

# 수학 계산력 강화

#### (4)곱셈공식의 변형





◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시

1) 제작연월일 : 2018-03-05

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3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다. ◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도「저작권법」에 의하여 보호되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

# 

(1) 
$$a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab = (a-b)^2 + 2ab$$

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

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

(4) 
$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)^3 + 3ab(a-b)$$

# 

**1.** 
$$a=2+\sqrt{3}$$
,  $b=2-\sqrt{3}$ 

$$\langle \underline{\forall} \mathcal{I} \rangle$$
  $\frac{b^2}{a} + \frac{a^2}{b}$ 

**2.** 
$$a = \sqrt{3} + 1, b = \sqrt{3} - 1$$

<보기>
$$a^3 + b^3$$

3. 
$$a = \sqrt{5} + 2, b = \sqrt{5} - 2$$

<보기>
$$a^3-b^3$$

**4.** 
$$a=1+\sqrt{2}$$
,  $b=1-\sqrt{2}$ 

$$\langle 旦 7 \rangle$$
 $a^3 - b^3$ 

**5.** 
$$a=1+\sqrt{2}$$
,  $b=1-\sqrt{2}$ 

<보기> 
$$a^3 + b^3$$

**6.** 
$$x = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
,  $y = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}$  일 때

<보기>
$$x^3 + y^3 + 3xy$$

# a, b의 조건이 다음과 같을 때, $a^2 + b^2$ 의 값을 구하여 라.

7. 
$$a-b=-2$$
,  $ab=3$ **일** 때

8. 
$$a-b=5$$
,  $ab=2$ 일 때

9. 
$$a+b=6$$
,  $ab=3$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

**10.** 
$$a+b=-3$$
,  $ab=2$   $\square$ 

**11.** 
$$a-b=3$$
,  $ab=2$ **9 W**

**12.** 
$$a+b=2$$
,  $ab=-1$ 일 때

**13.** 
$$a+b=3$$
,  $ab=-10$ 일 때

**14.** 
$$a-b=-4$$
,  $ab=3$ 일 때

 $\square$  a,b의 조건이 다음과 같을 때,  $a^3+b^3$ 의 값을 구하여

**15.** 
$$a = \sqrt{3} + 1, b = \sqrt{3} - 1$$
**일** 때,

**16.** 
$$a = \sqrt{2} + 2, b = \sqrt{2} - 2$$
일 때

**17.** 
$$a=2+\sqrt{3}$$
,  $b=2-\sqrt{3}$ 일 때

**18.** 
$$a+b=1, ab=-2$$
일 때

**19.** 
$$a+b=5$$
,  $ab=3$ **9 W**

**20.** 
$$a+b=-4$$
,  $ab=-5$ **일** 때

**21.** 
$$a+b=3$$
,  $ab=-2$ 일 때

**22.** 
$$a+b=4$$
,  $ab=2$ **일** 때

**23.** 
$$a+b=3$$
,  $ab=-2$ **9**  $\Box$ 

**24.** 
$$a+b=3$$
,  $a^2+b^2=5$ **9 W**

**25.** 
$$a+b=2$$
,  $a^2+b^2=6$ **일** 때

**26.** 
$$a+b=5$$
,  $a^2+b^2=21$ **2 4**

**27.** 
$$a+b=-1$$
,  $(a-b)^2=9$ 일 때

**28.** 
$$a^2 = 4 + 2\sqrt{3}$$
,  $b^2 = 4 - 2\sqrt{3}$  **2 4** ( $a > 0$ ,  $b > 0$ )

