

# 新版基礎数学演習

## 解答

実教出版

### 1章 数と式

#### 1節 整式

1 (1)  $3x^3 + xy^3 - 2x^2y + 4y^2$  [x]  
 $\implies 3x^3 - 2yx^2 + y^3x + 4y^2$

整式の次数は4次,  $x$ の次数は3次,  $x^3$ の係数は3,  $x^2$ の係数は $-2y$ ,  $x$ の係数は $y^3$ , 定数項は $4y^2$

(2)  $-3a^2b + 5b^2 + ab + 2a^2b^3 - 4ab^2$  [a]  
 $\implies (-3b + 2b^3)a^2 + (b - 4b^2)a + 5b^2$   
 整式の次数は5次,  $a$ の次数は2次,  $a^2$ の係数は $-3b + 2b^3$   
 $a$ の係数は $b - 4b^2$  定数項は $5b^2$

2  $A = x^2 + 10x - 8$ ,  $B = 2x^2 - 5$ ,  
 $C = 7x - 1$

(1)  $A + B$   
 $= (x^2 + 10x - 8) + (2x^2 - 5)$   
 $= 3x^2 + 10x - 13$

(2)  $A - C$   
 $= (x^2 + 10x - 8) - (7x - 1)$   
 $= x^2 + 3x - 7$

(3)  $A - (B - C)$   
 $= (x^2 + 10x - 8)$   
 $\quad - \{(2x^2 - 5) - (7x - 1)\}$   
 $= x^2 + 10x - 8 - (2x^2 - 7x - 4)$   
 $= -x^2 + 17x - 4$

(4)  $A - (2B + C)$   
 $= x^2 + 10x - 8 - \{2(2x^2 - 5) + (7x - 1)\}$   
 $= x^2 + 10x - 8 - (4x^2 - 10 + 7x - 1)$   
 $= x^2 + 10x - 8 - 4x^2 - 7x + 11$   
 $= -3x^2 + 3x + 3$

3 (1)  $a^5 \times a^3 = a^8$   
(2)  $2xy^3 \times (-3xy) = -6x^2y^4$   
(3)  $(-x)^3 \times (-x^2) = x^5$   
(4)  $-ab \times (-a^3b) = a^4b^2$

(5)  $4ab^2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}ab\right)^2$

$= 4ab^2 \times \frac{1}{4}a^2b^2 = a^3b^4$

(6)  $ax^2 \times (-y)^3 \times (-bxy)$   
 $= -ax^2y^3 \times (-bxy)$   
 $= abx^3y^4$

4 (1)  $xy(x - y) = x^2y - xy^2$

(2)  $(-ab)^2(a - b + 1)$   
 $= a^2b^2(a - b + 1)$   
 $= a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + a^2b^2$

(3)  $(2x + y)(x - y + 1)$   
 $= 2x^2 - 2xy + 2x + xy - y^2 + y$   
 $= 2x^2 - xy + 2x + y - y^2$   
(4)  $(a^2 - 2ab + 2b^2)(a - 3b)$   
 $= a^3 - 3a^2b - 2a^2b + 6ab^2 + 2ab^2 - 6b^3$   
 $= a^3 - 5a^2b + 8ab^2 - 6b^3$   
(5)  $(x^2 + 2x - 1)(x^2 + x + 3)$   
 $= x^4 + x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + 6x$   
 $\quad - x^2 - x - 3$

$= x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x - 3$

(6)  $(4x^3 + x - 3)(x^2 + 2)$   
 $= 4x^5 + 8x^3 + x^3 + 2x - 3x^2 - 6$   
 $= 4x^5 + 9x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 6$   
(7)  $(x - 3)(2x^3 + 4x - 1)$   
 $= 2x^4 + 4x^2 - x - 6x^3 - 12x + 3$   
 $= 2x^4 - 6x^3 + 4x^2 - 13x + 3$   
(8)  $(2x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 5)(x^2 - x + 4)$   
 $= 2x^5 - 2x^4 + 8x^3 + x^4 - x^3 + 4x^2$   
 $\quad - 3x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x - 5x^2 + 5x - 20$   
 $= 2x^5 - x^4 + 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x - 20$

5 (1)  $(2x + 1)^2$

$= 4x^2 + 4x + 1$

(2)  $(x - 6)(x + 6)$

$$= x^2 - 36$$

$$(3) \quad (x-3)(x+4)$$

$$= x^2 + x - 12$$

$$(4) \quad (3x-2)(4x+5)$$

$$= 12x^2 + 15x - 8x - 10$$

$$= 12x^2 + 7x - 10$$

$$(5) \quad (2x+5)^3$$

$$= 8x^3 + 3 \cdot 4x^2 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 2x \cdot 25 + 125$$

$$= 8x^3 + 60x^2 + 150x + 125$$

$$(6) \quad (3x-4)^3$$

$$= 27x^3 - 3 \cdot 9x^2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 3x \cdot 16 - 64$$

$$= 27x^3 - 108x^2 + 144x - 64$$

**6** (1)  $a+b = X$  とおくと

$$(a+b+1)(a+b-1)$$

$$= (X+1)(X-1)$$

$$= X^2 - 1$$

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

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

(2)  $a+1 = X$  とおくと

$$(a+2a+1)(a-3a+1)$$

$$= (X+2a)(X-3a)$$

$$= X^2 - aX - 6a^2$$

$$= (a+1)^2 - a(a+1) - 6a^2$$

$$= a^2 + 2a + 1 - a^2 - a - 6a^2$$

$$= -6a^2 + a + 1$$

(3)  $x+y = X$  とおくと

$$(x+y-1)^2$$

$$= (X-1)^2$$

$$= X^2 - 2X + 1$$

$$= (x+y)^2 - 2(x+y) + 1$$

$$= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 2x - 2y + 1$$

(4)  $(x-5)^2(x+5)^2$

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

$$= (x^2 - 25)^2$$

$$= x^4 - 50x^2 + 625$$

(5)  $(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)$

$$= (x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1)$$

$$= x^4 - 1$$

(6)  $(2x-3y)(2x+3y)(4x^2+9y^2)$

$$= (4x^2 - 9y^2)(4x^2 + 9y^2)$$

$$= 16x^4 - 81y^4$$

**7** (1)  $x^3y - x^2y^2 - 12xy^3$

$$= xy(x^2 - xy - 12y^2)$$

$$= \mathbf{xy}(x-4y)(x+3y)$$

(2)  $x(a-b) - 3(b-a)$

$$= (\mathbf{a}-b)(\mathbf{x}+3)$$

(3)  $a^2 + 12a + 36$

$$= (\mathbf{a}+6)^2$$

(4)  $4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2$

$$= (2x+3y)^2$$

(5)  $x^2 - 64$

$$= (\mathbf{x}+8)(\mathbf{x}-8)$$

(6)  $x^2 + 2x - 24$

$$= (\mathbf{x}+6)(\mathbf{x}-4)$$

(7)  $x^2 - 3x - 18$

$$= (\mathbf{x}-6)(\mathbf{x}+3)$$

(8)  $x^2 + 8xy + 12y^2$

$$= (\mathbf{x}+2y)(\mathbf{x}+6y)$$

**8** (1)  $3x^2 - x - 10$

$$= (3x+5)(x-2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \cancel{1} \quad \cancel{5} \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \cancel{-2} \longrightarrow -6 \\ \hline -10 \end{array}$$

(2)  $10x^2 - 23x + 12$

$$= (5x-4)(2x-3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{-4} \longrightarrow -8 \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -3 \longrightarrow -15 \\ \hline -23 \end{array}$$

(3)  $12x^2 + 4xy - y^2$

$$= (2x+y)(6x-y)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \cancel{6} \quad \cancel{1} \longrightarrow 6 \\ \hline 12 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -1 \longrightarrow -2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

(4)  $6x^2 + xy - 15y^2$

$$= (3x+5y)(2x-3y)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{5} \longrightarrow 10 \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -3 \longrightarrow -9 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

