

## 19

根号を含む式の計算

$$\alpha > 0, \beta > 0, k > 0 \text{ のとき}$$

$$1 \quad \sqrt{\alpha} \sqrt{\beta} = \sqrt{\alpha\beta}$$

$$2 \quad \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}$$

$$3 \quad \sqrt{k^2\alpha} = k\sqrt{\alpha}$$

(ざっくり証明)

$$(\sqrt{\alpha}\sqrt{\beta})^2 = (\sqrt{\alpha})^2(\sqrt{\beta})^2 = ab \quad \leftarrow \sqrt{\alpha}\sqrt{\beta} \text{ は } ab \text{ の平方根}$$

$\sqrt{\alpha}\sqrt{\beta} > 0$  より  $\sqrt{\alpha}\sqrt{\beta}$  は  $ab$  の正の平方根であるから

$$\sqrt{\alpha}\sqrt{\beta} = \sqrt{\alpha\beta} \quad \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\beta}}\right)^2 &= \frac{(\sqrt{\alpha})^2}{(\sqrt{\beta})^2} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \quad \leftarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\beta}} \text{ は } \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \text{ の平方根} \\ \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\beta}} > 0 \text{ より } \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\beta}} &\text{ は } \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \text{ の正の平方根であるから} \\ \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\beta}} &= \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

$k > 0, \alpha > 0$  とし

$$\sqrt{k^2\alpha} = \sqrt{k^2}\sqrt{\alpha} \quad \leftarrow 1 \text{ 通り}$$

$$= k\sqrt{\alpha} \quad \square$$

(例) 次の式を計算せよ。

$$(1) \quad \sqrt{2}\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 6} = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 3} = 2\sqrt{3},$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\sqrt{54}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{54}{3}} = \sqrt{18} = \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 2} = 3\sqrt{2},$$

$$(3) \quad \sqrt{72} - 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{50} = 6\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{2} = 9\sqrt{2},$$

$$(4) \quad (\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{5})(3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{5}) = \sqrt{2} \cdot 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \cdot (-2\sqrt{5}) + 3\sqrt{5} \cdot 3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{5} \cdot (-2\sqrt{5})$$

$$= 6 - 2\sqrt{10} + 9\sqrt{10} - 30$$

$$= 7\sqrt{10} - 24,$$

$$(5) \quad (\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{6})^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 + 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{6} + (2\sqrt{6})^2 = 2 + 8\sqrt{3} + 24 = 26 + 8\sqrt{3},$$

$$(6) \quad (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}) = (\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 5 - 3 = 2,$$

$$(7) \quad (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}) = (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2$$

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

$$= 2 + 2\sqrt{6} + 3 - 5$$

$$= 2\sqrt{6}, \quad \square$$