

1 式の展開

確認問題 1

P.8

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) $4x^2 + 8xy$ | (2) $-10a^2 + 6ab$ |
| (3) $-9a^2 + 6ab$ | (4) $-14x^2 + 21x$ |
| (5) $2x^2 - 4xy + 6x$ | (6) $6a^2 + 3ab - 9a$ |
| (7) $3a^2 - a$ | (8) $6a^2 + 15ab$ |

【解説】

- (1) $4x(x+2y) = 4x \times x + 4x \times 2y$
 $= 4x^2 + 8xy$
- (2) $(5a-3b) \times (-2a) = 5a \times (-2a) - 3b \times (-2a)$
 $= -10a^2 + 6ab$
- (3) $-3a(3a-2b) = -3a \times 3a - 3a \times (-2b)$
 $= -9a^2 + 6ab$
- (4) $7x(-2x+3) = 7x \times (-2x) + 7x \times 3$
 $= -14x^2 + 21x$
- (5) $2x(x-2y+3) = 2x \times x - 2x \times 2y + 2x \times 3$
 $= 2x^2 - 4xy + 6x$
- (6) $(2a+b-3) \times 3a = 2a \times 3a + b \times 3a - 3 \times 3a$
 $= 6a^2 + 3ab - 9a$
- (7) $\frac{1}{3}a(9a-3) = \frac{1}{3}a \times 9a - \frac{1}{3}a \times 3$
 $= 3a^2 - a$
- (8) $\frac{3}{2}a(4a+10b) = \frac{3}{2}a \times 4a + \frac{3}{2}a \times 10b$
 $= 6a^2 + 15ab$

確認問題 2

P.8

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|-----------------|----------------------------|
| (1) $5x^2 - 2x$ | (2) $3x^2 - 3x$ |
| (3) $6a^2 + a$ | (4) $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 2xy$ |

【解説】

- (1) $x(3x+4) + 2x(x-3) = 3x^2 + 4x + 2x^2 - 6x$
 $= 5x^2 - 2x$
- (2) $2x(x-5) + x(x+7) = 2x^2 - 10x + x^2 + 7x$
 $= 3x^2 - 3x$
- (3) $\frac{2}{3}a(6a-3) + a(2a+3) = 4a^2 - 2a + 2a^2 + 3a$
 $= 6a^2 + a$
- (4) $x(x+4y) - \frac{3}{4}x(x+8y) = x^2 + 4xy - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - 6xy$
 $= \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 2xy$

確認問題 3

P.9

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|-----------------|-------------|
| (1) $x+2y$ | (2) $3a-2b$ |
| (3) $-xy+3$ | (4) $a+2b$ |
| (5) $ab-2b^2-3$ | (6) $2a-2b$ |
| (7) $3ab-9b^2$ | (8) $12y-4$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(2x^2+4xy) \div 2x = (2x^2+4xy) \times \frac{1}{2x}$
 $= x+2y$
- (2) $(9ab-6b^2) \div 3b = (9ab-6b^2) \times \frac{1}{3b}$
 $= 3a-2b$
- (3) $(4x^2y-12x) \div (-4x) = (4x^2y-12x) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4x}\right)$
 $= -xy+3$
- (4) $(5a^2b+10ab^2) \div 5ab = (5a^2b+10ab^2) \times \frac{1}{5ab}$
 $= a+2b$
- (5) $(a^2b-2ab^2-3a) \div a = (a^2b-2ab^2-3a) \times \frac{1}{a}$
 $= ab-2b^2-3$
- (6) $(a^2-ab) \div \frac{1}{2}a = (a^2-ab) \times \frac{2}{a}$
 $= 2a-2b$
- (7) $(2a^2b-6ab^2) \div \frac{2}{3}a = (2a^2b-6ab^2) \times \frac{3}{2a}$
 $= 3ab-9b^2$
- (8) $(9xy^2-3xy) \div \frac{3}{4}xy = (9xy^2-3xy) \times \frac{4}{3xy}$
 $= 12y-4$

確認問題 4

P.9

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|---------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) $ab+3a+2b+6$ | (2) $xy+6x-8y-48$ |
| (3) $x^2+4xy+3y^2$ | (4) $6a^2-ab-12b^2$ |
| (5) $x^2-xy+3x-2y+2$ | |
| (6) $a^2-2ab-8b^2+3a-12b$ | |

【解説】

- (3) $(x+3y)(x+y) = x^2 + xy + 3xy + 3y^2$
 $= x^2 + 4xy + 3y^2$
- (4) $(3a+4b)(2a-3b) = 6a^2 - 9ab + 8ab - 12b^2$
 $= 6a^2 - ab - 12b^2$
- (5) $(x+2)(x-y+1) = x(x-y+1) + 2(x-y+1)$
 $= x^2 - xy + x + 2x - 2y + 2$
 $= x^2 - xy + 3x - 2y + 2$

- (6) $(a+2b+3)(a-4b)$
 $= a(a-4b) + 2b(a-4b) + 3(a-4b)$
 $= a^2 - 4ab + 2ab - 8b^2 + 3a - 12b$
 $= a^2 - 2ab - 8b^2 + 3a - 12b$

確認問題 5

P.10

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|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) $x^2+7x+12$ | (2) $a^2+15a+54$ |
| (3) $x^2+4x-12$ | (4) x^2+x-20 |
| (5) $y^2+4y-21$ | (6) x^2-7x-8 |
| (7) $a^2-4a-60$ | (8) x^2-8x+7 |
| (9) $x^2-17x+72$ | (10) $m^2-5m-50$ |
| (11) $x^2-x+\frac{2}{9}$ | (12) $a^2+\frac{1}{4}a-\frac{3}{8}$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(x+4)(x+3) = x^2 + (4+3)x + 4 \times 3$
 $= x^2 + 7x + 12$
- (2) $(a+6)(a+9) = a^2 + (6+9)a + 6 \times 9$
 $= a^2 + 15a + 54$
- (3) $(x-2)(x+6) = x^2 + (-2+6)x + (-2) \times 6$
 $= x^2 + 4x - 12$
- (4) $(x+5)(x-4) = x^2 + (5-4)x + 5 \times (-4)$
 $= x^2 + x - 20$
- (5) $(y-3)(y+7) = y^2 + (-3+7)y + (-3) \times 7$
 $= y^2 + 4y - 21$
- (6) $(x+1)(x-8) = x^2 + (1-8)x + 1 \times (-8)$
 $= x^2 - 7x - 8$
- (7) $(a-10)(a+6) = a^2 + (-10+6)a + (-10) \times 6$
 $= a^2 - 4a - 60$
- (8) $(x-7)(x-1) = x^2 + (-7-1)x + (-7) \times (-1)$
 $= x^2 - 8x + 7$
- (9) $(x-9)(x-8) = x^2 + (-9-8)x + (-9) \times (-8)$
 $= x^2 - 17x + 72$
- (10) $(m+5)(m-10) = m^2 + (5-10)m + 5 \times (-10)$
 $= m^2 - 5m - 50$
- (11) $\left(x-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(x-\frac{2}{3}\right)$
 $= x^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{2}{3}\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$
 $= x^2 - x + \frac{2}{9}$
- (12) $\left(a+\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(a-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
 $= a^2 + \left(\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{2}\right)a + \frac{3}{4} \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
 $= a^2 + \frac{1}{4}a - \frac{3}{8}$

確認問題 6

P.11

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|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) $x^2+8x+16$ | (2) $a^2+14a+49$ |
| (3) $x^2+20x+100$ | (4) x^2-4x+4 |
| (5) $y^2-12y+36$ | (6) $a^2-22a+121$ |
| (7) $m^2-2mn+n^2$ | (8) $x^2+x+\frac{1}{4}$ |
| (9) $x^2-\frac{1}{2}x+\frac{1}{16}$ | (10) $a^2-\frac{4}{3}a+\frac{4}{9}$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(x+4)^2 = x^2 + 2 \times 4 \times x + 4^2$
 $= x^2 + 8x + 16$
- (2) $(a+7)^2 = a^2 + 2 \times 7 \times a + 7^2$
 $= a^2 + 14a + 49$
- (3) $(x+10)^2 = x^2 + 2 \times 10 \times x + 10^2$
 $= x^2 + 20x + 100$
- (4) $(x-2)^2 = x^2 - 2 \times 2 \times x + 2^2$
 $= x^2 - 4x + 4$
- (5) $(y-6)^2 = y^2 - 2 \times 6 \times y + 6^2$
 $= y^2 - 12y + 36$
- (6) $(a-11)^2 = a^2 - 2 \times 11 \times a + 11^2$
 $= a^2 - 22a + 121$
- (7) $(m-n)^2 = m^2 - 2 \times n \times m + n^2$
 $= m^2 - 2mn + n^2$
- (8) $\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = x^2 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times x + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$
 $= x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4}$
- (9) $\left(x-\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = x^2 - 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \times x + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$
 $= x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}$
- (10) $\left(a-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = a^2 - 2 \times \frac{2}{3} \times a + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$
 $= a^2 - \frac{4}{3}a + \frac{4}{9}$