 $\square$  a,b의 조건이 다음과 같을 때,  $a^3-b^3$ 의 값을 구하여

**29.** 
$$a = -1 + \sqrt{2}$$
,  $b = -1 - \sqrt{2}$ 일 때

**30.** 
$$a = \sqrt{3} + 1, b = \sqrt{3} - 1$$
일 때

**31.** 
$$a-b=-1$$
,  $ab=-5$ **일** 때

**32.** 
$$a-b=-4$$
,  $ab=3$ **2**  $\Box$ 

**33.** 
$$a-b=3$$
,  $ab=-2$ 

**34.** 
$$a-b=-4$$
,  $ab=-5$ 

**35.** 
$$a-b=3$$
,  $ab=1$ **일** 때

**36.** 
$$a-b=1$$
,  $ab=4$ 일 때

**37.** 
$$a-b=2, (a+b)^2=12$$
**일** 때

**38.** 
$$a-b=-3$$
,  $a^2+b^2=11$ 

**39.** 
$$a-b=-2$$
,  $a^2+b^2=6$ 

**40.** 
$$a-b=-4$$
,  $a^2+b^2=14$ 

**41.** 
$$a+b=-1$$
,  $a^2+b^2=5$ (단,  $a>b$ )

# 02 / 곱셈공식의 변형 - 문자가 3개일 때

(1) 
$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a+b+c)^2 - 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

(2) 
$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca = \frac{1}{2} \{ (a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2 \}$$

(3) 
$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca) + 3abc$$

 $\blacksquare$  a, b, c의 조건이 다음과 같을 때,  $a^2+b^2+c^2$ 의 값을 구하여라.

**42.** 
$$a+b+c=\sqrt{6}$$
,  $ab+bc+ca=2$ **일** 때

**43.** 
$$a+b+c=3$$
,  $ab+bc+ca=-1$ 일 때

**44.** 
$$a+b+c=9$$
,  $ab+bc+ca=8$ **일** 때

**45.** 
$$a+b+c=-2$$
,  $ab+bc+ca=-1$ **일** 때

**46.** 
$$a+b+c=3, ab+bc+ca=2$$
**일** 때

**47.** 
$$a+b+c=2, ab+bc+ca=-2$$
**일** 때

**48.** 
$$a+b+c=3, ab+bc+ca=2$$
**일** 때

**49.** 
$$a+b+c=4, ab+bc+ca=1$$
일 때

 $\blacksquare$  a, b, c의 조건이 다음과 같을 때,  $a^3+b^3+c^3$ 의 값을 구하여라.

**50.** 
$$a+b+c=3$$
,  $ab+bc+ca=2$ ,  $abc=-3$ **2**  $\Box$ 

**51.** 
$$a+b+c=4, ab+bc+ca=1, abc=-6$$
일 때

**52.** 
$$a+b+c=2, a^2+b^2+c^2=6, abc=-2$$
일 때

**53.** 
$$a+b+c=5$$
,  $a^2+b^2+c^2=11$ ,  $abc=4$ **일** 때

**54.** 
$$a+b+c=2$$
,  $a^2+b^2+c^2=12$ ,  $abc=2$ 

# 03 / 곱셈공식의 변형 - 분수꼴

(1) 
$$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2 = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + 2$$

(2) 
$$\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 4$$
,  $\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + 4$ 

(3) 
$$a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^3 - 3\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$a^{3} - \frac{1}{a^{3}} = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^{3} + 3\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

