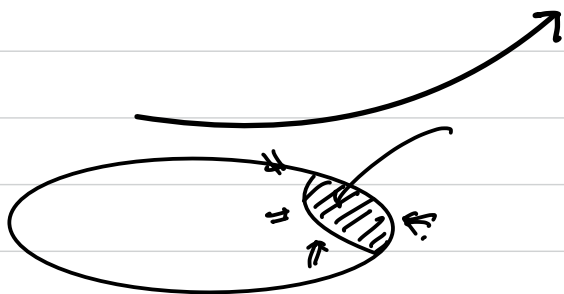


Test. OT. 상충대응 확인



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{3}{5}x - 2 = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{160}{21}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \frac{(6^2 - 2^2)}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \times \sqrt{8} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4} \quad \frac{4}{26}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{5}{7}x + \frac{9}{7}y = 4 \\ 3x - 2y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 2$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \log_{10} 2 = 0.3010,$$

$$\log_{10} 3 = 0.4771$$

↓

$$\log_{10} 15 = ?$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 2x^2 - 4x + 6 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sin 30^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{2} \cos 45^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sin \frac{1}{6}\pi$$

$$\textcircled{4} \cos \frac{11}{3}\pi$$

$$\textcircled{5} \sin 2\alpha = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

해의 개수는?

$$\textcircled{6} P = (-1, -2) \text{에서}$$

x 축과 \overline{OP} 가 이루는
각 θ

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = ? \quad \sin \theta = ?$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} AB = ? \quad \begin{pmatrix} 13 & -4 \\ 5 & -2 \\ 7 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \det(A) = ? \quad (\text{행렬식})$$

$$\det(C) = ?$$

$\textcircled{3}$ 다음 중 행렬의 곱이 정사각(지)인 것은? iv, v

(i) AB

(ii) BC

(iii) AD

(iv) DA

(v) CB .

PASS

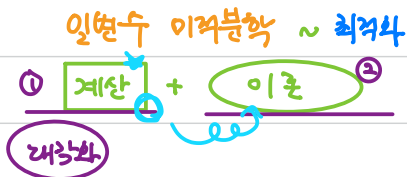
1. 다음 중 연산이 정의되는 경우는?

$$\vec{a} = (1, 2, 3), \vec{b} = (1, 0, -1), \vec{c} = (-1, 2)$$

✓
(미적분학)
(선형대수학)
(확률론)

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