確認問題 7

P.11

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|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) $x^2 - 1$ | (2) $a^2 - 9$ |
| (3) $m^2 - n^2$ | (4) $x^2 - 81$ |
| (5) $a^2 - 100$ | (6) $a^2 - 144$ |
| (7) $x^2 - \frac{1}{4}$ | (8) $a^2 - \frac{4}{25}$ |
| (9) $16 - x^2$ | (10) $36 - m^2$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(x+1)(x-1) = x^2 - 1^2 = x^2 - 1$
- (2) $(a-3)(a+3) = a^2 - 3^2 = a^2 - 9$
- (4) $(x+9)(x-9) = x^2 - 9^2 = x^2 - 81$
- (5) $(a+10)(a-10) = a^2 - 10^2 = a^2 - 100$
- (6) $(a-12)(a+12) = a^2 - 12^2 = a^2 - 144$
- (7) $(x + \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac{1}{2}) = x^2 - (\frac{1}{2})^2 = x^2 - \frac{1}{4}$
- (8) $(a + \frac{2}{5})(a - \frac{2}{5}) = a^2 - (\frac{2}{5})^2 = a^2 - \frac{4}{25}$
- (9) $(4+x)(4-x) = 4^2 - x^2 = 16 - x^2$
- (10) $(6+m)(6-m) = 6^2 - m^2 = 36 - m^2$

確認問題 8

P.12・P.13

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|------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1)① $4x^2 + 16x + 15$ | ② $16a^2 - 8a - 3$ |
| ③ $9x^2 - 24x + 7$ | ④ $\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 4x + 15$ |
| ⑤ $4x^2 + 12x + 9$ | ⑥ $25x^2 - 40x + 16$ |
| ⑦ $9a^2 - 12ab + 4b^2$ | ⑧ $16x^2 + 56xy + 49y^2$ |
| ⑨ $9x^2 - 4$ | ⑩ $16a^2 - 81$ |
| ⑪ $25a^2 - 9b^2$ | ⑫ $4a^2 - \frac{1}{9}$ |

- (2)① $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 + 5a + 5b + 6$
- ② $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 3x + 3y - 4$
- ③ $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 16$
- ④ $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - 25$
- ⑤ $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 + 6a + 6b + 9$
- ⑥ $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 - 4a + 4b + 4$

【解説】

- (1)① $(2x+5)(2x+3) \xrightarrow{2x=A \text{ とおく}} (A+5)(A+3) = A^2 + 8A + 15 = 4x^2 + 16x + 15$
- ② $(4a-3)(4a+1) \xrightarrow{4a=A \text{ とおく}} (A-3)(A+1) = A^2 - 2A - 3 = 16a^2 - 8a - 3$
- ③ $(-3x+7)(-3x+1) \xrightarrow{-3x=A \text{ とおく}} (A+7)(A+1) = A^2 + 8A + 7 = 9x^2 - 24x + 7$
- ④ $(\frac{1}{2}x+3)(\frac{1}{2}x+5) \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}x=A \text{ とおく}} (A+3)(A+5) = A^2 + 8A + 15 = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 4x + 15$
- ⑤ $(2x+3)^2 = (2x)^2 + 2 \times 3 \times 2x + 3^2 = 4x^2 + 12x + 9$
- ⑥ $(5x-4)^2 = (5x)^2 - 2 \times 4 \times 5x + 4^2 = 25x^2 - 40x + 16$
- ⑦ $(3a-2b)^2 = (3a)^2 - 2 \times 2b \times 3a + (2b)^2 = 9a^2 - 12ab + 4b^2$
- ⑧ $(4x+7y)^2 = (4x)^2 + 2 \times 7y \times 4x + (7y)^2 = 16x^2 + 56xy + 49y^2$
- ⑨ $(3x+2)(3x-2) = (3x)^2 - 2^2 = 9x^2 - 4$

- ⑩ $(4a+9)(4a-9) = (4a)^2 - 9^2 = 16a^2 - 81$
- ⑪ $(5a+3b)(5a-3b) = (5a)^2 - (3b)^2 = 25a^2 - 9b^2$
- ⑫ $(2a + \frac{1}{3})(2a - \frac{1}{3}) = (2a)^2 - (\frac{1}{3})^2 = 4a^2 - \frac{1}{9}$

- (2)① $(a+b+2)(a+b+3) \xrightarrow{a+b=X \text{ とおく}} (X+2)(X+3) = X^2 + 5X + 6 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 + 5a + 5b + 6$
- ② $(x+y-1)(x+y+4) \xrightarrow{x+y=X \text{ とおく}} (X-1)(X+4) = X^2 + 3X - 4 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 3x + 3y - 4$
- ③ $(x-y+4)(x-y-4) \xrightarrow{x-y=X \text{ とおく}} (X+4)(X-4) = X^2 - 16 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 16$
- ④ $(a+b-5)(a+b+5) \xrightarrow{a+b=X \text{ とおく}} (X-5)(X+5) = X^2 - 25 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - 25$
- ⑤ $(a+b+3)^2 \xrightarrow{a+b=X \text{ とおく}} (X+3)^2 = X^2 + 6X + 9 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 + 6a + 6b + 9$
- ⑥ $(a-b-2)^2 \xrightarrow{a-b=X \text{ とおく}} (X-2)^2 = X^2 - 4X + 4 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 - 4a + 4b + 4$

確認問題 9

P.13

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|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) $2x^2 + 7x + 7$ | (2) $2x^2 - 6x + 5$ |
| (3) $2x^2 + 6x$ | (4) -3 |
| (5) $2x + 38$ | (6) $2a^2 - 2a + 13$ |
| (7) $3x^2 + 12x - 31$ | (8) $3x^2 - 2x - 35$ |
| (9) $2x^2 + 16x + 44$ | (10) $3x^2 - 4x - 7$ |
| (11) $x^2 - 10x + 1$ | (12) $x^2 + 2x - 19$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(x+1)^2 + (x+2)(x+3) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + x^2 + 5x + 6 = 2x^2 + 7x + 7$

- (2) $(x+2)(x-2) + (x-3)^2 = x^2 - 4 + x^2 - 6x + 9 = 2x^2 - 6x + 5$
- (3) $(x+1)(x+6) + (x+2)(x-3) = x^2 + 7x + 6 + x^2 - x - 6 = 2x^2 + 6x$
- (4) $(x-9)(x-5) - (x-6)(x-8) = x^2 - 14x + 45 - (x^2 - 14x + 48) = x^2 - 14x + 45 - x^2 + 14x - 48 = -3$
- (5) $(x-5)(x+5) - (x+7)(x-9) = x^2 - 25 - (x^2 - 2x - 63) = x^2 - 25 - x^2 + 2x + 63 = 2x + 38$
- (6) $(a+2)^2 + (a-3)^2 = a^2 + 4a + 4 + a^2 - 6a + 9 = 2a^2 - 2a + 13$
- (7) $2(x+3)^2 + (x+7)(x-7) = 2(x^2 + 6x + 9) + x^2 - 49 = 2x^2 + 12x + 18 + x^2 - 49 = 3x^2 + 12x - 31$
- (8) $(x+1)(x-3) + 2(x+4)(x-4) = x^2 - 2x - 3 + 2(x^2 - 16) = x^2 - 2x - 3 + 2x^2 - 32 = 3x^2 - 2x - 35$
- (9) $3(x+2)^2 - (x+4)(x-8) = 3(x^2 + 4x + 4) - (x^2 - 4x - 32) = 3x^2 + 12x + 12 - x^2 + 4x + 32 = 2x^2 + 16x + 44$
- (10) $2(x-1)^2 + (x+3)(x-3) = 2(x^2 - 2x + 1) + x^2 - 9 = 2x^2 - 4x + 2 + x^2 - 9 = 3x^2 - 4x - 7$
- (11) $3(x+3)(x-3) - 2(x+7)(x-2) = 3(x^2 - 9) - 2(x^2 + 5x - 14) = 3x^2 - 27 - 2x^2 - 10x + 28 = x^2 - 10x + 1$
- (12) $5(x-3)^2 - 4(x-4)^2 = 5(x^2 - 6x + 9) - 4(x^2 - 8x + 16) = 5x^2 - 30x + 45 - 4x^2 + 32x - 64 = x^2 + 2x - 19$

1 標準問題

1

P.14

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|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) $10x^2 + 6xy$ | (2) $-a^2 - 7ab$ |
| (3) $-12a^2 + 4ab$ | (4) $10m^2 - 5mn + 20m$ |
| (5) $6xy - 4y^2 + 2y$ | (6) $3a^2 - 4ab$ |

【解説】

- (1) $2x(5x+3y) = 2x \times 5x + 2x \times 3y$
 $= 10x^2 + 6xy$
- (2) $(a+7b) \times (-a) = a \times (-a) + 7b \times (-a)$
 $= -a^2 - 7ab$
- (3) $4a(-3a+b) = 4a \times (-3a) + 4a \times b$
 $= -12a^2 + 4ab$
- (4) $5m(2m-n+4) = 5m \times 2m - 5m \times n + 5m \times 4$
 $= 10m^2 - 5mn + 20m$
- (5) $(3x-2y+1) \times 2y = 3x \times 2y - 2y \times 2y + 1 \times 2y$
 $= 6xy - 4y^2 + 2y$
- (6) $\frac{1}{2}a(6a-8b) = \frac{1}{2}a \times 6a - \frac{1}{2}a \times 8b$
 $= 3a^2 - 4ab$