☑ x의 조건이 다음과 같을 때, 주어진 식의 값을 구하

**55.** 
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$$

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

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

(3) 
$$x - \frac{1}{x}$$

**56.** 
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

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

(3) 
$$x - \frac{1}{x}$$

**57.** 
$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 6$$

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

(2) 
$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$$

(3) 
$$x + \frac{1}{x}$$

**58.** 
$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$$

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

(2) 
$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$$

(3) 
$$x + \frac{1}{x}$$

**59.** 
$$x - \frac{1}{x} = -1$$
일 때(단,  $0 < x < 1$ )

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

(2) 
$$x + \frac{1}{x}$$

(3) 
$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$$

**60.** 
$$x^2-3x-1=0$$
일 때

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{r^2}$$

(2) 
$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$$

**61.** 
$$x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$$
일 때

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

(2) 
$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

**62.** 
$$x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$$
**일** 때

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

(2) 
$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$$

- **63.**  $x^2-2x-1=0$ 일 때
- (1)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
- (2)  $x^3 \frac{1}{x^3}$
- **64.**  $x^2 x 1 = 0$ **일** 때,
- (1)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{r^2}$
- (2)  $x^3 \frac{1}{x^3}$
- **65.**  $x^2 x + 1 = 0$
- (1)  $x + \frac{1}{x}$
- (2)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
- (3)  $x^3 + \frac{1}{r^3}$
- **66.**  $x^2 5x + 1 = 0$
- (1)  $x + \frac{1}{x}$
- (2)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
- (3)  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$
- **67.**  $x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$ **일** 때
- (1)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
- (2)  $x^3 + x^2 + x + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}$

- ☑ a의 조건이 다음과 같을 때, 주어진 식의 값을 구하
- **68.**  $a + \frac{1}{a} = 3$ 일 때,  $\left(a \frac{1}{a}\right)^2$
- **69.**  $a + \frac{1}{a} = 2$ **22 III**,  $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$
- **70.**  $a + \frac{1}{a} = 3$   $\frac{1}{a}$   $\frac{1}{a^3}$
- **71.**  $a + \frac{1}{a} = -2$ **일** 때,  $a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3}$
- **72.**  $a + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{5}{2}$ **2 III.**  $a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3}$
- **73.**  $a + \frac{1}{a} = -5$ **2 III.**  $\left(a \frac{1}{a}\right)^2$
- **74.**  $a-\frac{1}{a}=-3$ 일 때,  $a^2+\frac{1}{a^2}$
- **75.**  $a \frac{1}{a} = 1$ **2**  $\mathbf{W}$ ,  $\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2$
- **76.**  $a-\frac{1}{a}=4$ 일 때,  $\left(a+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2$

**77.** 
$$a - \frac{1}{a} = 3$$
일 때,  $a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3}$ 

**78.** 
$$a - \frac{1}{a} = -5$$
일 때,  $a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3}$ 

**79.** 
$$a - \frac{1}{a} = 4$$
일 때,  $a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3}$ 

# ☑ 곱셈 공식을 이용하여 다음 수를 계산하여라.

**80.** 
$$193 \times 207$$

**81.** 
$$197 \times 203 + 202 \times 202 - 199 \times 199$$

**82.** 
$$101 \times (10000 - 100 + 1) - 99$$

**83.** 
$$(2+1)(2^2+1)(2^4+1)$$

**84.** 
$$(2^2+1)(2^4+1)(2^8+1)$$

**85.** 
$$(9+1)(9^2+1)(9^4+1)(9^8+1)$$

**86.** 
$$(3+1)(3^2+1)(3^4+1)(3^8+1)$$

**87.** 
$$\left(1+\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{2^2}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{2^4}\right)$$

**88.** 
$$\frac{2014 \times 2016 + 1}{2015}$$

**89.** 
$$\frac{121+1011\times989}{100}$$

**90.** 
$$\frac{99 \times 101 \times (10^4 + 1)}{2017^2 - 2015 \times 2019}$$



### 정답 및 해설

$$\Rightarrow a+b=4, ab=1$$
이므로
$$\frac{b^2}{a} + \frac{a^2}{b} = \frac{a^3 + b^3}{ab} = \frac{(a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b)}{ab}$$

$$= \frac{4^3 - 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}{1} = 52$$

2) 
$$12\sqrt{3}$$

다 
$$a+b=2\sqrt{3}$$
,  $ab=2$ 이므로 
$$a^3+b^3=(a+b)^3-3ab(a+b) = (2\sqrt{3})^3-3\cdot 2\cdot 2\sqrt{3}=12\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow a-b=4, ab=1$$
이므로  
 $a^3-b^3=(a-b)^3+3ab(a-b)$   
 $=4^3+3\cdot1\cdot4=76$ 