(5)  $4m^2 - 5mn - 6n^2$

$$= (4m+3n)(m-2n)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \longrightarrow 3 \\ -2 \longrightarrow -8 \\ \hline -6 \end{array}$$

$$(6) \quad 4ab^2 - 14ab + 6a \\ = 2a(2b^2 - 7b + 3) \\ = 2a(2b-1)(b-3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -1 \longrightarrow -1 \\ -3 \longrightarrow -6 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \quad (1) \quad & a^3 - 64 \\ &= a^3 - 4^3 \\ &= (\alpha - 4)(\alpha^2 + 4\alpha + 16) \\ (2) \quad & 27a^3 + 125 = (3a)^3 + 5^3 \\ &= (3\alpha + 5)(9\alpha^2 - 15\alpha + 25) \\ (3) \quad & 24x^3 - 81y^3 \\ &= 3(8x^3 - 27y^3) = 3\{(2x)^3 - (3y)^3\} \\ &= 3(2x - 3y)(4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \quad (1) \quad & a - b = X \text{ とおくと} \\ & (a - b)^2 - 6(a - b) + 9 \\ &= X^2 - 6X + 9 \\ &= (X - 3)^2 \\ &= (\alpha - b - 3)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & x + y = X \text{ とおくと} \\ & (x + y)^2 + 5(x + y) - 14 \\ &= X^2 + 5X - 14 \\ &= (X + 7)(X - 2) \\ &= (x + y + 7)(x + y - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad & x + 2 = X, \quad y - 2 = Y \text{ とおくと} \\ & (x + 2)^2 - (y - 2)^2 \\ &= X^2 - Y^2 \\ &= (X + Y)(X - Y) \\ &= (x + 2 + y - 2)(x + 2 - y + 2) \\ &= (x + y)(x - y + 4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad & x - 2y = X, \quad 2x - y = Y \text{ とおくと} \\ & (x - 2y)^2 - (2x - y)^2 \\ &= X^2 - Y^2 \\ &= (X + Y)(X - Y) \\ &= (x - 2y + 2x - y)(x - 2y - 2x + y) \\ &= (3x - 3y)(-x - y) \\ &= -3(x - y)(x + y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad & ab + ac + b^2 + bc \\ &= a(b + c) + b(b + c) \\ &= (\alpha + b)(b + c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) \quad & a^2b + a^2c + ab^2 - b^2c \\ &= ab(a + b) + c(a^2 - b^2) \\ &= ab(a + b) + c(a + b)(a - b) \\ &= (\alpha + b)(\alpha b - bc + ca) \end{aligned}$$

$$11 \quad (1) \quad ax^2 - (a + 1)x + 1 \\ = (\alpha x - 1)(x - 1)$$

$$(2) \quad abx^2 - (a - b)x - 1 \\ = (\alpha x + 1)(bx - 1)$$

$$(3) \quad b + c = X \text{ とおくと}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & a^2 - 2a(b + c) + (b + c)^2 \\ &= a^2 - 2ax + X^2 \\ &= (a - X)^2 \\ &= (\alpha - b - c)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad & x^2 + 2x - (y + 1)(y - 1) \\ &= \{x + (y + 1)\}\{x - (y - 1)\} \\ &= (x + y + 1)(x - y + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x \\ \times x \\ \hline x^2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} y+1 \longrightarrow x(y+1) \\ -(y-1) \longrightarrow -x(y-1) \\ \hline -(y+1)(y-1) \quad 2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad & x^2 + 3xy + 2y^2 - 5x - 8y + 6 \\ &= x^2 + (3y - 5)x + (2y^2 - 8y + 6) \\ &= x^2 + (3y - 5)x + (2y - 2)(y - 3) \\ &= \{x + (2y - 2)\}\{x + (y - 3)\} \\ &= (x + 2y - 2)(x + y - 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x \\ \times x \\ \hline x^2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2y-2 \longrightarrow x(2y-2) \\ y-3 \longrightarrow x(y-3) \\ \hline (2y-2)(y-3) \quad (3y-5)x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) \quad & 2x^2 + 7x + 3xy - 2y^2 - y + 3 \\ &= 2x^2 + (3y + 7)x - 2y^2 - y + 3 \\ &= 2x^2 + (3y + 7)x - (y - 1)(2y + 3) \\ &= \{2x - (y - 1)\}\{x + (2y + 3)\} \\ &= (2x - y + 1)(x + 2y + 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x \\ \times x \\ \hline 2x^2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -(y-1) \longrightarrow -x(y-1) \\ 2y+3 \longrightarrow 2x(2y+3) \\ \hline -(y-1)(2y+3) \quad (3y+7)x \end{array}$$

$$12 \quad (1) \quad a^2 + a + ac - b^2 - b + bc + c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= a^2 + (1+c)a - (b+1)(b-c) \\
 &= \{a + (b+1)\}\{a - (b-c)\} \\
 &= (a+b+1)(a-b+c)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 a & b+1 & \longrightarrow a(b+1) \\
 a \cancel{\times} & -(b-c) & \longrightarrow -a(b-c) \\
 \hline
 a^2 & -(b+1)(b-c) & (1+c)a
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad &(a+b)(b+c)(c+a) + abc \\
 &= (ab + ac + b^2 + bc)(c+a) + abc \\
 &= abc + a^2b + ac^2 + a^2c + b^2c \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad + ab^2 + bc^2 + abc + abc \\
 &= (b+c)a^2 + (b^2 + c^2 + 3bc)a \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad + bc(b+c) \\
 &= \{a + (b+c)\}\{(b+c)a + bc\} \\
 &= (a+b+c)(ab + bc + ca)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 a & b+c & \longrightarrow a(b+c)^2 \\
 (b+c)a \cancel{\times} & bc & \longrightarrow abc \\
 \hline
 (b+c)a^2 & bc(b+c) & (b^2 + c^2 + 3bc)a
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad &x^4 + 64 \\
 &= (x^4 + 16x^2 + 64) - 16x^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 8)^2 - (4x)^2 \\
 &= (x^2 + 4x + 8)(x^2 - 4x + 8)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad &x^4 - 8x^2y^2 + 4y^4 \\
 &= (x^4 - 4x^2y^2 + 4y^4) - 4x^2y^2 \\
 &= (x^2 - 2y^2)^2 - (2xy)^2 \\
 &= (x^2 - 2y^2 + 2xy)(x^2 - 2y^2 - 2xy)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13 \quad (1) \quad &2^n + 2^n = 2^n(1+1) = 2 \cdot 2^n = 2^{n+1} \\
 (2) \quad &3^{n+1} - 3^n \\
 &= 3^n(3-1) = 2 \cdot 3^n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad &18 \times 3^n + 3^{n+2} = 3^n(18 + 3^2) \\
 &= 27 \cdot 3^n = 3^3 \cdot 3^n = 3^{n+3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14 \quad \text{ある多項式を } A \text{ とおくと,} \\
 A - (2x^2 - 3xy + y^2) &= x^2 + xy - 5y^2 \\
 A = x^2 + xy - 5y^2 + (2x^2 - 3xy + y^2) & \\
 &= 3x^2 - 2xy - 4y^2
 \end{aligned}$$