2

P.14

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|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) $5a^2 - 5a$ | (2) $x^2 - 11x$ |
| (3) $2x^2 - 6xy$ | (4) $-5a^2 - 17a$ |
| (5) $7x^2 - xy$ | (6) $a^2 - 10ab$ |

【解説】

- (1) $a(2a+1) + 3a(a-2) = 2a^2 + a + 3a^2 - 6a$
 $= 5a^2 - 5a$
- (2) $3x(x-1) - 2x(x+4) = 3x^2 - 3x - 2x^2 - 8x$
 $= x^2 - 11x$
- (3) $5x(x-y) - x(3x+y) = 5x^2 - 5xy - 3x^2 - xy$
 $= 2x^2 - 6xy$
- (4) $-a(5-a) - 6a(2+a) = -5a + a^2 - 12a - 6a^2$
 $= -5a^2 - 17a$
- (5) $2x(3x+y) + x(x-3y) = 6x^2 + 2xy + x^2 - 3xy$
 $= 7x^2 - xy$
- (6) $4a(a-2b) - \frac{1}{2}a(6a+4b)$
 $= 4a^2 - 8ab - 3a^2 - 2ab$
 $= a^2 - 10ab$

3

P.14

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (1) $4a - 3b$ | (2) $5x + 3y$ |
| (3) $3a - 4b$ | (4) $-4x + 3y$ |
| (5) $3b - 6a$ | (6) $6x + 9y$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(8a^2 - 6ab) \div 2a = (8a^2 - 6ab) \times \frac{1}{2a}$
 $= 4a - 3b$
- (2) $(15xy + 9y^2) \div 3y = (15xy + 9y^2) \times \frac{1}{3y}$
 $= 5x + 3y$
- (3) $(6a^2b - 8ab^2) \div 2ab = (6a^2b - 8ab^2) \times \frac{1}{2ab}$
 $= 3a - 4b$
- (4) $(16x^2 - 12xy) \div (-4x)$
 $= (16x^2 - 12xy) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4x}\right)$
 $= -4x + 3y$
- (5) $(ab - 2a^2) \div \frac{1}{3}a = (ab - 2a^2) \times \frac{3}{a}$
 $= 3b - 6a$
- (6) $(4x^2y + 6xy^2) \div \frac{2}{3}xy = (4x^2y + 6xy^2) \times \frac{3}{2xy}$
 $= 6x + 9y$

4

P.14

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|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) $ac - ad + bc - bd$ | (2) $2xy + 3x - 8y - 12$ |
| (3) $6x^2 - 19x - 7$ | (4) $4a^2 - 7a - 15$ |
| (5) $a^2 - ab + 7a - 3b + 12$ | |
| (6) $6x^2 - 17xy + 5y^2 + 4x - 10y$ | |

【解説】

- (3) $(3x+1)(2x-7) = 6x^2 - 21x + 2x - 7$
 $= 6x^2 - 19x - 7$
- (4) $(a-3)(4a+5) = 4a^2 + 5a - 12a - 15$
 $= 4a^2 - 7a - 15$
- (5) $(a+3)(a-b+4) = a(a-b+4) + 3(a-b+4)$
 $= a^2 - ab + 4a + 3a - 3b + 12$
 $= a^2 - ab + 7a - 3b + 12$
- (6) $(3x-y+2)(2x-5y)$
 $= 3x(2x-5y) - y(2x-5y) + 2(2x-5y)$
 $= 6x^2 - 15xy - 2xy + 5y^2 + 4x - 10y$
 $= 6x^2 - 17xy + 5y^2 + 4x - 10y$

5

P.15

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|---|----------------------|
| (1) $x^2 + 9x + 14$ | (2) $a^2 - 5a - 24$ |
| (3) $y^2 - y - 30$ | (4) $m^2 - 13m + 36$ |
| (5) $x^2 + 12x + 36$ | (6) $a^2 - 16a + 64$ |
| (7) $x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16}$ | (8) $x^2 - 49$ |
| (9) $a^2 - 64$ | (10) $25 - m^2$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(x+2)(x+7) = x^2 + (2+7)x + 2 \times 7$
 $= x^2 + 9x + 14$
- (2) $(a-8)(a+3) = a^2 + (-8+3)a + (-8) \times 3$
 $= a^2 - 5a - 24$
- (3) $(y+5)(y-6) = y^2 + (5-6)y + 5 \times (-6)$
 $= y^2 - y - 30$
- (4) $(m-4)(m-9)$
 $= m^2 + (-4-9)m + (-4) \times (-9)$
 $= m^2 - 13m + 36$
- (5) $(x+6)^2 = x^2 + 2 \times 6 \times x + 6^2$
 $= x^2 + 12x + 36$
- (6) $(a-8)^2 = a^2 - 2 \times 8 \times a + 8^2$
 $= a^2 - 16a + 64$
- (7) $\left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = x^2 - 2 \times \frac{3}{4} \times x + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$
 $= x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16}$
- (8) $(x+7)(x-7) = x^2 - 7^2$
 $= x^2 - 49$
- (9) $(a-8)(a+8) = a^2 - 8^2$
 $= a^2 - 64$
- (10) $(5+m)(5-m) = 5^2 - m^2$
 $= 25 - m^2$

6

P.15

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (1) $4x^2 + 12x + 5$ | (2) $9a^2 + 6a - 8$ |
| (3) $16a^2 - 24ab + 9b^2$ | (4) $4m^2 - 25n^2$ |
| (5) $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - 3a - 3b + 2$ | |
| (6) $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 36$ | |
| (7) $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 4x + 4y + 4$ | |
| (8) $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 - 10a + 10b + 25$ | |

【解説】

- (1) $(2x+1)(2x+5)$
 $= (A+1)(A+5)$ ← $2x=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 + 6A + 5$
 $= 4x^2 + 12x + 5$
- (2) $(3a-2)(3a+4)$
 $= (A-2)(A+4)$ ← $3a=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 + 2A - 8$
 $= 9a^2 + 6a - 8$
- (3) $(4a-3b)^2 = (4a)^2 - 2 \times 3b \times 4a + (3b)^2$
 $= 16a^2 - 24ab + 9b^2$
- (4) $(2m+5n)(2m-5n) = (2m)^2 - (5n)^2$
 $= 4m^2 - 25n^2$
- (5) $(a+b-1)(a+b-2)$
 $= (X-1)(X-2)$ ← $a+b=X$ とおく
 $= X^2 - 3X + 2$
 $= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - 3a - 3b + 2$
- (6) $(x-y+6)(x-y-6)$
 $= (X+6)(X-6)$ ← $x-y=X$ とおく
 $= X^2 - 36$
 $= x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 36$
- (7) $(x+y+2)^2$
 $= (X+2)^2$ ← $x+y=X$ とおく
 $= X^2 + 4X + 4$
 $= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 4x + 4y + 4$
- (8) $(a-b-5)^2$
 $= (X-5)^2$ ← $a-b=X$ とおく
 $= X^2 - 10X + 25$
 $= a^2 - 2ab + b^2 - 10a + 10b + 25$

7

P.15

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) $2x^2 + 3x + 5$ | (2) $2x^2 - x$ |
| (3) $2x - 5$ | (4) $x^2 + 2x + 1$ |
| (5) $4x^2 - 9x - 28$ | (6) $-x^2 - x - 6$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(x-1)^2 + (x+1)(x+4)$
 $= x^2 - 2x + 1 + x^2 + 5x + 4$
 $= 2x^2 + 3x + 5$
- (2) $(x+4)(x-1) + (x-2)^2$
 $= x^2 + 3x - 4 + x^2 - 4x + 4$
 $= 2x^2 - x$

(3) $(x+2)(x-2) - (x-1)^2$
 $= x^2 - 4 - (x^2 - 2x + 1)$
 $= x^2 - 4 - x^2 + 2x - 1$
 $= 2x - 5$

(4) $2(x-1)(x+1) - (x+1)(x-3)$
 $= 2(x^2 - 1) - (x^2 - 2x - 3)$
 $= 2x^2 - 2 - x^2 + 2x + 3$
 $= x^2 + 2x + 1$

(5) $3(x-2)^2 + (x+8)(x-5)$
 $= 3(x^2 - 4x + 4) + x^2 + 3x - 40$
 $= 3x^2 - 12x + 12 + x^2 + 3x - 40$
 $= 4x^2 - 9x - 28$

(6) $(x-2)(x+7) - 2(x-1)(x+4)$
 $= x^2 + 5x - 14 - 2(x^2 + 3x - 4)$
 $= x^2 + 5x - 14 - 2x^2 - 6x + 8$
 $= -x^2 - x - 6$

1章 多項式

計算トレーニング

1

P.16

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) $10a^2 + 5ab$ | (2) $-6x^2 + 4xy$ |
| (3) $-7m^2 + 2mn$ | (4) $18xy + 30x^2$ |
| (5) $a^2b - 3ab^2 + 4ab$ | (6) $6xy - 8y^2 + 2y$ |
| (7) $6x^2 - 9xy$ | (8) $4a^2b + 6ab$ |