4) 
$$10\sqrt{2}$$

$$a - b = (1 + \sqrt{2}) - (1 - \sqrt{2}) = 2\sqrt{2},$$

$$ab = (1 + \sqrt{2})(1 - \sqrt{2}) = -1$$
이므로
$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b)$$

$$= (2\sqrt{2})^3 + 3 \cdot (-1) \cdot 2\sqrt{2} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

#### 5) 14

다 
$$a+b=(1+\sqrt{2})+(1-\sqrt{2})=2$$
,  
 $ab=(1+\sqrt{2})(1-\sqrt{2})=-1$ 이므로  
 $a^3+b^3=(a+b)^3-3ab(a+b)$   
 $=2^3-3\cdot(-1)\cdot 2=14$ 

# 6) 1

다 
$$x^3+y^3+3xy=(x+y)^3-3xy(x+y)+3xy$$
 
$$=(x+y)^3-3xy(x+y-1)$$
 
$$x=\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2},\ y=\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
를 대입하면 
$$(x+y)^3-3xy(x+y-1)$$
 
$$=(1)^3-3\Big(\frac{1-3}{4}\Big)(1-1)=1$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a - b)^2 + 2ab = (-2)^2 + 2 \cdot 3 = 10$$

#### 8) 29

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a - b)^2 + 2ab = 5^2 + 2 \cdot 2 = 29$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab = 6^2 - 2 \cdot 3 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab = (-3)^2 - 2 \cdot 2 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a - b)^2 + 2ab = 3^2 + 2 \cdot 2 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab = 2^2 - 2 \cdot (-1) = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab = 3^2 - 2 \cdot (-10) = 29$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a-b)^2 + 2ab = (-4)^2 + 2 \cdot 3 = 22$$

15) 
$$12\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow a+b=2\sqrt{3}, ab=2$$
이므로

$$a^{3} + b^{3} = (a+b)^{3} - 3ab(a+b)$$
$$= (2\sqrt{3})^{3} - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} = 12\sqrt{3}$$

16) 
$$28\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a+b=2\sqrt{2}, ab=-2$$
이므로

$$a^{3} + b^{3} = (a+b)^{3} - 3ab(a+b)$$
$$= (2\sqrt{2})^{3} - 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot 2\sqrt{2} = 28\sqrt{2}$$

#### 17) 52

$$\Rightarrow a+b=4, ab=1$$
이므로

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b) = 4^3 - 3\cdot 1\cdot 4 = 52$$

#### 18) 7

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b) = 1^3 - 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot 1 = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b) = 5^3 - 3\cdot 3\cdot 5 = 80$$

$$20) -124$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b) = (-4)^3 - 3 \cdot (-5) \cdot (-4) = -124$$

# 21) 45

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b) = 3^3 - 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot 3 = 45$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b) = 4^3 - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 40$$

### 23) 45

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b) = 3^3 - 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot 3 = 45$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab$$
이므로  
 $5 = 3^2 - 2ab$   $\therefore ab = 2$   
 $\therefore a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b) = 3^3 - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 9$ 

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab$$
이므로  
 $6 = 2^2 - 2ab$  ∴  $ab = -1$ 

$$\therefore a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b)$$
$$= 2^3 - 3 \cdot (-1) \cdot 2 = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab$$
이므로  
 $21 = 5^2 - 2ab$   $\therefore ab = 2$   
 $\therefore a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b)$   
 $= 5^3 - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 = 95$ 

$$27) -7$$

당 
$$(a-b)^2 = (a+b)^2 - 4ab$$
이므로  
 $9 = (-1)^2 - 4ab$  :  $ab = -2$   
:  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b)$   
 $= (-1)^3 - 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (-1) = -7$ 

