문제 1. (1번) 두 다항식  $A = 4x^3 + 2x + 4, B = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 3$ 에 대하여 A - B는?

$$= x_3 + 7x_5 + \cdots$$

$$= (6x_3 + 7x_4 + 6) - (3x_3 - 7x_5 + 3)$$

문제 2. (6번) 다항식  $P(x) = 3x^3 + 2x - 1$ 을 일차식 -2x + 1로 나누었을 때의 나머지는?

$$0(\frac{1}{2}) = 3 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{3}{6}$$

문제 3. (7번) 다항식  $P(x) = ax^3 - bx^2 + 5x - 12$ 가  $x^2 - x - 12$ 로 나누어떨어질 때, 상수 a, b에 대하여 a + b의 값은?

$$0 = p(-3) = -210a - 4b - (5 - 12)$$

$$-3 = 3a + b$$

$$0 = p(y) = 64a - 16b + 2a - 12$$

$$-1 = 6a - 2b$$

$$-6 = 6a + 2b$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$-3 = -2$$

$$a + b = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = -2$$

**문제 4.** (11 번) 실수 x, y에 대하여 3x + (x - 4y)i = 6 - 2i가 성립할 때, x + y의 값은?

**문제 5.** (15번) 이차방정식  $2x^2-6x+5=0$ 의 두 근을  $\alpha, \beta$ 라고 할 때,  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ 의 값은?

$$dt_{3} = -\frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$d\rho = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$d^{2}t_{3}^{2} = (dt_{3}^{2} - 2d_{3}^{2} + 2d_{3}^{2}$$

**문제 6.** (20번) 이차함수  $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 5$ 의 최솟값 **문제 8.** (25번) x에 대한 이차함수 은? [4.1점]

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

$$= -1$$

문제 7.  $(23 \pm 1)$  0 < x < 3 일 때,

 $y = (x^2 - 2x + 3)^2 - 6(x^2 - 2x + 3) + 10$ 의 최댓값과 최솟값의 합은?

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{(set } \pi^2 - 2243 = t & (2466) & = (x^2 + 2x + 1) - (1+x) \\
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&= (x^2 + 2x + 1) - (x^2 + 2x + 1$$

 $y = x^2 - 6kx + 9k^2 + 24k$ 의 그래프와 직선 y = 4ax + b가 실수 k의 값에 관계없이 항상 접할 때, a+b의 값은? (단, a, b는 상수이다.)

$$\chi^{2}-6kx+qk^{2}+1+k=4ax+b$$

$$\chi^{2}-2(3k+2a)x+qk^{2}+2+k-b=0$$

$$\chi^{2}-2(3k+2a)x-(qk^{2}+2+k-b)$$

$$=|2ak+4a^{2}-2+k+b|$$

$$=|2ak+4a^{2}-2+k+b|$$

$$=|2ax+4a^{2}-2+k-b|$$

$$=|2ax+4a^{2}-$$