【解説】

(1) $5a(2a+b) = 5a \times 2a + 5a \times b$
 $= 10a^2 + 5ab$

(2) $(3x-2y) \times (-2x) = 3x \times (-2x) - 2y \times (-2x)$
 $= -6x^2 + 4xy$

(3) $-m(7m-2n) = (-m) \times 7m - (-m) \times 2n$
 $= -7m^2 + 2mn$

(4) $6x(3y+5x) = 6x \times 3y + 6x \times 5x$
 $= 18xy + 30x^2$

(5) $ab(a-3b+4) = ab \times a - ab \times 3b + ab \times 4$
 $= a^2b - 3ab^2 + 4ab$

(6) $(3x-4y+1) \times 2y = 3x \times 2y - 4y \times 2y + 1 \times 2y$
 $= 6xy - 8y^2 + 2y$

(7) $\frac{3}{2}x(4x-6y) = \frac{3}{2}x \times 4x - \frac{3}{2}x \times 6y$
 $= 6x^2 - 9xy$

(8) $\frac{2}{5}a(10ab+15b) = \frac{2}{5}a \times 10ab + \frac{2}{5}a \times 15b$
 $= 4a^2b + 6ab$

2

P.16

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) $ax + ay + bx + by$ | (2) $ab + 5a - 4b - 20$ |
| (3) $3x^2 + 5x - 2$ | (4) $6a^2 - 13a - 28$ |
| (5) $2a^2 + ab - 15b^2$ | (6) $3x^2 - 19xy + 20y^2$ |
| (7) $2a^2 - 3ab - 3a + 12b - 20$ | |
| (8) $8x^2 - 10xy + 3y^2 + 12x - 6y$ | |

【解説】

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

(4) $(3a+4)(2a-7) = 6a^2 - 21a + 8a - 28$
 $= 6a^2 - 13a - 28$

(5) $(2a-5b)(a+3b) = 2a^2 + 6ab - 5ab - 15b^2$
 $= 2a^2 + ab - 15b^2$

(6) $(x-5y)(3x-4y) = 3x^2 - 4xy - 15xy + 20y^2$
 $= 3x^2 - 19xy + 20y^2$

(7) $(a-4)(2a-3b+5)$
 $= a(2a-3b+5) - 4(2a-3b+5)$
 $= 2a^2 - 3ab + 5a - 8a + 12b - 20$
 $= 2a^2 - 3ab - 3a + 12b - 20$

(8) $(4x-3y+6)(2x-y)$
 $= 4x(2x-y) - 3y(2x-y) + 6(2x-y)$
 $= 8x^2 - 4xy - 6xy + 3y^2 + 12x - 6y$
 $= 8x^2 - 10xy + 3y^2 + 12x - 6y$

3

P.16

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (1) $3x + 2y$ | (2) $-2a + b$ |
| (3) $-2m + 3n$ | (4) $4a \div 3b$ |
| (5) $xy - y^2 - 2$ | (6) $2x - 2$ |
| (7) $10a - 5b$ | (8) $6y - 9$ |

【解説】

(1) $(12x^2 + 8xy) \div 4x = (12x^2 + 8xy) \times \frac{1}{4x}$
 $= 3x + 2y$

(2) $(-6ab + 3b^2) \div 3b = (-6ab + 3b^2) \times \frac{1}{3b}$
 $= -2a + b$

(3) $(10m^2 - 15mn) \div (-5m)$
 $= (10m^2 - 15mn) \times \left(-\frac{1}{5m}\right)$
 $= -2m + 3n$

(4) $(8a^2b - 6ab^2) \div 2ab = (8a^2b - 6ab^2) \times \frac{1}{2ab}$
 $= 4a - 3b$

(5) $(x^2y - xy^2 - 2x) \div x = (x^2y - xy^2 - 2x) \times \frac{1}{x}$
 $= xy - y^2 - 2$

(6) $(xy - y) \div \frac{1}{2}y = (xy - y) \times \frac{2}{y}$
 $= 2x - 2$

(7) $(6a^2 - 3ab) \div \frac{3}{5}a = (6a^2 - 3ab) \times \frac{5}{3a}$
 $= 10a - 5b$

(8) $(8xy^2 - 12xy) \div \frac{4}{3}xy = (8xy^2 - 12xy) \times \frac{3}{4xy}$
 $= 6y - 9$

4

P.17

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| (1) $x^2 + 11x + 18$ | (2) $a^2 - 13a + 42$ |
| (3) $y^2 - y - 56$ | (4) $4x^2 + 8x - 45$ |
| (5) $x^2 - 24x + 144$ | (6) $m^2 + 18m + 81$ |
| (7) $9a^2 + 30ab + 25b^2$ | (8) $4x^2 - 28xy + 49y^2$ |
| (9) $a^2 - 36$ | (10) $81 - m^2$ |
| (11) $25x^2 - y^2$ | (12) $4a^2 - 49b^2$ |
| (13) $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 15$ | |
| (14) $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 - 16$ | |
| (15) $x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 + 2x - 4y + 1$ | |
| (16) $9a^2 + 6ab + b^2 - 12a - 4b + 4$ | |

【解説】

(1) $(x+2)(x+9) = x^2 + (2+9)x + 2 \times 9$
 $= x^2 + 11x + 18$

(2) $(a-7)(a-6) = a^2 + (-7-6)a + (-7) \times (-6)$
 $= a^2 - 13a + 42$

(3) $(y-8)(y+7) = y^2 + (-8+7)y + (-8) \times 7$
 $= y^2 - y - 56$

(4) $(2x-5)(2x+9)$ $\leftarrow 2x=A$ とおく
 $= (A-5)(A+9)$
 $= A^2 + 4A - 45$
 $= 4x^2 + 8x - 45$

(5) $(x-12)^2 = x^2 - 2 \times 12 \times x + 12^2$
 $= x^2 - 24x + 144$

(6) $(m+9)^2 = m^2 + 2 \times 9 \times m + 9^2$
 $= m^2 + 18m + 81$

(7) $(3a+5b)^2 = (3a)^2 + 2 \times 5b \times 3a + (5b)^2$
 $= 9a^2 + 30ab + 25b^2$

(8) $(2x-7y)^2 = (2x)^2 - 2 \times 7y \times 2x + (7y)^2$
 $= 4x^2 - 28xy + 49y^2$

(9) $(a+6)(a-6) = a^2 - 6^2$
 $= a^2 - 36$

(10) $(9+m)(9-m) = 9^2 - m^2$
 $= 81 - m^2$

(11) $(5x+y)(5x-y) = (5x)^2 - y^2$
 $= 25x^2 - y^2$

(12) $(2a-7b)(2a+7b) = (2a)^2 - (7b)^2$
 $= 4a^2 - 49b^2$

(13) $(x+y-5)(x+y+3)$ $\leftarrow x+y=X$ とおく
 $= (X-5)(X+3)$
 $= X^2 - 2X - 15$
 $= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 15$

(14) $(a-b+4)(a-b-4)$ $\leftarrow a-b=X$ とおく
 $= (X+4)(X-4)$
 $= X^2 - 16$
 $= a^2 - 2ab + b^2 - 16$

(15) $(x-2y+1)^2$ $\leftarrow x-2y=X$ とおく
 $= (X+1)^2$
 $= X^2 + 2X + 1$
 $= x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 + 2x - 4y + 1$

(16) $(3a+b-2)^2$ $\leftarrow 3a+b=X$ とおく
 $= (X-2)^2$
 $= X^2 - 4X + 4$
 $= 9a^2 + 6ab + b^2 - 12a - 4b + 4$

5

P.17

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) $2x^2 - 9x + 10$ | (2) $12a$ |
| (3) $3x$ | (4) $2a^2 - 10a - 37$ |
| (5) $x^2 - 6xy + y^2$ | (6) $3x^2 + 8x - 43$ |
| (7) $5xy - 3y^2$ | (8) $11a - 22$ |

【解説】

(1) $(x+2)(x-3) + (x-4)^2$
 $= x^2 - x - 6 + x^2 - 8x + 16$
 $= 2x^2 - 9x + 10$

(2) $(a+3)^2 - (a-3)^2 = a^2 + 6a + 9 - (a^2 - 6a + 9)$
 $= a^2 + 6a + 9 - a^2 + 6a - 9$
 $= 12a$