28) 
$$12\sqrt{3}$$

다 
$$a^2b^2 = 4$$
에서  $ab = 2(\because a > 0, b > 0)$   
이때,  $a^2 + b^2 = 8$ 이고  $a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab$ 이므로  $8 = (a+b)^2 - 2 \cdot 2$ ,  $(a+b)^2 = 12$   
 $\therefore a+b=2\sqrt{3}(\because a > 0, b > 0)$   
 $\therefore a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b)$   
 $= (2\sqrt{3})^3 - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} = 12\sqrt{3}$ 

29) 
$$10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a-b=2\sqrt{2}$$
,  $ab=-1$ 이므로 
$$a^3-b^3=(a-b)^3+3ab(a-b) = (2\sqrt{2})^3+3\cdot(-1)\cdot 2\sqrt{2}=10\sqrt{2}$$

다 
$$a-b=2$$
,  $ab=2$ 이므로  
 $a^3-b^3=(a-b)^3+3ab(a-b)$   
 $=2^3+3\cdot 2\cdot 2=20$ 

#### 31) 14

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b)$$
$$= (-1)^3 + 3 \cdot (-5) \cdot (-1) = 14$$

$$32) -100$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b)$$
=  $(-4)^3 + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot (-4)$ 
=  $-100$ 

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b) = 3^3 + 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot 3 = 9$$

$$34) -4$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b)$$
  
=  $(-4)^3 + 3 \cdot (-5) \cdot (-4) = -4$ 

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b) = 3^3 + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b)$$
  
= 1<sup>3</sup> + 3·4·1 = 13

$$\Rightarrow (a+b)^2 = (a-b)^2 + 4ab$$
이므로

$$12 = 2^2 + 4ab$$
 :  $ab = 2$ 

$$\therefore a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b) = 2^3 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 20$$

38) 
$$-36$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a - b)^2 + 2ab$$
이므로  
 $11 = (-3)^2 + 2ab$   $\therefore ab = 1$   
 $\therefore a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b)$   
 $= (-3)^3 + 3\cdot1\cdot(-3) = -36$ 

#### 39) -14

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a - b)^2 + 2ab$$
이므로  
 $6 = (-2)^2 + 2ab$   $\therefore ab = 1$   
 $\therefore a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b)$   
 $= (-2)^3 + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2) = -14$ 

40) 
$$-52$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a - b)^2 + 2ab$$
] 므로  

$$14 = (-4)^2 + 2ab \qquad \therefore ab = -1$$
  

$$\therefore a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)^3 + 3ab(a - b)$$
  

$$= (-4)^3 + 3 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-4) = -52$$

#### 41) 9

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab$$

$$5 = 1 - 2ab \qquad \therefore ab = -2$$

$$(a-b)^2 = (a+b)^2 - 4ab = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$\therefore a - b = 3 ( \because a > b)$$

$$a - b = 3, \ ab = -2 \circ | 므로$$

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

$$= 3^3 + 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot 3 = 9$$

#### 42) 2

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a + b + c)^2 - 2(ab + bc + ca)$$
$$= (\sqrt{6})^2 - 2 \cdot 2 = 2$$

## 43) 11

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a+b+c)^2 - 2(ab+bc+ca)$$
  
=  $3^2 - 2 \cdot (-1) = 11$ 

# 44) 65

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a+b+c)^2 - 2(ab+bc+ca)$$
  
= 9<sup>2</sup> - 2·8 = 65

#### 45) 6

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a+b+c)^2 - 2(ab+bc+ca)$$
  
=  $(-2)^2 - 2 \cdot (-1) = 6$ 

#### 46) 5

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a+b+c)^2 - 2(ab+bc+ca)$$
  
=  $3^2 - 2 \cdot 2 = 5$ 

#### 47) 8

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a+b+c)^2 - 2(ab+bc+ca)$$
$$= 2^2 - 2 \cdot (-2) = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a+b+c)^2 - 2(ab+bc+ca)$$
  