したがって、正しい答えは

$$\begin{aligned}
 &3x^2 - 2xy - 4y^2 + (2x^2 - 3xy + y^2) \\
 &= 5x^2 - 5xy - 3y^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15 \quad (1) \quad &(a+b)(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad (a^2 - ab + b^2) \\
 &= (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \\
 &= (a^3 + b^3)(a^3 - b^3) \\
 &= a^6 - b^6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad &(x+2)(x-3)(x^2 - 2x + 4) \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad (x^2 + 3x + 9) \\
 &= (x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)(x-3) \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad (x^2 + 3x + 9) \\
 &= (x^3 + 8)(x^3 - 27) = x^6 - 19x^3 - 216
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad &(2a+b)(a-3b)(2a-b)(a+3b) \\
 &= (2a+b)(2a-b)(a-3b)(a+3b) \\
 &= (4a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - 9b^2) \\
 &= 4a^4 - 37a^2b^2 + 9b^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16 \quad (1) \quad &(x+1)(x-3)(x^2 - 3) \\
 &= (x^2 - 2x - 3)(x^2 - 3) \\
 &= x^4 - 3x^2 - 2x^3 + 6x - 3x^2 + 9 \\
 &= x^4 - 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad &(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)(x-4) \\
 &= (x^2 - x - 2)(x^2 - x - 12) \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad x^2 - x = X \text{ とおくと} \\
 &= (X-2)(X-12) \\
 &= X^2 - 14X + 24 \\
 &= (x^2 - x)^2 - 14(x^2 - x) + 24 \\
 &= x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 - 14x^2 + 14x + 24 \\
 &= x^4 - 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 14x + 24
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad &(x+1)(x-2)(x+4)(x-8) \\
 &= (x+1)(x-8)(x-2)(x+4) \\
 &= (x^2 - 7x - 8)(x^2 + 2x - 8) \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad x^2 - 8 = X \text{ とおくと} \\
 &= (X-7x)(X+2x) \\
 &= X^2 - 5Xx - 14x^2 \\
 &= (x^2 - 8)^2 - 5(x^2 - 8)x - 14x^2 \\
 &= x^4 - 16x^2 + 64 - 5x^3 + 40x - 14x^2 \\
 &= x^4 - 5x^3 - 30x^2 + 40x + 64
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad &(x^2 + x + 1)(2x^2 + 2x - 3) \\
 &= (x^2 + x + 1)\{2(x^2 + x) - 3\} \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad x^2 + x = X \text{ とおくと} \\
 &= (X+1)(2X-3) \\
 &= 2X^2 - X - 3 \\
 &= 2(x^2 + x)^2 - (x^2 + x) - 3 \\
 &= 2(x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2) - x^2 - x - 3 \\
 &= 2x^4 + 4x^3 + x^2 - x - 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$17 \quad (1) \quad (a+b+c)^2 - (a+b-c)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&+ (a-b+c)^2 - (a-b-c)^2 \\
&= \{(a+b)+c\}^2 - \{(a+b)-c\}^2 \\
&\quad + \{(a-b)+c\}^2 - \{(a-b)-c\}^2 \\
&= (a+b)^2 + 2c(a+b) + c^2 \\
&\quad - (a+b)^2 + 2c(a+b) - c^2 \\
&\quad + (a-b)^2 + 2c(a-b) + c^2 \\
&\quad - (a-b)^2 + 2c(a-b) - c^2 \\
&= 4c(a+b) + 4c(a-b) \\
&= 8ac
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2) \quad &(a+b+c)^2 - (b+c-a)^2 \\
&\quad + (c+a-b)^2 - (c-b-a)^2 \\
&= \{(b+c)+a\}^2 - \{(b+c)-a\}^2 \\
&\quad + \{(c-b)+a\}^2 - \{(c-b)-a\}^2 \\
&= (b+c)^2 + 2a(b+c) + a^2 \\
&\quad - (b+c)^2 + 2a(b+c) - a^2 \\
&\quad + (c-b)^2 + 2a(c-b) + a^2 \\
&\quad - (c-b)^2 + 2a(c-b) - a^2 \\
&= 4a(b+c) + 4a(c-b) \\
&= 8ac
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
18 \quad (1) \quad &a^5 - 16a = a(a^4 - 16) \\
&= a(a^2 + 4)(a^2 - 4) \\
&= a(a^2 + 4)(a + 2)(a - 2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2) \quad &81a^4 - 72a^2b^2 + 16b^4 \\
&= (9a^2 - 4b^2)^2 \\
&= (3a + 2b)^2(3a - 2b)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3) \quad &x^4 - x^2y^2 - 12y^4 \\
&= (x^2 - 4y^2)(x^2 + 3y^2) \\
&= (x + 2y)(x - 2y)(x^2 + 3y^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad &4x^4 - 37x^2y^2 + 9y^4 \\
&= (4x^2 - y^2)(x^2 - 9y^2) \\
&= (2x + y)(2x - y)(x + 3y)(x - 3y)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
19 \quad (1) \quad &x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8 \\
&= x^3 + 3x^2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot x \cdot 2^2 + 2^3 \\
&= (x + 2)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2) \quad &27x^3 + 27x^2 + 9x + 1 \\
&= (3x)^3 + 3 \cdot (3x)^2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 3x \cdot 1 + 1 \\
&= (3x + 1)^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3) \quad &x^6 - 64y^6 \\
&= (x^3)^2 - \{(2y)^3\}^2 \\
&= \{x^3 + (2y)^3\}\{x^3 - (2y)^3\} \\
&= (x + 2y)(x^2 - 2xy + 4y^2) \\
&\quad \times (x - 2y)(x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad &64x^6 - 48x^4 + 12x^2 - 1 \\
&= (4x^2)^3 - 3 \cdot (4x)^2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 4x^2 \cdot 1 - 1 \\
&= (4x^2 - 1)^3 = (2x + 1)^3(2x - 1)^3
\end{aligned}$$

**20**

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) \quad &(a - b - c + d)(a + b - c - d) \\
&= \{(a - c) - (b - d)\} \\
&\quad \{(a - c) + (b - d)\} \\
&= (a - c)^2 - (b - d)^2 \\
&= a^2 - 2ac + c^2 - (b^2 - 2bd + d^2) \\
&= a^2 - b^2 + c^2 - d^2 - 2ac + 2bd
\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
&a^2 + 1 = X \text{ とおくと} \\
&(a^8 - a^4 + 1)(a^4 - a^2 + 1)(a^2 - a + 1) \\
&\quad (a^2 + a + 1) \\
&= (a^8 - a^4 + 1)(a^4 - a^2 + 1) \\
&\quad (X - a)(X + a) \\
&= (a^8 - a^4 + 1)(a^4 - a^2 + 1)(X^2 - a^2) \\
&= (a^8 - a^4 + 1)(a^4 - a^2 + 1) \\
&\quad \{(a^2 + 1)^2 - a^2\} \\
&= (a^8 - a^4 + 1)(a^4 - a^2 + 1)(a^4 + a^2 + 1) \\
&a^4 + 1 = Y \text{ とおくと} \\
&= (a^8 - a^4 + 1)(Y - a^2)(Y + a^2) \\
&= (a^8 - a^4 + 1)(Y^2 - a^4) \\
&= (a^8 - a^4 + 1)\{(a^4 + 1)^2 - a^4\} \\
&= (a^8 - a^4 + 1)(a^8 + a^4 + 1) \\
&a^8 + 1 = Z \text{ とおくと} \\
&= (Z - a^4)(Z + a^4) \\
&= Z^2 - a^8 \\
&= (a^8 + 1)^2 - a^8 \\
&= a^{16} + a^8 + 1
\end{aligned}$$

**21**

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) \quad &(xy + 1)(x + 1)(y + 1) + xy \\
&= (xy + 1)(xy + x + y + 1) + xy \\
A = xy + 1 \text{ とおくと} \\
&= A(A + x + y) + xy \\
&= A^2 + (x + y)A + xy \\
&= (A + x)(A + y) \\
&= (xy + 1 + x)(xy + 1 + y)
\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
&(b - c)^3 + (c - a)^3 + (a - b)^3 \\
&= \{(b - c) + (c - a)\} \\
&\quad \{(b - c)^2 - (b - c)(c - a) + (c - a)^2\} \\
&\quad + (a - b)^3 \\
&= (b - a)\{(b - c)^2 - (b - c)(c - a) \\
&\quad + (c - a)^2 - (a - b)^2\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (b-a) \\
&\quad \{(b^2 - 2bc + c^2) - (bc - ab - c^2 + ca) \\
&\quad \quad + (c^2 - 2ca + a^2) - (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\} \\
&= (b-a)(3c^2 - 3bc - 3ca + 3ab) \\
&= 3(b-a)\{c^2 - (a+b)c + ab\} \\
&= 3(b-a)(c-a)(c-b) \\
&= 3(a-b)(b-c)(c-a) \\
(3) \quad &a^3 + a^2 - (b^2 + 1)a + b^2 - 1 \\
&= a^3 + a^2 - ab^2 - a + b^2 - 1 \\
&= a^3 - 1 + a^2 - a - b^2(a-1) \\
&= (a-1)(a^2 + a + 1) + a(a-1) \\
&\quad - b^2(a-1) \\
&= (a-1)(a^2 + a + 1 + a - b^2) \\
&= (a-1)\{(a+1)^2 - b^2\} \\
&= (a-1)(a+1+b)(a+1-b)
\end{aligned}$$