(3) $(x-1)(x+4) - (x+2)(x-2)$
 $= x^2 + 3x - 4 - (x^2 - 4)$
 $= x^2 + 3x - 4 - x^2 + 4$
 $= 3x$

$$(4) 3(a-2)(a+2) - (a+5)^2$$

$$= 3(a^2-4) - (a^2+10a+25)$$

$$= 3a^2-12-a^2-10a-25$$

$$= 2a^2-10a-37$$

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

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

$$= 2x^2-4xy+2y^2-x^2-2xy-y^2$$

$$= x^2-6xy+y^2$$

$$(6) 4(x-3)(x+4) - (x+1)(x-5)$$

$$= 4(x^2+x-12) - (x^2-4x-5)$$

$$= 4x^2+4x-48-x^2+4x+5$$

$$= 3x^2+8x-43$$

$$(7) (2x-y)(x+y) - 2(x-y)^2$$

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

$$= 2x^2+xy-y^2-2x^2+4xy-2y^2$$

$$= 5xy-3y^2$$

$$(8) (2a-5)(2a+5) - (a-3)(4a+1)$$

$$= 4a^2-25 - (4a^2+a-12a-3)$$

$$= 4a^2-25-4a^2+11a+3$$

$$= 11a-22$$

1章 多項式

2 因数分解

確認問題 1

P.18

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------|
| (1) ㉞ x^2-5x-6 | ㉠ $x+1$ | ㉡ $x-6$ |
| ㉟ x^2-64 | ㉢ $x+8$ | ㉣ $x-8$ |
| (2) ㉠ $a(x-y)$ | ㉡ $x(y+6)$ | |
| ㉢ $5x(a-b)$ | ㉣ $4a(2m-n)$ | |
| ㉤ $ab(a+b)$ | ㉥ $2xy(3x-5)$ | |
| ㉦ $7ay(2a-3y)$ | ㉧ $5xy(1+3y)$ | |
| ㉨ $3b(ab-4a-3)$ | ㉩ $2xy(4x-2y+1)$ | |

確認問題 2

P.19

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) $(x+2)(x+7)$ | (2) $(x-2)(x-8)$ |
| (3) $(x-6)(x-7)$ | (4) $(x-1)(x+9)$ |
| (5) $(x-7)(x+8)$ | (6) $(x+3)(x-6)$ |
| (7) $(a+2)(a-6)$ | (8) $(y+6)(y+9)$ |
| (9) $(x-6)(x+8)$ | (10) $(x+8)(x-9)$ |
| (11) $(x-3)(x+15)$ | (12) $(a-7)(a-9)$ |

【解説】

(1) $x^2 + \boxed{9}x + 14$
和 積

積が 14, 和が 9 となる 2 数は, 2, 7
 $x^2 + 9x + 14 = (x+2)(x+7)$

(2) $x^2 - \boxed{10}x + 16$
和 積

積が 16, 和が -10 となる 2 数は, -2, -8
 $x^2 - 10x + 16 = (x-2)(x-8)$

確認問題 3

P.20

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (1) $(x+2)^2$ | (2) $(x+6)^2$ |
| (3) $(x-5)^2$ | (4) $(a-8)^2$ |
| (5) $(m-1)^2$ | (6) $(x+4)^2$ |
| (7) $(y+7)^2$ | (8) $(x-10)^2$ |
| (9) $(a+3)^2$ | (10) $(x-9)^2$ |

【解説】

(1) $x^2 + 4x + 4 = x^2 + 2 \times 2 \times x + 2^2$
 $= (x+2)^2$

(2) $x^2 + 12x + 36 = x^2 + 2 \times 6 \times x + 6^2$
 $= (x+6)^2$

(3) $x^2 - 10x + 25 = x^2 - 2 \times 5 \times x + 5^2$
 $= (x-5)^2$

(4) $a^2 - 16a + 64 = a^2 - 2 \times 8 \times a + 8^2$
 $= (a-8)^2$

確認問題 4

P.20

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (1) $(x+1)(x-1)$ | (2) $(a+4)(a-4)$ |
| (3) $(m+5)(m-5)$ | (4) $(y+10)(y-10)$ |
| (5) $(x+8)(x-8)$ | (6) $(7+y)(7-y)$ |
| (7) $(3+m)(3-m)$ | (8) $(p+11)(p-11)$ |

【解説】

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

(2) $a^2 - 16 = a^2 - 4^2$
 $= (a+4)(a-4)$

(6) $49 - y^2 = 7^2 - y^2$
 $= (7+y)(7-y)$

(7) $9 - m^2 = 3^2 - m^2$
 $= (3+m)(3-m)$

1章 多項式

2 標準問題

1

P.21

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (1) $y(x+4)$ | (2) $b(a-c)$ |
| (3) $m(x+y-1)$ | (4) $5x(2x-5y+3)$ |

2

P.21

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) $(x+2)(x+5)$ | (2) $(x-3)(x-6)$ |
| (3) $(x-4)(x+5)$ | (4) $(x+2)(x-8)$ |
| (5) $(x-3)(x-9)$ | (6) $(x+2)(x-10)$ |
| (7) $(x-5)(x+8)$ | (8) $(x+6)(x-7)$ |

【解説】

(1) $x^2 + \boxed{7}x + 10$
和 積

積が 10, 和が 7 となる 2 数は, 2, 5
 $x^2 + 7x + 10 = (x+2)(x+5)$

(2) $x^2 - \boxed{9}x + 18$
和 積

積が 18, 和が -9 となる 2 数は, -3, -6
 $x^2 - 9x + 18 = (x-3)(x-6)$

(3) $x^2 + \boxed{1}x - 20$
和 積

積が -20, 和が 1 となる 2 数は, -4, 5
 $x^2 + x - 20 = (x-4)(x+5)$

3

P.21

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| (1) $(x-1)^2$ | (2) $(y+3)^2$ |
| (3) $(m+5)^2$ | (4) $(x-7)^2$ |
| (5) $(a+9)^2$ | (6) $(x-\frac{1}{2})^2$ |

【解説】

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

(2) $y^2 + 6y + 9 = y^2 + 2 \times 3 \times y + 3^2$
 $= (y+3)^2$

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

4

P.21

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (1) $(x+3)(x-3)$ | (2) $(a+6)(a-6)$ |
| (3) $(m+7)(m-7)$ | (4) $(y+8)(y-8)$ |
| (5) $(x+10)(x-10)$ | (6) $(5+p)(5-p)$ |

【解説】

(1) $x^2 - 9 = x^2 - 3^2$
 $= (x+3)(x-3)$

(2) $a^2 - 36 = a^2 - 6^2$
 $= (a+6)(a-6)$

(6) $25 - p^2 = 5^2 - p^2$
 $= (5+p)(5-p)$

3 いろいろな因数分解

確認問題 1

P.22

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) $2(x+2)(x+3)$ | (2) $5(a+2)(a-3)$ |
| (3) $5(x+4)(x-4)$ | (4) $-3(x-2)(x+4)$ |
| (5) $4(m+3)(m-5)$ | (6) $2(a+5)^2$ |
| (7) $3(m+5)(m-5)$ | (8) $4(1+p)(1-p)$ |
| (9) $a(x+1)(x+5)$ | (10) $a(x+y)(x-y)$ |
| (11) $y(x+3)(x-7)$ | (12) $2a(b-3)^2$ |
| (13) $x(x-2)(x-6)$ | (14) $2x(y+7)(y-7)$ |
| (15) $5a(m-1)(m+2)$ | (16) $-4b(a+4)(a-5)$ |

【解説】

- (1) $2x^2 + 10x + 12 = 2(x^2 + 5x + 6)$
 $= 2(x+2)(x+3)$
- (2) $5a^2 - 5a - 30 = 5(a^2 - a - 6)$
 $= 5(a+2)(a-3)$
- (3) $5x^2 - 80 = 5(x^2 - 16)$
 $= 5(x+4)(x-4)$
- (4) $-3x^2 - 6x + 24 = -3(x^2 + 2x - 8)$
 $= -3(x-2)(x+4)$
- (5) $4m^2 - 8m - 60 = 4(m^2 - 2m - 15)$
 $= 4(m+3)(m-5)$
- (6) $2a^2 + 20a + 50 = 2(a^2 + 10a + 25)$
 $= 2(a+5)^2$
- (7) $3m^2 - 75 = 3(m^2 - 25)$
 $= 3(m+5)(m-5)$
- (8) $4 - 4p^2 = 4(1 - p^2)$
 $= 4(1+p)(1-p)$
- (9) $ax^2 + 6ax + 5a = a(x^2 + 6x + 5)$
 $= a(x+1)(x+5)$
- (10) $ax^2 - ay^2 = a(x^2 - y^2)$
 $= a(x+y)(x-y)$
- (11) $x^2y - 4xy - 21y = y(x^2 - 4x - 21)$
 $= y(x+3)(x-7)$
- (12) $2ab^2 - 12ab + 18a = 2a(b^2 - 6b + 9)$
 $= 2a(b-3)^2$
- (13) $x^3 - 8x^2 + 12x = x(x^2 - 8x + 12)$
 $= x(x-2)(x-6)$
- (14) $2xy^2 - 98x = 2x(y^2 - 49)$
 $= 2x(y+7)(y-7)$

- (15) $5am^2 + 5am - 10a = 5a(m^2 + m - 2)$
 $= 5a(m-1)(m+2)$
- (16) $-4a^2b + 4ab + 80b = -4b(a^2 - a - 20)$
 $= -4b(a+4)(a-5)$

確認問題 2

P.23

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) $(2x-1)^2$ | (2) $(3a+5)^2$ |
| (3) $(9a-2)^2$ | (4) $(x+4y)^2$ |
| (5) $(6x+1)(6x-1)$ | (6) $(2x+5)(2x-5)$ |
| (7) $(3x+8)(3x-8)$ | (8) $(4a+7b)(4a-7b)$ |
| (9) $(2x+5y)^2$ | (10) $(3a - \frac{1}{2}b)^2$ |
| (11) $(x + \frac{y}{3})(x - \frac{y}{3})$ | (12) $(a + \frac{4}{5}b)(a - \frac{4}{5}b)$ |
| (13) $2y(2x+3z)(2x-3z)$ | |
| (14) $3a(2b-1)^2$ | |

