < x+6, x > -1 条件 δ & あせて解なし

(ア), (イ), (ウ) まめせて $-1 < x < \frac{7}{3}$

次の2次関数を平方完成して軸と頂点を求め、下に凸か上に凸か答えよ.

$$(49) \ y = x^2 - 2x + 3$$

$$= (3r-1)_{5}+5 \qquad (1'5) \qquad (2r-1)_{5}$$

$$= (3r-1)_{5}-1+3$$

$$(50) \ y = 3x^{2} - 6x + 6$$

$$= 3 (x^{2} - 2x) + 6$$

$$= 3 (x - 1)^{2} - 1/7 + 6$$

$$= 3 (x - 1)^{2} + 3$$

$$= (1, 3)$$

$$= (-1)^{2} + 3$$

$$(51) \ y = -x^2 + 2x - 3$$

$$= -\left(x^3 - 2x\right) - 3$$

$$= -\left((x - 1)^2 - 2\right) - 3$$

$$= -\left((x - 1)^2 - 1\right) \quad \boxed{1 - 1} \quad \boxed{1 - 1}$$

$$(52) \ y = -2x^{2} - 4x - 7$$

$$= -2 \left(x^{2} + 2x \right) - 7$$

$$= -2 \left(x + 1 \right)^{2} - 1 - 7$$

$$= -2 \left(x + 1 \right)^{2} - 5 - 7$$

$$= -2 \left(x + 1 \right)^{2} - 5 - 7$$

$$(53) \ y = x^{2} - x - 4$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{16}{4}$$

$$= \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} - \frac{17}{4} \qquad \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{17}{4}\right) \quad \text{T-} (=1)^{2}$$