=  $3^2 - 2 \cdot 2 = 5$ 

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = (a+b+c)^2 - 2(ab+bc+ca)$$
  
=  $4^2 - 2 \cdot 1 = 14$ 

#### 50) 0

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = (a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca) + 3abc = 3(5-2) + 3 \cdot (-3) = 0$$

#### 51) 34

$$\begin{array}{l} \Longrightarrow \ a^3 + b^3 + c^3 \\ = (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca) + 3abc \\ = 4(14 - 1) + 3 \cdot (-6) = 34 \end{array}$$

#### 52) 8

$$\Rightarrow (a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

$$4 = 6 + 2(ab+bc+ca) \qquad \therefore ab+bc+ca = -1$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3$$

$$= (a+b+c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca) + 3abc$$

$$= 2\{6 - (-1)\} + 3 \cdot (-2)$$

$$= 8$$

#### 53) 32

$$\Rightarrow (a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

$$25 = 11 + 2(ab+bc+ca) \qquad \therefore ab+bc+ca = 7$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3$$

$$= (a+b+c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca) + 3abc$$

$$= 5(11-7) + 3 \cdot 4 = 32$$

#### 54) 38

$$\Rightarrow (a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

$$4 = 12 + 2(ab+bc+ca) \qquad \therefore ab+bc+ca = -4$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3$$

$$= (a+b+c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca) + 3abc$$

$$= 2\{12 - (-4)\} + 3 \cdot 2 = 38$$

55) (1) 7 (2) 5 (3) 
$$\pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (1)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 = 3^2 - 2 = 7$ 

(2) 
$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 4 = 3^2 - 4 = 5$$

(3) 
$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

56) (1) 14 (2) 12 (3) 
$$\pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1) \ x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 = 4^2 - 2 = 14$$

(2) 
$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 4 = 4^2 - 4 = 12$$

(3) 
$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \pm \sqrt{12} = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

57) (1) 38 (2) 40 (3) 
$$\pm 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (1)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 = 6^2 = 2 = 38$ 

(2) 
$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 4 = 6^2 + 4 = 40$$

(3) 
$$\frac{x+1}{x} = \pm \sqrt{40} = \pm 2\sqrt{10}$$

58) (1) 27 (2) 29 (3) 
$$\pm \sqrt{29}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (1)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 = 5^2 + 2 = 27$ 

(2) 
$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 4 = 5^2 + 4 = 29$$

(3) 
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = \pm \sqrt{29}$$

59) (1) 3 (2) 
$$\sqrt{5}$$
 (3)  $-4$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (1)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 = (-1)^2 + 2 = 3$ 

(2) 
$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 4 = (-1)^2 + 4 = 5$$

$$\therefore x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{5} (\because 0 < x < 1)$$

(3) 
$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 + 3\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$$
  
=  $(-1)^3 + 3 \cdot (-1) = -4$ 

$$\Rightarrow x \neq 0$$
이므로  $x^2 - 3x - 1 = 0$ 의 양변을  $x$ 로 나누면 
$$x - 3 - \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad \therefore x - \frac{1}{x} = 3$$

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 = 3^2 + 2 = 11$$

(2) 
$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 + 3\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = 3^3 + 3 \cdot 3 = 36$$

# 61) (1) 14 (2) 52

$$\Rightarrow x \neq 0$$
이므로  $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ 의 양변을  $x$ 로 나누면 
$$x - 4 + \frac{1}{x} = 0 \qquad \therefore x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 = 4^2 - 2 = 14$$

(2) 
$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$
  
=  $4^3 - 3 \cdot 4 = 52$ 

당 (1) 
$$x \neq 0$$
이므로  $x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$ 의  
양변을  $x$ 로 나누면 
$$x - 3 + \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad \therefore x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$$
$$\therefore x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 = 3^2 - 2 = 7$$

$$\dots x + \frac{1}{x^2} - \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) - 2 - 3$$