**22**  $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4) - 24$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \{(x+1)(x+4)\}\{(x+2)(x+3)\} - 24 \\
&= (x^2 + 5x + 4)(x^2 + 5x + 6) - 24 \\
&\quad x^2 + 5x = X \text{ とおくと} \\
&= (X+4)(X+6) - 24 \\
&= X^2 + 10X + 24 - 24 \\
&= X(X+10) \\
&= (x^2 + 5x)(x^2 + 5x + 10) \\
&= x(x+5)(x^2 + 5x + 10)
\end{aligned}$$

**23** (1)  $(x+y)^3 - 3xy(x+y)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3 - 3x^2y \\
&\quad - 3xy^2 \\
&= x^3 + y^3
\end{aligned}$$

(2)  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (x+y)^3 - 3xy(x+y) + z^3 - 3xyz \\
&= (x+y)^3 + z^3 - 3xy(x+y+z) \\
&= \{(x+y) + z\} \\
&\quad \times \{(x+y)^2 - (x+y)z + z^2\} \\
&\quad - 3xy(x+y+z) \\
&= (x+y+z) \\
&\quad \times (x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - xz - yz + z^2 - 3xy) \\
&= (x+y+z) \\
&\quad \times (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)
\end{aligned}$$

## 2節 整式の除法と分数式

**24** (1)  $\frac{2x-1}{x-1}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
2x^2 - 2x \\
\hline
-x + 5 \\
\hline
-x + 1 \\
\hline
4
\end{array}$$

商  $2x-1$ , 余り 4

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
3x^2 + x \\
\hline
3x - 6 \\
\hline
3x + 1 \\
\hline
-7
\end{array}$$

商  $x+1$ , 余り -7

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
4x^3 + x - 1 \\
\hline
4x^3 - 2x^2 \\
\hline
2x^2 + x - 1 \\
\hline
2x^2 - x \\
\hline
2x - 1 \\
\hline
2x - 1 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}$$

商  $2x^2+x+1$ , 余り 0

(4)  $\frac{x^2-2x+1}{4x+3}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
4x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x + 3 \\
\hline
4x^3 + 3x^2 \\
\hline
-8x^2 - 2x + 3 \\
\hline
-8x^2 - 6x \\
\hline
4x + 3 \\
\hline
4x + 3 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}$$

商  $x^2-2x+1$ , 余り 0

**25** (1)  $\frac{3x+4}{x^2-2x-2}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
3x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1 \\
\hline
3x^3 - 6x^2 - 6x \\
\hline
4x^2 + 7x - 1 \\
\hline
4x^2 - 8x - 8 \\
\hline
15x + 7
\end{array}$$

商  $3x+4$ , 余り  $15x+7$

$$(2) \quad \begin{array}{r} 2x - 3 \\ x^2 + 2x + 3 \end{array} \overline{) 2x^3 + x^2 - 13x - 7} \\ \underline{-} \begin{array}{r} 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x \\ - 3x^2 - 19x - 7 \\ - 3x^2 - 6x - 9 \\ \hline - 13x + 2 \end{array}$$

商  $2x - 3$ , 余り  $-13x + 2$

$$(3) \quad \begin{array}{r} x - 2 \\ 2x^2 + 4x - 3 \end{array} \overline{) 2x^3 - 8x + 7} \\ \underline{-} \begin{array}{r} 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x \\ - 4x^2 - 5x + 7 \\ - 4x^2 - 8x + 6 \\ \hline 3x + 1 \end{array}$$

商  $x - 2$ , 余り  $3x + 1$

$$(4) \quad \begin{array}{r} 2x - 1 \\ 2x^2 + 5 \end{array} \overline{) 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 5} \\ \underline{-} \begin{array}{r} 4x^3 + 10x \\ - 2x^2 - 10x + 5 \\ - 2x^2 - 5 \\ \hline - 10x + 10 \end{array}$$

商  $2x - 1$ , 余り  $-10x + 10$

**26**  $x^3 + 4x^2 - 9 = A(x+3)$  より

$$A = (x^3 + 4x^2 - 9) \div (x+3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + x - 3 \\ x + 3 \end{array} \overline{) x^3 + 4x^2 - 9} \\ \underline{-} \begin{array}{r} x^3 + 3x^2 \\ x^2 - 9 \\ x^2 + 3x \\ - 3x - 9 \\ - 3x - 9 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

よって  $A = x^2 + x - 3$

**27**  $x^3 + x^2 + 7 = A(x^2 - x + 2) + 3$  より

$$A = (x^3 + x^2 + 4) \div (x^2 - x + 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 2 \\ x^2 - x + 2 \end{array} \overline{) x^3 + x^2 + 4} \\ \underline{-} \begin{array}{r} x^3 - x^2 + 2x \\ 2x^2 - 2x + 4 \\ 2x^2 - 2x + 4 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

よって  $A = x + 2$

**28** (1) 最大公約数  $xy$

最小公倍数  $x^2y^2z^2$

$$(2) \quad 2x^2 + 3x + 1 = (2x+1)(x+1)$$

$$4x^2 - 1 = (2x-1)(2x+1)$$

よって 最大公約数  $2x+1$

最小公倍数  $(2x+1)(2x-1)(x+1)$

$$\mathbf{29} \quad (1) \quad \frac{27x^2y}{-3xy} = \frac{9x}{-1} \\ = -9x$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{8a^3b^4}{(-2ab)^2} = \frac{8a^3b^4}{4a^2b^2} \\ = 2ab^2$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{(-2x^3y)^3}{(x^2y)^2} = \frac{-8x^9y^3}{x^4y^2} \\ = -8x^5y$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{(6a^2b^3)^2}{(-3ab)^3} = \frac{36a^4b^6}{-27a^3b^3} \\ = -\frac{4}{3}ab^3$$

$$\mathbf{30} \quad (1) \quad \frac{x-1}{x+2} \times \frac{x^2+2x}{x^2+2x-3} \\ = \frac{\cancel{x-1}}{\cancel{x+2}} \times \frac{x(\cancel{x+2})}{(\cancel{x-1})(x+3)} \\ = \frac{x}{x+3}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-3x+2} \times \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+3x+2} \\ = \frac{(\cancel{x+2})(\cancel{x-2})}{(\cancel{x-1})(\cancel{x-2})} \times \frac{(\cancel{x+1})(\cancel{x-1})}{(\cancel{x+1})(\cancel{x+2})} \\ = 1$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{(-2xy)^3}{a^2b^3} \div \frac{(xy)^2}{(-ab)^2} \\ = \frac{-8x^3y^3}{a^2b^3} \times \frac{a^2b^2}{x^2y^2} \\ = \frac{-8xy}{b}$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{x^2-3x}{x^2+6x+5} \div \frac{x^2-6x+9}{x+5} \\ = \frac{x(\cancel{x-3})}{(x+1)(\cancel{x+5})} \times \frac{\cancel{x+5}}{(x-3)^2} \\ = \frac{x}{(x+1)(x-3)} \\ = \frac{x}{x^2-2x-3}$$