【解説】

- (1) $4x^2 - 4x + 1 = (2x)^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 2x + 1^2$
 $= (2x-1)^2$
- (2) $9a^2 + 30a + 25 = (3a)^2 + 2 \times 5 \times 3a + 5^2$
 $= (3a+5)^2$
- (3) $81a^2 - 36a + 4 = (9a)^2 - 2 \times 2 \times 9a + 2^2$
 $= (9a-2)^2$
- (4) $x^2 + 8xy + 16y^2 = x^2 + 2 \times 4y \times x + (4y)^2$
 $= (x+4y)^2$
- (5) $36x^2 - 1 = (6x)^2 - 1^2$
 $= (6x+1)(6x-1)$
- (6) $4x^2 - 25 = (2x)^2 - 5^2$
 $= (2x+5)(2x-5)$
- (7) $9x^2 - 64 = (3x)^2 - 8^2$
 $= (3x+8)(3x-8)$
- (8) $16a^2 - 49b^2 = (4a)^2 - (7b)^2$
 $= (4a+7b)(4a-7b)$
- (9) $4x^2 + 20xy + 25y^2 = (2x)^2 + 2 \times 5y \times 2x + (5y)^2$
 $= (2x+5y)^2$
- (10) $9a^2 - 3ab + \frac{1}{4}b^2 = (3a)^2 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2}b \times 3a + (\frac{1}{2}b)^2$
 $= (3a - \frac{1}{2}b)^2$
- (11) $x^2 - \frac{y^2}{9} = x^2 - (\frac{y}{3})^2$
 $= (x + \frac{y}{3})(x - \frac{y}{3})$
- (12) $a^2 - \frac{16}{25}b^2 = a^2 - (\frac{4}{5}b)^2$
 $= (a + \frac{4}{5}b)(a - \frac{4}{5}b)$

- (13) $8x^2y - 18yz^2 = 2y(4x^2 - 9z^2)$
 $= 2y(2x+3z)(2x-3z)$
- (14) $12ab^2 - 12ab + 3a = 3a(4b^2 - 4b + 1)$
 $= 3a(2b-1)^2$

確認問題 3

P.24

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) $(a+b+1)^2$ | (2) $(x+y+2)(x+y-5)$ |
| (3) $(x+3)(x-5)$ | (4) $(a+1)(a+7)$ |
| (5) $(x+y)(a+3)$ | (6) $(a+b)(x-2y)$ |
| (7) $(3x-2)(x+4)$ | (8) $(a+b+3)(a+b-3)$ |
| (9) $(x+y)(m-n)$ | (10) $(a-b)(x-3)$ |
| (11) $(a-3+b)(a-3-b)$ | |
| (12) $(a+b+c)(a+b-c)$ | |
| (13) $(x+1)(y+1)$ | (14) $(a-1)(b-2)$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(a+b)^2 + 2(a+b) + 1$ $\leftarrow a+b=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 + 2A + 1$
 $= (A+1)^2$
 $= (a+b+1)^2$
- (2) $(x+y)^2 - 3(x+y) - 10$ $\leftarrow x+y=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 - 3A - 10$
 $= (A+2)(A-5)$
 $= (x+y+2)(x+y-5)$
- (3) $(x+1)^2 - 4(x+1) - 12$ $\leftarrow x+1=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 - 4A - 12$
 $= (A+2)(A-6)$
 $= (x+1+2)(x+1-6)$
 $= (x+3)(x-5)$
- (4) $(a+3)^2 + 2(a+3) - 8$ $\leftarrow a+3=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 + 2A - 8$
 $= (A-2)(A+4)$
 $= (a+3-2)(a+3+4)$
 $= (a+1)(a+7)$
- (5) $a(x+y) + 3(x+y)$ $\leftarrow x+y=A$ とおく
 $= aA + 3A$
 $= A(a+3)$
 $= (x+y)(a+3)$
- (6) $x(a+b) - 2y(a+b)$ $\leftarrow a+b=A$ とおく
 $= xA - 2yA$
 $= A(x-2y)$
 $= (a+b)(x-2y)$
- (7) $(2x+1)^2 - (x-3)^2$ $\leftarrow \begin{matrix} 2x+1=A \\ x-3=B \end{matrix}$ とおく
 $= A^2 - B^2$
 $= (A+B)(A-B)$
 $= (2x+1+x-3)(2x+1-x+3)$
 $= (3x-2)(x+4)$
- (8) $(a+b)^2 - 9$ $\leftarrow a+b=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 - 9$
 $= (A+3)(A-3)$
 $= (a+b+3)(a+b-3)$
- (9) $m(x+y) - nx - ny$ $\leftarrow x+y=A$ とおく
 $= m(x+y) - n(x+y)$
 $= mA - nA$
 $= A(m-n)$
 $= (x+y)(m-n)$
- (10) $x(a-b) - 3a + 3b$ $\leftarrow a-b=A$ とおく
 $= xA - 3A$
 $= A(x-3)$
 $= (a-b)(x-3)$
- (11) $a^2 - 6a + 9 - b^2$ $\leftarrow a-3=A$ とおく
 $= (a-3)^2 - b^2$
 $= A^2 - b^2$
 $= (A+b)(A-b)$
 $= (a-3+b)(a-3-b)$
- (12) $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2$ $\leftarrow a+b=A$ とおく
 $= (a+b)^2 - c^2$
 $= A^2 - c^2$
 $= (A+c)(A-c)$
 $= (a+b+c)(a+b-c)$
- (13) $xy + y + x + 1$ $\leftarrow x+1=A$ とおく
 $= y(x+1) + (x+1)$
 $= yA + A$
 $= A(y+1)$
 $= (x+1)(y+1)$
- (14) $ab - b - 2a + 2$ $\leftarrow a-1=A$ とおく
 $= b(a-1) - 2(a-1)$
 $= bA - 2A$
 $= A(b-2)$
 $= (a-1)(b-2)$

3 標準問題

1

P.25

- (1) $3(x+3)(x-5)$ (2) $4(a-4)(a+5)$
 (3) $5(m+5)(m-5)$ (4) $2(4+y)(4-y)$
 (5) $a(x-4)^2$ (6) $2x(y-2)(y+5)$
 (7) $3a(b+3)(b-3)$ (8) $-4b(a+1)(a-3)$

【解説】

- (1) $3x^2 - 6x - 45 = 3(x^2 - 2x - 15)$
 $= 3(x+3)(x-5)$
 (2) $4a^2 + 4a - 80 = 4(a^2 + a - 20)$
 $= 4(a-4)(a+5)$
 (3) $5m^2 - 125 = 5(m^2 - 25)$
 $= 5(m+5)(m-5)$
 (4) $32 - 2y^2 = 2(16 - y^2)$
 $= 2(4+y)(4-y)$
 (5) $ax^2 - 8ax + 16a = a(x^2 - 8x + 16)$
 $= a(x-4)^2$
 (6) $2xy^2 + 6xy - 20x = 2x(y^2 + 3y - 10)$
 $= 2x(y-2)(y+5)$
 (7) $3ab^2 - 27a = 3a(b^2 - 9)$
 $= 3a(b+3)(b-3)$
 (8) $-4a^2b + 8ab + 12b = -4b(a^2 - 2a - 3)$
 $= -4b(a+1)(a-3)$

2

P.25

- (1) $(3x+1)^2$ (2) $(2a-3)^2$
 (3) $(5a+1)(5a-1)$ (4) $(9x+8y)(9x-8y)$
 (5) $(4x-3y)^2$ (6) $(2m - \frac{n}{2})^2$
 (7) $3a(2b+c)(2b-c)$ (8) $2x(3y-2)^2$

【解説】

- (1) $9x^2 + 6x + 1 = (3x)^2 + 2 \times 1 \times 3x + 1^2$
 $= (3x+1)^2$
 (2) $4a^2 - 12a + 9 = (2a)^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 2a + 3^2$
 $= (2a-3)^2$
 (3) $25a^2 - 1 = (5a)^2 - 1^2$
 $= (5a+1)(5a-1)$
 (4) $81x^2 - 64y^2 = (9x)^2 - (8y)^2$
 $= (9x+8y)(9x-8y)$

- (5) $16x^2 - 24xy + 9y^2 = (4x)^2 - 2 \times 3y \times 4x + (3y)^2$
 $= (4x-3y)^2$
 (6) $4m^2 - 2mn + \frac{n^2}{4} = (2m)^2 - 2 \times \frac{n}{2} \times 2m + (\frac{n}{2})^2$
 $= (2m - \frac{n}{2})^2$
 (7) $12ab^2 - 3ac^2 = 3a(4b^2 - c^2)$
 $= 3a(2b+c)(2b-c)$
 (8) $18xy^2 - 24xy + 8x = 2x(9y^2 - 12y + 4)$
 $= 2x(3y-2)^2$

3

P.25

- (1) $(x+y+3)(x+y+4)$ (2) $(a+b-2)^2$
 (3) $(x-1)(x-11)$ (4) $(a+1)(b+3)$
 (5) $(x+y+4)(x+y-4)$ (6) $(3a+4)(a-6)$
 (7) $(x+2+y)(x+2-y)$ (8) $(x+2)(y-2)$