(2) 
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$$
이므로

$$x^{3} + \frac{1}{x^{3}} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3} - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$
$$= 3^{3} - 3 \cdot 3 = 18$$

63) (1) 6

 $\Rightarrow x \neq 0$ 이므로  $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$ 의 양변을 x로 나누면  $x-2-\frac{1}{x}=0$   $\therefore x-\frac{1}{x}=2$ 

(1) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 = 2^2 + 2 = 6$$

(2) 
$$x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 + 3\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = 2^3 + 3 \cdot 2 = 14$$

다 (1)  $x \neq 0$ 이므로  $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ 의 양변을 x로 나누

면 
$$x-1-\frac{1}{x}=0$$
  $\therefore x-\frac{1}{x}=1$ 

$$\therefore x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 2 = 1^2 + 2 = 3$$

(2) 
$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 1$$
이므로

$$x^{3} - \frac{1}{x^{3}} = \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3} + 3\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = 1^{3} + 3 \cdot 1 = 4$$

65) (1) 1 (2) -1 (3) -2

 $\Rightarrow$  (1)  $x^2 - x + 1 = 0$ 의 양변을 x로 나누면

$$x-1+\frac{1}{x}=0$$
 :  $x+\frac{1}{x}=1$ 

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

(3) 
$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 - 3 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$
  
= 1 - 3 \cdot 1 = -2

66) (1) 5 (2) 23 (3) 110

 $\Rightarrow$  (1)  $x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ 의 양변을 x로 나누면

$$x-5+\frac{1}{x}=0$$
 :  $x+\frac{1}{x}=5$ 

(2) 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 = 5^2 - 2 = 23$$

(3) 
$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 - 3 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$
  
= 125 - 3 \cdot 5 = 110

67) (1) 7

 $\Rightarrow$  (1)  $x \neq 0$ 이므로  $x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$ 의 양변을 x로 나누

면 
$$x+3+\frac{1}{x}=0$$
  $\therefore x+\frac{1}{x}=-3$ 

$$\therefore x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 = (-3)^2 - 2 = 7$$

(2) 
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = -3$$
이므로

$$x^{3} + x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}$$

$$\begin{split} &= \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) + \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) + \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \\ &= \left\{\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)\right\} + \left\{\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2\right\} + \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \\ &= \left\{(-3)^3 - 3 \cdot (-3)\right\} + \left\{(-3)^2 - 2\right\} + (-3) \\ &= -18 + 7 - 3 = -14 \end{split}$$

68) 5

$$\Rightarrow \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 4 = 3^2 - 4 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 2 = 2^2 - 2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^3 - 3 \cdot \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right) = 3^3 - 3 \cdot 3 = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow a^{3} + \frac{1}{a^{3}} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^{3} - 3\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)$$
$$= (-2)^{3} - 3 \cdot (-2) = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^3 - 3\left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right) = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3 - 3 \cdot \frac{5}{2} = \frac{65}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 - 4 = (-5)^2 - 4 = 21$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + 2 = (-3)^2 + 2 = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + 4 = 1^2 + 4 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(a + \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + 4 = 4^2 + 4 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow a^{3} - \frac{1}{a^{3}} = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^{3} + 3\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^{3}$$
$$= 3^{3} + 3 \cdot 3 = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3 + 3\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)$$
$$= (-5)^3 + 3 \cdot (-5) = -140$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 - \frac{1}{a^3} = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3 + 3 \cdot \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right) = 4^3 + 3 \cdot 4 = 76$$