**31** (1)  $\frac{x^2}{x-2} - \frac{4}{x-2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} \\
 &= \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x-2} \\
 &= x + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad &\frac{3}{x-1} - \frac{x-4}{1-x} \\
 &= \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{x-4}{x-1} \\
 &= \frac{x-1}{x-1} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad &\frac{x}{x+3} + \frac{2}{x-1} \\
 &= \frac{x(x-1) + 2(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-1)} \\
 &= \frac{x^2 - x + 2x + 6}{(x+3)(x-1)} \\
 &= \frac{x^2 + x + 6}{(x+3)(x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad &\frac{a-2b}{ab-b^2} - \frac{b}{ab-a^2} \\
 &= \frac{a-2b}{b(a-b)} - \frac{b}{a(b-a)} \\
 &= \frac{a-2b}{b(a-b)} + \frac{b}{a(a-b)} \\
 &= \frac{a(a-2b) + b^2}{ab(a-b)} \\
 &= \frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{ab(a-b)} \\
 &= \frac{(a-b)^2}{ab(a-b)} \\
 &= \frac{a-b}{ab}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32 \quad (1) \quad &\frac{1}{1 - \frac{x}{x-1}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x}{x+1}} \times \frac{x+1}{x+1} \\
 &= \frac{x+1}{x+1-x} = x+1 \\
 (2) \quad &\frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{x - \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{x - \frac{1}{x}} \times \frac{x}{x} \\
 &= \frac{x-1}{x^2-1} = \frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 33 \quad (1) \quad \begin{array}{r} x-3a \\ x+a \end{array} \overline{)x^2-2ax-3a^2} \\
 \begin{array}{r} x^2+ax \\ -3ax-3a^2 \\ -3ax-3a^2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

商  $x-3a$ , 余り 0

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (2) \quad \begin{array}{r} x^2-2xy+2y^2 \\ x+y \end{array} \overline{)x^3-x^2y+2y^3} \\
 \begin{array}{r} x^3+x^2y \\ -2x^2y+2y^3 \\ -2x^2y-2xy^2 \\ \hline 2xy^2+2y^3 \\ 2xy^2+2y^3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

商  $x^2-2xy+2y^2$ , 余り 0

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (3) \quad \begin{array}{r} x^2+2xy-2y^2 \\ x-2y \end{array} \overline{)x^3-6xy^2+4y^3} \\
 \begin{array}{r} x^3-2x^2y \\ 2x^2y-6xy^2+4y^3 \\ 2x^2y-4xy^2 \\ -2xy^2+4y^3 \\ -2xy^2+4y^3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

商  $x^2+2xy-2y^2$ , 余り 0

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (4) \quad \begin{array}{r} x-y \\ x^2+2xy+3y^2 \end{array} \overline{)x^3+x^2y+xy^2-3y^3} \\
 \begin{array}{r} x^3+2x^2y+3xy^2 \\ -x^2y-2xy^2-3y^3 \\ -x^2y-2xy^2-3y^3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

商  $x-y$ , 余り 0

$$34 \quad P = Q(x-1) + 1$$

$$Q = (x^2+1)(x+1)+x-2 \quad \text{より}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \{(x^2+1)(x+1)+(x-2)\}(x-1) + 1 \\
 &= (x^2+1)(x^2-1)+(x-2)(x-1) + 1 \\
 &= (x^4-1)+x^2-3x+2+1 \\
 &= x^4+x^2-3x+2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{35} \quad \frac{x^2 + (a-2)x + (b-2a+4)}{x+2} \\
 & \quad \overline{x^3 + ax^2 + bx - 6} \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3 + 2x^2}{(a-2)x^2 + bx - 6} \\
 & \quad \frac{(a-2)x^2 + 2(a-2)x}{\{b-2(a-2)\}x - 6} \\
 & \quad \frac{(b-2a+4)x + 2(b-2a+4)}{-6 - 2(b-2a+4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

割り切れるので、余りは 0、したがって  
 $-6 - 2(b-2a+4) = 0$

$$-6 - 2b + 4a - 8 = 0$$

$$4a - 2b = 14$$

$$2a - b = 7 \quad \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^2 + (a+1)x + (b+a+1)}{x-1} \\
 & \quad \overline{x^3 + ax^2 + bx - 6} \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3 - x^2}{(a+1)x^2 + bx - 6} \\
 & \quad \frac{(a+1)x^2 - (a+1)x}{\{b + (a+1)\}x - 6} \\
 & \quad \frac{(b+a+1)x - (b+a+1)}{-6 + (b+a+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

割り切れるので、余りは 0、したがって  
 $-6 + b + a + 1 = 0$

$$a + b = 5 \quad \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

①, ②より

$$2a - b = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + \left( \begin{array}{r} a+b=5 \\ 3a=12 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

よって  $a = 4$ , ②に代入して

$$4 + b = 5 \text{ より } b = 1$$

したがって  $a = 4$ ,  $b = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{36} \quad (1) \quad \frac{x^2+x-2}{x^2+7x+12} \div \frac{x^2-2x+1}{x^2-x-12} \\
 & \quad \times \frac{x^2+3x-4}{x^2-6x+8} \\
 & = \frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{(x+3)(x+4)} \times \frac{(x-4)(x+3)}{(x-1)(x-1)} \\
 & \quad \times \frac{(x+4)(x-1)}{(x-2)(x-4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{x+2}{x-2}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{a}{(c-a)(a-b)} + \frac{b}{(a-b)(b-c)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{c}{(b-c)(c-a)} \\
 & = \frac{a(b-c) + b(c-a) + c(a-b)}{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} \\
 & = \frac{ab-ac+bc-ba+ca-cb}{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} \\
 & = 0 \\
 (3) \quad & \left( \frac{a+b}{a-b} + \frac{a-b}{a+b} \right) \div \left( \frac{b}{a} + \frac{a}{b} \right) \\
 & = \left\{ \frac{(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2}{(a-b)(a+b)} \right\} \div \left( \frac{b^2 + a^2}{ab} \right) \\
 & = \left\{ \frac{(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2}{a^2 - b^2} \right\} \times \frac{ab}{b^2 + a^2} \\
 & = \frac{ab(2a^2 + 2b^2)}{a^4 - b^4} = \frac{2ab(a^2 + b^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & = \frac{2ab}{a^2 - b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{37} \quad \frac{1}{x(x-1)} + \frac{1}{(x-1)(x-2)} \\
 & \quad + \frac{1}{(x-2)(x-3)} + \frac{1}{(x-3)(x-4)} \\
 & = \left( \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right) \\
 & \quad + \left( \frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x-2} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{1}{x-3} \right) \\
 & = -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-4} \\
 & = \frac{4}{x(x-4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{38} \quad (1) \quad \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{1}{x+5} - \frac{1}{x+7} \\
 & = \frac{(x+5) - (x+1)}{(x+1)(x+5)} \\
 & \quad + \frac{(x+7) - (x+3)}{(x+3)(x+7)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \frac{4}{(x+1)(x+5)} + \frac{4}{(x+3)(x+7)} \\
 & = \frac{4\{(x+3)(x+7) + (x+1)(x+5)\}}{(x+1)(x+3)(x+5)(x+7)} \\
 & = \frac{4(x^2 + 10x + 21 + x^2 + 6x + 5)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x+5)(x+7)} \\
 & = \frac{4(2x^2 + 16x + 26)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x+5)(x+7)} \\
 & = \frac{8(x^2 + 8x + 13)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x+5)(x+7)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{x+1}{x} - \frac{x+7}{x+2} + \frac{x+8}{x+3} - \frac{x+6}{x+5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{5}{x+2}\right) \\
 &\quad + \left(1 + \frac{5}{x+3}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{x+5}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{x} - \frac{5}{x+2} + \frac{5}{x+3} - \frac{1}{x+5} \\
 &= \frac{5}{x(x+5)} - \frac{5}{(x+2)(x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{5((x+2)(x+3) - x(x+5))}{x(x+2)(x+3)(x+5)} \\
 &= \frac{5(x^2+5x+6-x^2-5x)}{x(x+2)(x+3)(x+5)} \\
 &= \frac{30}{x(x+2)(x+3)(x+5)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{39} \quad (1) \quad & \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x-1}}{x + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x}}} \\
 &= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x-1}}{x + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \times \frac{x}{x}} \\
 &= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x-1}}{x + \frac{x}{x-1}} \\
 &= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x-1}}{x + \frac{x}{x-1}} \times \frac{(x-1)}{(x-1)} \\
 &= \frac{x-2}{x(x-1)+x} \\
 &= \frac{x-2}{x^2} \\
 &= \frac{x - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{1 - \frac{1}{x+1}} \\
 &= \frac{x - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \times \frac{x}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x+1}} \\
 &= \frac{x - \frac{x}{x+1}}{1 - \frac{1}{x+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{x - \frac{x}{x+1}}{1 - \frac{1}{x+1}} \times \frac{x+1}{x+1} \\
 &= \frac{x(x+1) - x}{x+1 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{x^2}{x} \\
 &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