【解説】

- (1) $(x+y)^2 + 7(x+y) + 12$ $\leftarrow x+y=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 + 7A + 12$
 $= (A+3)(A+4)$
 $= (x+y+3)(x+y+4)$
 (2) $(a+b)^2 - 4(a+b) + 4$ $\leftarrow a+b=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 - 4A + 4$
 $= (A-2)^2$
 $= (a+b-2)^2$
 (3) $(x-5)^2 - 2(x-5) - 24$ $\leftarrow x-5=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 - 2A - 24$
 $= (A+4)(A-6)$
 $= (x-1)(x-11)$
 (4) $b(a+1) + 3(a+1)$ $\leftarrow a+1=A$ とおく
 $= bA + 3A$
 $= A(b+3)$
 $= (a+1)(b+3)$
 (5) $(x+y)^2 - 16$ $\leftarrow x+y=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 - 16$
 $= (A+4)(A-4)$
 $= (x+y+4)(x+y-4)$
 (6) $(2a-1)^2 - (a+5)^2$ $\leftarrow \begin{matrix} 2a-1=A, \\ a+5=B \end{matrix}$ とおく
 $= A^2 - B^2$
 $= (A+B)(A-B)$
 $= (2a-1+a+5)(2a-1-a-5)$
 $= (3a+4)(a-6)$

- (7) $x^2 + 4x + 4 - y^2$
 $= (x+2)^2 - y^2$ $\leftarrow x+2=A$ とおく
 $= A^2 - y^2$
 $= (A+y)(A-y)$
 $= (x+2+y)(x+2-y)$
 (8) $xy + 2y - 2x - 4$
 $= y(x+2) - 2(x+2)$ $\leftarrow x+2=A$ とおく
 $= yA - 2A$
 $= A(y-2)$
 $= (x+2)(y-2)$

4 式の計算の利用

確認問題 1

P.26

- (1) 1000 (2) 840
 (3) 1521 (4) 9025
 (5) 896 (6) 3599

【解説】

- (1) $55^2 - 45^2 = (55+45) \times (55-45)$
 $= 100 \times 10 = 1000$
 (2) $47^2 - 37^2 = (47+37) \times (47-37)$
 $= 84 \times 10 = 840$
 (3) $39^2 = (40-1)^2$
 $= 1600 - 80 + 1 = 1521$
 (4) $95^2 = (100-5)^2$
 $= 10000 - 1000 + 25 = 9025$
 (5) $28 \times 32 = (30-2) \times (30+2)$
 $= 900 - 4 = 896$
 (6) $59 \times 61 = (60-1) \times (60+1)$
 $= 3600 - 1 = 3599$

確認問題 2

P.26

- (1) -20 (2) 3600
 (3) 25

【解説】

- (1) $(x-5)^2 - (x-3)(x-6) = -x+7$
 $= -27+7 = -20$
 (2) $x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x-3)^2$
 $= (63-3)^2$
 $= 60^2 = 3600$
 (3) $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$
 $= (6.25+3.75) \times (6.25-3.75)$
 $= 10 \times 2.5 = 25$

確認問題 3

P.27

- $S = (b+2a)(c+2a) - bc$
 $= 4a^2 + 2ab + 2ac \dots \textcircled{1}$
 $l = (b+a) \times 2 + (c+a) \times 2$
 $= 4a + 2b + 2c$
 したがって、 $al = a(4a + 2b + 2c)$
 $= 4a^2 + 2ab + 2ac \dots \textcircled{2}$
 ①, ②より、 $S = al$

(1) 小さい方の整数を n とすると、大きい方の整数は $n+1$ と表される。

このとき、平方の和は、

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

だから、この和は2つの続いた整数の積の2倍に1を加えた数に等しい。

(2) 中央の整数を n とすると、3つの数は、 $n-1, n, n+1$ と表される。

このとき、最大の数の平方と最小の数の平方の差は、

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

これは、中央の数の4倍に等しい。

1章 多項式

4 標準問題

1

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 3600 | (2) 1800 |
| (3) 50 | (4) 2704 |
| (5) 9604 | (6) 1591 |
| (7) 6396 | (8) 100 |

【解説】

(1) $68^2 - 32^2 = (68+32) \times (68-32)$
 $= 100 \times 36 = 3600$

(2) $45^2 - 15^2 = (45+15) \times (45-15)$
 $= 60 \times 30 = 1800$

(3) $7.5^2 - 2.5^2 = (7.5+2.5) \times (7.5-2.5)$
 $= 10 \times 5 = 50$

(4) $52^2 = (50+2)^2$
 $= 2500 + 200 + 4 = 2704$

(5) $98^2 = (100-2)^2$
 $= 10000 - 400 + 4 = 9604$

(6) $43 \times 37 = (40+3) \times (40-3)$
 $= 1600 - 9 = 1591$

(7) $78 \times 82 = (80-2) \times (80+2)$
 $= 6400 - 4 = 6396$

(8) $35^2 - 2 \times 35 \times 25 + 25^2 = (35-25)^2$
 $= 10^2 = 100$

2

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) -211 | (2) 40000 |
| (3) 1600 | (4) 5.6 |
| (5) $\frac{1}{9}$ | (6) 520 cm ² |

【解説】

(1) $(x+5)(x-5) - (x+8)(x-3) = -5x-1$
 $= -5 \times 42 - 1$
 $= -211$

(2) $a^2 + 10a + 25 = (a+5)^2$
 $= (195+5)^2$
 $= 200^2 = 40000$

(3) $(2x-3y)^2 - (3x-2y)^2 = -5x^2 + 5y^2$
 $= 5(y+x)(y-x)$
 $= 5 \times (18-2) \times (18+2)$
 $= 5 \times 16 \times 20 = 1600$

(4) $x^2 - 4y^2 = (x+2y)(x-2y)$
 $= (2.4+2 \times 0.2) \times (2.4-2 \times 0.2)$
 $= 2.8 \times 2 = 5.6$

(5) $x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 = (x+2y)^2$
 $= \left\{ \frac{2}{3} + 2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{6} \right) \right\}^2$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$

(6) $(65+2)^2 - (65-2)^2 = 67^2 - 63^2$
 $= (67+63) \times (67-63)$
 $= 130 \times 4 = 520 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$

3

(1) 3つの長方形に分けて面積を考えると、

$$\begin{aligned} S &= a(b-a) + ac + a(a+d) \\ &= ab - a^2 + ac + a^2 + ad \\ &= ab + ac + ad \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

また、 $l = \left(b - \frac{a}{2} \right) + c + \left(\frac{a}{2} + d \right)$
 $= b + c + d$

だから、 $al = ab + ac + ad \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$

①、②より、 $S = al$

(2) 2つの半円を合わせると1つの円になるから、

$$\begin{aligned} S &= ax \times 2 + \pi \left(\frac{x}{2} + a \right)^2 - \pi \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \\ &= 2ax + \pi ax + \pi a^2 \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

道の中央を通る半円の直径は、 $(x+a)m$ であるから、

$$\begin{aligned} l &= x + 2 + \pi(x+a) \\ &= 2x + \pi x + \pi a \end{aligned}$$

したがって、 $al = a(2x + \pi x + \pi a)$

$$= 2ax + \pi ax + \pi a^2 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

①、②より、 $S = al$

4

(1) 中央の整数を n とすると、3つの数は、 $n-1, n, n+1$ と表される。

このとき、大きい方の2数の積から小さい方の2数の積をひいた差は、

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

これは、中央の数の2倍に等しい。

(2) もっとも小さい整数を n とすると、4つの数は、 $n, n+1, n+2, n+3$ と表される。

このとき、大きい方の2数の積から小さい方の2数の積をひいた差は、

$$\begin{aligned} (n+2)(n+3) - n(n+1) &= n^2 + 5n + 6 - n^2 - n \\ &= 4n + 6 \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

また、4つの数の和は、

$$\begin{aligned} n + (n+1) + (n+2) + (n+3) &= 4n + 6 \quad \dots \textcircled{2} \end{aligned}$$

①、②より、大きい方の2数の積から小さい方の2数の積をひいた差は、もとの4つの数の和に等しい。

(3) 2つの続いた偶数の積に1を加えた和は、

$$\begin{aligned} 2n(2n+2) + 1 &= 4n^2 + 4n + 1 \\ &= (2n+1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

2つの偶数 $2n, 2n+2$ の間にある奇数は $2n+1$ だから、これはその平方に等しい。

(4) 奇数と奇数の積は、

$$\begin{aligned} (2m+1)(2n+1) &= 4mn + 2m + 2n + 1 \\ &= 2(2mn + m + n) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$2mn + m + n$ は整数だから、これは奇数である。

計算トレーニング

1

P.30

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) $12a^2 + 21ab$ | (2) $-8x^2 + 36xy$ |
| (3) $-12m^2 - 2mn$ | (4) $14xy - 21x^2$ |
| (5) $6a^2 - 3ab + 12a$ | (6) $2xy - 6y^2 + 10y$ |
| (7) $2x^2 - 3xy$ | (8) $4a^2 + 10ab$ |

