問題1 解の公式を用いて次の2次方程式を解け。

(1)
$$x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$
 $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{2}$

(2)
$$2x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$$
 $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 32}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{7}i}{4}$

(3)
$$3x^2 - 7x + 5 = 0$$
 $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 60}}{6} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{11}i}{6}$

(4)
$$-2x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$$
 両辺に -1 を掛けると、 $2x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$ ∴ $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 14}}{2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}i}{2}$

(5)
$$x^2 - 10x + 26 = 0$$
 $x = 5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 26} = 5 \pm i$

(6)
$$7x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$$
 $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 14}}{7} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{5}i}{7}$

(7)
$$9x^2 - 6\sqrt{2}x + 2 = 0$$
 $x = \frac{3\sqrt{2} \pm \sqrt{18 - 18}}{9} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$

問題2次の式を、複素数の範囲で因数分解せよ。

(1)
$$x^2 + 4x - 3 = (x+2)^2 - 7 = (x+2+\sqrt{7})(x+2-\sqrt{7})$$

(2)
$$2x^2 - 2x + 3$$
 $2x^2 - 2x + 3 = 0$ を解くと、 $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}i}{2}$ ゆえに、 $2x^2 - 2x + 3 = 2\left(x - \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}i}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}i}{2}\right)$

(3)
$$x^2 + 8x + 5 = (x+4)^2 - 11 = \left(x+4+\sqrt{11}\right)\left(x+4-\sqrt{11}\right)$$

(4)
$$2x^2 + 3x + 2$$
 $2x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ を解くと、 $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 16}}{4} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{7}i}{4}$

ゆえに、
$$2x^2 + 3x + 2 = 2\left(x - \frac{-3 + \sqrt{7}i}{4}\right)\left(x - \frac{-3 - \sqrt{7}i}{4}\right)$$
$$= 2\left(x + \frac{3 - \sqrt{7}i}{4}\right)\left(x + \frac{3 + \sqrt{7}i}{4}\right)$$