**40** (1)  $(2x^2 - 3x + 5) \div (x-1)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{1} \mid 2 \quad -3 \quad +5 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad 2 \quad -1 \\
 \hline
 \qquad \qquad \qquad 2 \quad -1 \quad | \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

商  $2x-1$ , 余り 4

(2)  $(3x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1) \div (x-5)$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{5} \mid 3 \quad -2 \quad +1 \quad -1 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad 15 \quad 65 \quad 330 \\
 \hline
 \qquad \qquad \qquad 3 \quad 13 \quad 66 \quad | \quad 329
 \end{array}$$

商  $3x^2 + 13x + 66$ , 余り 329

### 3節 数

**41** (1)  $\frac{1}{8} = 0.125$  (2)  $\frac{3}{8} = 0.375$

(3)  $\frac{10}{7} = 1.428571$

(4)  $-\frac{5}{11} = -0.\dot{4}\dot{5}$

**42** (1) 2,  $\frac{10}{2}$ ,  $\sqrt{16}$ ,  $(\sqrt{2})^2$

(2) 2, -4, 0,  $\frac{10}{2}$ ,  $\sqrt{16}$ ,  $(\sqrt{2})^2$

(3) 2, -4, 0,  $\frac{10}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $-\frac{9}{25}$ ,  $\sqrt{16}$ ,  $(\sqrt{2})^2$

(4)  $-\sqrt{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\pi$

**43** (1)  $|-7| = 7$

(2)  $|2 - \sqrt{5}| = -(2 - \sqrt{5}) = \sqrt{5} - 2$

(3)  $|3 - \pi| = -(3 - \pi) = \pi - 3$

(4)  $|2 - \sqrt{3}| + |1 - \sqrt{3}|$

$= (2 - \sqrt{3}) - (1 - \sqrt{3})$

$= 2 - \sqrt{3} - 1 + \sqrt{3} = 1$

**44** (1)  $AB = |2 - (-5)| = 7$

(2)  $AB = |(-3) - (-1)| = 2$

**45** (1)  $\sqrt{16} = 4$  (2)  $\sqrt{121} = 11$

(3)  $\sqrt{0.0016} = 0.04$

(4)  $\sqrt{\frac{27}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{16}} = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$

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

(6)  $\sqrt{(-8)^2} = |-8| = 8$

(7)  $-\sqrt{(-3)^2} = -|-3| = -3$

(8)  $\sqrt{(-18)(-2)} = \sqrt{36} = 6$

(9)  $\sqrt{8}\sqrt{27} = 2\sqrt{2} \cdot 3\sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{6}$

(10)  $\sqrt{12}\sqrt{18} = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot 3\sqrt{2} = 6\sqrt{6}$

(11)  $\frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} = 2$

(12)  $\frac{\sqrt{75}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = 5$

**46** (1)  $\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{45} = 2\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5}$

$$= -\sqrt{5}$$

(2)  $\sqrt{28} + \sqrt{\frac{7}{4}} = 2\sqrt{7} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{7}}{2}$

(3)  $\sqrt{12} - 4\sqrt{27} + 3\sqrt{75}$

$$= 2\sqrt{3} - 12\sqrt{3} + 15\sqrt{3} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

(4)  $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{27} - \sqrt{48} + \sqrt{75} - \sqrt{108}$   
 $= 2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{3}$   
 $= 0$

(5)  $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6})^2$   
 $= (\sqrt{3})^2 - 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{6})^2$   
 $= 3 - 2\sqrt{18} + 6 = 9 - 6\sqrt{2}$

(6)  $(2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})$   
 $= (2\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2 = 20 - 2 = 18$

(7)  $\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{56} + \sqrt{21} - \sqrt{126})$   
 $= \sqrt{7}(2\sqrt{7}\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{7}\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{7}\sqrt{2})$   
 $= 7(2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{2}) = 7(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$   
 $= 7\sqrt{3} - 7\sqrt{2}$

(8)  $(2\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{2})(3\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{2})$   
 $= 30 - 4\sqrt{10} + 9\sqrt{10} - 12$   
 $= 18 + 5\sqrt{10}$

**47** (1)  $\frac{8}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3 \cdot 2} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$

(2)  $\frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})}{3}$   
 $= \frac{3 - \sqrt{6}}{3}$

(3)  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{7}}{2 + \sqrt{7}} = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{7})(2 - \sqrt{7})}{(2 + \sqrt{7})(2 - \sqrt{7})}$

$$= \frac{2 + \sqrt{7} - 7}{4 - 7} = \frac{-5 + \sqrt{7}}{-3} = \frac{5 - \sqrt{7}}{3}$$

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

$$= \frac{12 - 12\sqrt{3} + 9}{12 - 9} = \frac{21 - 12\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$= 7 - 4\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$= \frac{20 + 13\sqrt{3} + 6}{16 - 3} = \frac{26 + 13\sqrt{3}}{13}$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

(6)  $\frac{1}{(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})^2} = \frac{1}{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}$

$$= \frac{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}{(5 - 2\sqrt{6})(5 + 2\sqrt{6})}$$

$$= \frac{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}{25 - 24} = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$$

**48** (1)  $x + y = (\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}) + (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})$

$$= 2\sqrt{5}$$

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

$$= 5 - 2 = 3$$

(3)  $(x - 2)(y - 2) = xy - 2x - 2y + 4$

$$= xy - 2(x + y) + 4 = 3 - 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} + 4$$

$$= 7 - 4\sqrt{5}$$

(4)  $x^2 + y^2$

$$= (x + y)^2 - 2xy$$

$$= (2\sqrt{5})^2 - 2 \cdot 3 = 20 - 6 = 14$$

(5)  $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$

$$= 2\sqrt{5}(14 - 3) = 2\sqrt{5} \cdot 11 = 22\sqrt{5}$$

(6)  $x^3y + xy^3 = xy(x^2 + y^2) = 3 \cdot 14 = 42$

**49** (1)  $x = -4$  のとき

$$|-4 + 2| = |-2| = 2$$

$x = -2$  のとき

$$|-2 + 2| = |0| = 0$$

$x = 0$  のとき

$$|0 + 2| = |2| = 2$$

$x = 5$  のとき

$$|5 + 2| = |7| = 7$$

(2)  $x = -4$  のとき

$$|5 - (-4)| = |5 + 4| = |9| = 9$$

$x = -2$  のとき

$$|5 - (-2)| = |5 + 2| = |7| = 7$$

$$x = 0 \text{ のとき}$$

$$|5 - 0| = |5| = 5$$

$$x = 5 \text{ のとき}$$

$$|5 - 5| = |0| = 0$$

$$(3) \quad x = -4 \text{ のとき}$$

$$|-4 + 3| + |-4 - 2|$$

$$= |-1| + |-6| = 1 + 6 = 7$$

$$x = -2 \text{ のとき}$$

$$|-2 + 3| + |-2 - 2| = |1| + |-4|$$

$$= 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$x = 0 \text{ のとき}$$

$$|0 + 3| + |0 - 2| = |3| + |-2|$$

$$= 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$x = 5 \text{ のとき}$$

$$|5 + 3| + |5 - 2| = |8| + |3| = 8 + 3$$

$$= 11$$

$$50 \quad (1) \quad \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9} = \sqrt{(x-3)^2}$$

$$= |x-3|$$

$$x \geq 3 \text{ のとき } x-3$$

$$x < 3 \text{ のとき } -x+3$$

$$(2) \quad \sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{(2x-5)^2} = |x| + |2x-5|$$

$$x \geq \frac{5}{2} \text{ のとき } x + 2x - 5 = 3x - 5$$

$$0 \leq x < \frac{5}{2} \text{ のとき}$$

$$x - (2x-5) = x - 2x + 5 = -x + 5$$

$$x < 0 \text{ のとき}$$

$$-x - (2x-5) = -x - 2x + 5$$

$$= -3x + 5$$

$$51 \quad P = \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x+4a+1}$$

$$= \sqrt{a^2 - 2a + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 - 2a + 4a + 1}$$