# 81) 41194

$$\Rightarrow 197 \times 203 + 202 \times 202 - 199 \times 199$$

$$= (200 - 3)(200 + 3) + (200 + 2)^{2} - (200 - 1)^{2}$$

$$= 200^{2} - 9 + 200^{2} + 800 + 4 - 200^{2} + 400 - 1$$

$$= 40000 + 1200 - 6$$

$$= 41194$$

#### 82) 999902

$$ightharpoonup 100 = a$$
로 놓으면 
$$101 \times (10000 - 100 + 1) - 99$$
$$= (a+1)(a^2 - a+1) - (a-1)$$
$$= (a^3+1) - (a-1) = a^3 - a + 2$$
$$= 100^3 - 100 + 2 = 999902$$

#### 83) 255

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $(a-1)(a+1) = a^2 - 1$ 을 이용하기 위하여 주어진 식에  $(2-1) = 1$ 을 곱하면  $(2-1)(2+1)(2^2+1)(2^4+1)$   $= (2^2-1)(2^2+1)(2^4+1)$   $= (2^4-1)(2^4+1)$   $= 2^8 - 1 = 255$ 

84) 
$$\frac{2^{16}-1}{3}$$

⇒ 주어진 식의 좌변에 
$$\frac{1}{3}(2^2-1)$$
을 곱하면 $\frac{1}{3}(2^2-1)(2^2+1)(2^4+1)(2^8+1)$  $=\frac{1}{3}(2^4-1)(2^4+1)(2^8+1)$  $=\frac{1}{3}(2^8-1)(2^8+1)=\frac{2^{16}-1}{3}$ 

85) 
$$\frac{3^{32}-1}{8}$$

다주어진 식의 좌변에 
$$\frac{1}{8}(9-1)$$
을 곱하면 $\frac{1}{8}(9-1)(9+1)(9^2+1)(9^4+1)(9^8+1)$  $=\frac{1}{8}(9^2-1)(9^2+1)(9^4+1)(9^8+1)$  $=\frac{1}{8}(9^4-1)(9^4+1)(9^8+1)$  $=\frac{1}{8}(9^8-1)(9^8+1)$  $=\frac{1}{8}(9^{16}-1)=\frac{3^{32}-1}{8}$ 

86) 
$$\frac{3^{16}-1}{2}$$

⇒ 주어진 식에 
$$\frac{1}{2}(3-1)$$
을 급하면 $\frac{1}{2}(3-1)(3+1)(3^2+1)(3^4+1)(3^8+1)$  $\downarrow \frac{1}{2}(3-1)=1$  $=\frac{1}{2}(3^2-1)(3^2+1)(3^4+1)(3^8+1)$  $=\frac{1}{2}(3^4-1)(3^4+1)(3^8+1)$  $=\frac{1}{2}(3^8-1)(3^8+1)=\frac{3^{16}-1}{2}$ 

87) 
$$\frac{255}{128}$$

다 주어진 식에 
$$2\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)=1$$
을 필하면 
$$2\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{2^2}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{2^4}\right)$$
$$=2\left(1-\frac{1}{2^2}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{2^2}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{2^4}\right)$$
$$=2\left(1-\frac{1}{2^4}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{2^4}\right)=2\left(1-\frac{1}{2^8}\right)$$
$$=2\cdot\frac{2^8-1}{2^8}=\frac{255}{128}$$

#### 88) 2015

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2014 \times 2016 + 1}{2015} = \frac{(2015 - 1)(2015 + 1) + 1}{2015}$$
$$= \frac{2015^2 - 1 + 1}{2015}$$
$$= 2015$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{121 + 1011 \times 989}{100} = \frac{121 + (1000 + 11)(1000 - 11)}{100}$$
$$= \frac{121 + 10^6 - 121}{100}$$
$$= 10000$$

90) 
$$\frac{10^8-1}{4}$$

$$\frac{99 \times 101 \times (10^4 + 1)}{2017^2 - 2015 \times 2019} = \frac{(10^2 - 1)(10^2 + 1)(10^4 + 1)}{a^2 - (a - 2)(a + 2)}$$
$$= \frac{10^8 - 1}{a^2 - a^2 + 4}$$
$$= \frac{10^8 - 1}{4}$$