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

$$= |a-1| + |a+1|$$

$$-1 < a < 1 \text{ より}$$

$$P = -(a-1) + (a+1)$$

$$= -a + 1 + a + 1 = 2$$

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

$$= 3^2 - 2 = 7$$

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

$$= 3(7-1) = 18$$

$$(3) \quad \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 = 7 - 2 = 5$$

より

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

$$53 \quad \frac{\sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{2} - 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{2} + 1)^2}{(\sqrt{2} - 1)(\sqrt{2} + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{2} + 1}{2 - 1} = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 1.4142\dots \text{ であるから}$$

$$3 + 2\sqrt{2} = 5.8282\dots$$

$$(1) \quad a = 5$$

$$(2) \quad b = (3 + 2\sqrt{2}) - a = 3 + 2\sqrt{2} - 5$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} - 2$$

$$(3) \quad ab + b^2 - b = b(a + b - 1)$$

$$= (2\sqrt{2} - 2)(5 + 2\sqrt{2} - 2 - 1)$$

$$= (2\sqrt{2} - 2)(2\sqrt{2} + 2) = 8 - 4 = 4$$

$$54 \quad (1) \quad \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{\{(1 + \sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{3}\}\{(1 + \sqrt{2}) - \sqrt{3}\}}$$

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

$$= \frac{2 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})^2 + 2\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}) + (\sqrt{3})^2}{2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$+ \frac{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})^2 - 2\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}) + (\sqrt{3})^2}{-2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})}{2\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5})$$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{10}$$

**55** (左辺)  $= \sqrt{(a+b)-2\sqrt{ab}}$   
 $= \sqrt{(\sqrt{a})^2 - 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + (\sqrt{b})^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}$   
 $= \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}$  (右辺)

**56** (1)  $\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{(3+2)+2\sqrt{3\cdot 2}}$   
 $= \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$

(2)  $\sqrt{8-2\sqrt{12}} = \sqrt{(6+2)-2\sqrt{6\cdot 2}}$   
 $= \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}$

(3)  $\sqrt{15+2\sqrt{54}} = \sqrt{(9+6)+2\sqrt{9\cdot 6}}$   
 $= \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{6} = 3 + \sqrt{6}$

(4)  $\sqrt{9+\sqrt{80}} = \sqrt{9+2\sqrt{20}}$   
 $= \sqrt{(5+4)+2\sqrt{5\cdot 4}} = \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{4}$   
 $= \sqrt{5} + 2$

(5)  $\sqrt{9-\sqrt{56}} = \sqrt{9-2\sqrt{14}}$   
 $= \sqrt{(7+2)-2\sqrt{7\cdot 2}} = \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2}$

(6)  $\sqrt{4+\sqrt{15}} = \sqrt{\frac{8+2\sqrt{15}}{2}}$   
 $= \frac{\sqrt{(5+3)+2\sqrt{5\cdot 3}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 $= \frac{\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{6}}{2}$

(7)  $\sqrt{11-\sqrt{96}} = \sqrt{11-2\sqrt{24}}$   
 $= \sqrt{(8+3)-2\sqrt{8\cdot 3}}$   
 $= \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$

(8)  $\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{2}}$   
 $= \frac{\sqrt{(5+1)+2\sqrt{5\cdot 1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 $= \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

(9)  $\sqrt{8+3\sqrt{7}} = \sqrt{8+\sqrt{63}}$   
 $= \sqrt{\frac{16+2\sqrt{63}}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{(9+7)+2\sqrt{9\cdot 7}}}{\sqrt{2}}$   
 $= \frac{\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{14}}{2}$

**57** (1)  $\sqrt{1+x-2\sqrt{x}}$   
 $= \sqrt{(x+1)-2\sqrt{x\cdot 1}} = \sqrt{x} - 1$

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

$$= \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{1-a}$$

## 1章の問題 A

**1** (1)  $(ab^2)^3 \times (a^2b)^2 = a^3b^6 \times a^4b^2 = a^7b^8$

(2)  $\frac{(a^3b^2)^3}{(a^2b)^2} = \frac{a^9b^6}{a^4b^2} = a^5b^4$

(3)  $\frac{(a^3b^2)^3 \cdot a^2}{a^4b^2} = \frac{a^{11}b^6}{a^4b^2} = a^7b^4$

(4)  $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{a}} = (a^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{3}} = a^{\frac{1}{6}}$

**2** (1)  $6x^2 - x - 15 = (2x+3)(3x-5)$

(2)  $8x^3 - 36x^2y + 54xy^2 - 27y^3$   
 $= (2x)^3 - 3 \cdot (2x)^2 \cdot 3y + 3 \cdot 2x \cdot (3y)^2$   
 $- (3y)^3$   
 $= (2x-3y)^3$

**3** (1)  $\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})^2}{(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})}$$
  
 $= \frac{6+2\sqrt{12}+2}{6-2} = \frac{8+4\sqrt{3}}{4}$

$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

(2)  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{(3\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)(\sqrt{2}+1)}$   
 $= \frac{6+3\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}-1}{2-1} = 5+2\sqrt{2}$

**4**  $(x-1)(x+2)(x+b)$

$$= (x^2+x-2)(x+b)$$
  
 $= x^3 + (b+1)x^2 + (b-2)x - 2b$

したがって

$$\begin{aligned} &x^3 + 4x^2 + x - a \\ &= x^3 + (b+1)x^2 + (b-2)x - 2b \\ &\text{より } 4 = b+1 \\ &\quad 1 = b-2 \end{aligned}$$

$$-a = -2b \text{ なので } a = 6 \quad b = 3$$

**5** 最大公約数が  $x+1$  ので,  $A$  も  $B$  も

$$(x+1) \text{ を因数にもつ}$$

$$x^4 - 1 = (x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 1)$$

$$= (x^2 + 1)(x+1)(x-1), A \text{ は2次式}, B \text{ は3次式} \text{ より}$$

$$A = (x+1)(x-1) = x^2 - 1$$

$$B = (x^2 + 1)(x+1) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$$

**6**  $x+y = \sqrt{3} + 1 + \sqrt{3} - 1 = 2\sqrt{3}$  より

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + xy &= x(x+y) \\&= (\sqrt{3}+1) \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \\&= 6 + 2\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

**7** (1)  $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}} \right) \\&\quad \times \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}} \right) \\&= \left( \frac{(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}) + (\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3})} \right) \\&\quad \times \left( \frac{(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}) - (\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3})} \right) \\&= \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{4} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} \\&= \frac{\sqrt{21}}{4}\end{aligned}$$

**別解**  $a = \frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}}{4}, b = \frac{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}{4}$  と変

形して

$$\begin{aligned}a^2 - b^2 &= (a+b)(a-b) \\&= \left( \frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \\&\quad \times \left( \frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \\&= \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{4} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} \\&= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{4}\end{aligned}$$

(2)  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

$$\begin{aligned}&= (a+b)\{(a+b)^2 - 3ab\} \\&= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}} \right) \\&\quad \times \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 \right. \\&\quad \left. - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}} \right\} \\&= \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{4} \left\{ \left( \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{4} \right)^2 - \frac{3}{4} \right\} \\&= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \left( \frac{7}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \\&= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \left( \frac{4}{4} \right) \\&= \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\end{aligned}$$

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

$$a+b = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a \cdot b &= \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4} \\&= \left( \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \right)^3 - \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \right) \\&= \frac{7\sqrt{7}}{8} - \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{8} = \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{8} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\end{aligned}$$

**8** (1)  $x+y$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} \\&= 2\sqrt{5}\end{aligned}$$

(2)  $xy$

$$\begin{aligned}&= (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}) \\&= \{\sqrt{5} + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})\} \\&\quad \times \{\sqrt{5} - (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} = A \text{ とおくと}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= (\sqrt{5} + A)(\sqrt{5} - A) \\&= 5 - A^2 = 5 - (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2 \\&= 5 - (3 - 2\sqrt{6} + 2) \\&= 2\sqrt{6}\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{(x+y)^2 - 2xy}{(xy)^2} \\&= \frac{(2\sqrt{5})^2 - 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{6}}{(2\sqrt{6})^2} \\&= \frac{20 - 4\sqrt{6}}{24} = \frac{5 - \sqrt{6}}{6}\end{aligned}$$

**9**  $\frac{x - \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{x - \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{x}{x}$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} \\&= \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x-1} \\&= x+1\end{aligned}$$

## 1章の問題 B

**1** (1)  $x^2 - 2x = A$  とおくと

$$\begin{aligned}&(x^2 - 2x - 16)(x^2 - 2x - 14) + 1 \\&= (A-16)(A-14) + 1 \\&= A^2 - 30A + 225\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A - 15)^2 \\
 &= (x^2 - 2x - 15)^2 \\
 &= (x - 5)^2(x + 3)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad &8x^3 + 12x^2y + 4xy^2 + 6x^2 + 9xy + 3y^2 \\
 &= 4x(2x^2 + 3xy + y^2) \\
 &\quad + 3(2x^2 + 3xy + y^2) \\
 &= 4x(2x + y)(x + y) + 3(2x + y)(x + y) \\
 &= (4x + 3)(2x + y)(x + y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \quad (1) \quad &(x^2 + xy + y^2)(x^2 - xy + y^2) \\
 &\quad (x^4 - x^2y^2 + y^4) \\
 &= (x^2 + y^2 + xy)(x^2 + y^2 - xy) \\
 &\quad (x^4 - x^2y^2 + y^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &x^2 + y^2 = A \text{ とおくと} \\
 &= (A + xy)(A - xy)(x^4 - x^2y^2 + y^4) \\
 &= (A^2 - x^2y^2)(x^4 - x^2y^2 + y^4) \\
 &= (x^4 + y^4 + x^2y^2)(x^4 + y^4 - x^2y^2) \\
 &\quad x^4 + y^4 = B \text{ とおくと} \\
 &= (B + x^2y^2)(B - x^2y^2) \\
 &= B^2 - x^4y^4 \\
 &= x^8 + x^4y^4 + y^8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad &(x - b)(x - c)(b - c) \\
 &\quad + (x - c)(x - a)(c - a) \\
 &\quad + (x - a)(x - b)(a - b) \\
 &= (x^2 - bx - cx + bc)(b - c) \\
 &\quad + (x^2 - ax - cx + ac)(c - a) \\
 &\quad + (x^2 - ax - bx + ab)(a - b) \\
 &= bx^2 - b^2x - bcx + b^2c \\
 &\quad - cx^2 + cbx + c^2x - bc^2 \\
 &\quad + cx^2 - acx - c^2x + ac^2 \\
 &\quad - ax^2 + a^2x + acx - a^2c \\
 &\quad + ax^2 - a^2x - abx + a^2b \\
 &\quad - bx^2 + abx + b^2x - ab^2 \\
 &= a^2b - a^2c - ab^2 + b^2c + ac^2 - bc^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad &bc(b + c) + ca(c + a) \\
 &\quad + ab(a + b) + 2abc \\
 &= b^2c + bc^2 + c^2a + ca^2 + a^2b + ab^2 \\
 &\quad + 2abc \\
 &= (b + c)a^2 + (b^2 + 2bc + c^2)a \\
 &\quad + bc(b + c) \\
 &= (b + c)a^2 + (b + c)^2a + bc(b + c) \\
 &= (b + c)\{a^2 + (b + c)a + bc\} \\
 &= (a + b)(b + c)(c + a)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad &(a + b + c)^3 - a^3 - b^3 - c^3 \\
 &= \{(a + b + c)^3 - a^3\} - (b^3 + c^3) \\
 &= (a + b + c - a) \\
 &\quad \{(a + b + c)^2 + (a + b + c)a + a^2\} \\
 &\quad - (b + c)(b^2 - bc + c^2) \\
 &= (b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ac \\
 &\quad + a^2 + ab + ac + a^2 - b^2 + bc - c^2) \\
 &= 3(b + c)\{a^2 + (b + c)a + bc\} \\
 &= 3(a + b)(b + c)(c + a)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \quad (1) \quad &\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}}{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2 - 5} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}}{5 + 2\sqrt{6} - 5} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{6}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2}}{6} \\
 (2) \quad &(4 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(4 - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) \\
 &\quad (4 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})(4 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) \\
 &= \{4 + (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})\}\{4 - (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})\} \\
 &\quad \{4 + (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})\}\{4 - (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})\} \\
 &= \{4^2 - (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2\} \\
 &\quad \times \{4^2 - (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})^2\} \\
 &= (16 - 5 - 2\sqrt{6})(16 - 5 + 2\sqrt{6}) \\
 &= (11 - 2\sqrt{6})(11 + 2\sqrt{6}) \\
 &= 121 - 24 = 97 \\
 (3) \quad &\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{3 - \sqrt{5}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6 + 2\sqrt{5}}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{6 - 2\sqrt{5}}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{1 + 5 + 2\sqrt{1 \cdot 5}}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 + 5 - 2\sqrt{1 \cdot 5}}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \sqrt{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 (1)  $(x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$  より

$$4^2 = 2xy + 20$$

$$-2xy = 20 - 16$$

$$-2xy = 4$$

したがって

$$xy = -2$$

(2)  $(x-y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2$

$$= 20 - 2 \cdot (-2) = 20 + 4 = 24$$

したがって  $x-y = \pm\sqrt{24} = \pm 2\sqrt{6}$

$$x > y \text{ より } x-y = 2\sqrt{6}$$

(3)  $x^3 - y^3 = (x-y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$

$$= 2\sqrt{6}(20-2)$$

$$= 36\sqrt{6}$$

5 (1)  $\frac{x^2 + (a-1)x + \{-2 - (a-1)\}}{x+1} \frac{x^3 + ax^2 - 2x - 1}{x^3 + ax^2 - 2x - 1}$

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

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

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

割り切れるので、余りは 0 したがって  
 $-1 - \{-2 - (a-1)\} = 0$

$$-1 + 2 + a - 1 = 0$$

$$a = 0$$

(2)  $6x^3 + 4x^2 + x + 2$

$$= (ax-1)(2x^2 + 2x + b) + 3$$

$$= 2ax^3 + 2ax^2 + abx - 2x^2 - 2x - b + 3$$

$$= 2ax^3 + (2a-2)x^2 + (ab-2)x$$

$$-b + 3$$

両辺の係数を比較して

$$6 = 2a$$

$$4 = 2a - 2$$

$$1 = ab - 2$$

$$2 = -b + 3$$

これを解いて  $a = 3, b = 1$

6  $\sqrt{14 + 6\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{14 + 2\sqrt{45}}$

$$= \sqrt{9 + 5 + 2\sqrt{9 \cdot 5}} = \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{5} = 3 + \sqrt{5}$$

(1)  $\sqrt{5} = 2.236\cdots$  であるから

$$3 + \sqrt{5} = 5.236\cdots$$

したがって  $a = 5$

(2)  $b = 3 + \sqrt{5} - 5 = \sqrt{5} - 2$  である。

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

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

$$= \left(\sqrt{5} - 2 + \frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{(\sqrt{5}-2)(\sqrt{5}+2)}\right)^2 - 2$$

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

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

$$= 20 - 2 = 18$$

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

$$= (2\sqrt{5})(18 - 1)$$

$$= 34\sqrt{5}$$

7  $1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}}}$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \times \frac{x}{x}}}}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x}{x-1}} \times \frac{x-1}{x-1}}}}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x-1}{x-1-x}}}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x-1}{-1}}} = 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \times \frac{x}{x}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{x}{x-1} = \frac{x-1-x}{x-1} = \frac{-1}{x-1}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{x-1}$$