【解説】

- (1) $3a(4a + 7b) = 3a \times 4a + 3a \times 7b$
 $= 12a^2 + 21ab$
- (2) $(2x - 9y) \times (-4x) = 2x \times (-4x) - 9y \times (-4x)$
 $= -8x^2 + 36xy$
- (3) $-2m(6m + n) = -2m \times 6m - 2m \times n$
 $= -12m^2 - 2mn$
- (4) $7x(2y - 3x) = 7x \times 2y - 7x \times 3x$
 $= 14xy - 21x^2$
- (5) $3a(2a - b + 4) = 3a \times 2a - 3a \times b + 3a \times 4$
 $= 6a^2 - 3ab + 12a$
- (6) $(x - 3y + 5) \times 2y = x \times 2y - 3y \times 2y + 5 \times 2y$
 $= 2xy - 6y^2 + 10y$
- (7) $\frac{1}{4}x(8x - 12y) = \frac{1}{4}x \times 8x - \frac{1}{4}x \times 12y$
 $= 2x^2 - 3xy$
- (8) $\frac{2}{5}a(10a + 25b) = \frac{2}{5}a \times 10a + \frac{2}{5}a \times 25b$
 $= 4a^2 + 10ab$

2

P.30

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (1) $2x + 3$ | (2) $3a - 2b$ |
| (3) $-3x - 2y$ | (4) $4a - 5$ |
| (5) $2ab + 3b + 4$ | (6) $3x - 9y$ |
| (7) $10a - 15b$ | (8) $36x + 24$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(6x^2 + 9x) \div 3x = (6x^2 + 9x) \times \frac{1}{3x}$
 $= 2x + 3$
- (2) $(12ab - 8b^2) \div 4b = (12ab - 8b^2) \times \frac{1}{4b}$
 $= 3a - 2b$

- (3) $(15x^2y + 10xy^2) \div (-5xy)$
 $= (15x^2y + 10xy^2) \times \left(-\frac{1}{5xy}\right)$
 $= -3x - 2y$
- (4) $(24a^2b - 30ab) \div 6ab = (24a^2b - 30ab) \times \frac{1}{6ab}$
 $= 4a - 5$
- (5) $(4a^2b + 6ab + 8a) \div 2a = (4a^2b + 6ab + 8a) \times \frac{1}{2a}$
 $= 2ab + 3b + 4$
- (6) $(2xy - 6y^2) \div \frac{2}{3}y = (2xy - 6y^2) \times \frac{3}{2y}$
 $= 3x - 9y$
- (7) $(8a^2 - 12ab) \div \frac{4}{5}a = (8a^2 - 12ab) \times \frac{5}{4a}$
 $= 10a - 15b$
- (8) $(30x^2y + 20xy) \div \frac{5}{6}xy = (30x^2y + 20xy) \times \frac{6}{5xy}$
 $= 36x + 24$

3

P.30

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) $xy - 4x + 5y - 20$ | (2) $2ab + 12a - 7b - 42$ |
| (3) $3x^2 + 22x - 16$ | (4) $6p^2 + pq - q^2$ |
| (5) $2x^2 - 5xy - 12y^2$ | (6) $-5a^2 + 13ab + 6b^2$ |
| (7) $3x^2 - xy + 13x - 3y + 12$ | |
| (8) $3a^2 + 2ab - 8b^2 + 2a + 4b$ | |

【解説】

- (3) $(3x - 2)(x + 8) = 3x^2 + 24x - 2x - 16$
 $= 3x^2 + 22x - 16$
- (4) $(2p + q)(3p - q) = 6p^2 - 2pq + 3pq - q^2$
 $= 6p^2 + pq - q^2$
- (5) $(x - 4y)(2x + 3y) = 2x^2 + 3xy - 8xy - 12y^2$
 $= 2x^2 - 5xy - 12y^2$
- (6) $(5a + 2b)(-a + 3b) = -5a^2 + 15ab - 2ab + 6b^2$
 $= -5a^2 + 13ab + 6b^2$
- (7) $(x + 3)(3x - y + 4)$
 $= x(3x - y + 4) + 3(3x - y + 4)$
 $= 3x^2 - xy + 4x + 9x - 3y + 12$
 $= 3x^2 - xy + 13x - 3y + 12$
- (8) $(3a - 4b + 2)(a + 2b)$
 $= 3a(a + 2b) - 4b(a + 2b) + 2(a + 2b)$
 $= 3a^2 + 6ab - 4ab - 8b^2 + 2a + 4b$
 $= 3a^2 + 2ab - 8b^2 + 2a + 4b$

4

P.31

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| (1) $x^2 + 3x - 28$ | (2) $a^2 - 4a - 45$ |
| (3) $x^2 + 8xy + 15y^2$ | (4) $4x^2 - 20x + 21$ |
| (5) $a^2 - 26a + 169$ | (6) $9x^2 + 36x + 36$ |
| (7) $16a^2 + 24ab + 9b^2$ | (8) $25x^2 - 20xy + 4y^2$ |
| (9) $x^2 - 64$ | (10) $144 - m^2$ |
| (11) $9x^2 - 49$ | (12) $25a^2 - 64b^2$ |
| (13) $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + x + y - 20$ | |
| (14) $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - 36$ | |
| (15) $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + 6a - 6b + 9$ | |
| (16) $4x^2 + 4xy + y^2 - 16x - 8y + 16$ | |

【解説】

- (1) $(x - 4)(x + 7) = x^2 + (-4 + 7)x + (-4) \times 7$
 $= x^2 + 3x - 28$
- (2) $(a + 5)(a - 9) = a^2 + (5 - 9)a + 5 \times (-9)$
 $= a^2 - 4a - 45$
- (3) $(x + 5y)(x + 3y) = x^2 + (5y + 3y)x + 5y \times 3y$
 $= x^2 + 8xy + 15y^2$
- (4) $(2x - 3)(2x - 7)$
 $= (2x)^2 + (-3 - 7) \times 2x + (-3) \times (-7)$
 $= 4x^2 - 20x + 21$
- (5) $(a - 13)^2 = a^2 - 2 \times 13 \times a + 13^2$
 $= a^2 - 26a + 169$
- (6) $(3x + 6)^2 = (3x)^2 + 2 \times 6 \times 3x + 6^2$
 $= 9x^2 + 36x + 36$
- (7) $(4a + 3b)^2 = (4a)^2 + 2 \times 3b \times 4a + (3b)^2$
 $= 16a^2 + 24ab + 9b^2$
- (8) $(5x - 2y)^2 = (5x)^2 - 2 \times 2y \times 5x + (2y)^2$
 $= 25x^2 - 20xy + 4y^2$
- (9) $(x + 8)(x - 8) = x^2 - 8^2$
 $= x^2 - 64$
- (10) $(12 - m)(12 + m) = 12^2 - m^2$
 $= 144 - m^2$
- (11) $(3x + 7)(3x - 7) = (3x)^2 - 7^2$
 $= 9x^2 - 49$
- (12) $(5a + 8b)(5a - 8b) = (5a)^2 - (8b)^2$
 $= 25a^2 - 64b^2$
- (13) $(x + y - 4)(x + y + 5)$
 $= (X - 4)(X + 5)$ $\leftarrow x + y = X$ とおく
 $= X^2 + X - 20$
 $= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + x + y - 20$

- (14) $(a + b + 6)(a + b - 6)$
 $= (X + 6)(X - 6)$ $\leftarrow a + b = X$ とおく
 $= X^2 - 36$
 $= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - 36$
- (15) $(a - b + 3)^2$
 $= (X + 3)^2$ $\leftarrow a - b = X$ とおく
 $= X^2 + 6X + 9$
 $= a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + 6a - 6b + 9$
- (16) $(2x + y - 4)^2$
 $= (X - 4)^2$ $\leftarrow 2x + y = X$ とおく
 $= X^2 - 8X + 16$
 $= 4x^2 + 4xy + y^2 - 16x - 8y + 16$

5

P.31

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) $2x^2 - 7x$ | (2) $3x + 1$ |
| (3) $15x + 33$ | (4) $9a - 46$ |
| (5) $x^2 + 10xy + y^2$ | (6) $8x^2 + 18$ |
| (7) $2a^2 - 6ab + b^2$ | (8) $-6a - 2$ |

【解説】

- (1) $(x - 2)^2 + (x + 1)(x - 4)$
 $= x^2 - 4x + 4 + x^2 - 3x - 4$
 $= 2x^2 - 7x$
- (2) $(x + 3)(x - 3) - (x + 2)(x - 5)$
 $= x^2 - 9 - (x^2 - 3x - 10)$
 $= x^2 - 9 - x^2 + 3x + 10$
 $= 3x + 1$
- (3) $2(x + 4)^2 - (2x - 1)(x + 1)$
 $= 2(x^2 + 8x + 16) - (2x^2 + 2x - x - 1)$
 $= 2x^2 + 16x + 32 - 2x^2 - x + 1$
 $= 15x + 33$
- (4) $(a - 5)(a + 6) - (a - 4)^2$
 $= a^2 + a - 30 - (a^2 - 8a + 16)$
 $= a^2 + a - 30 - a^2 + 8a - 16$
 $= 9a - 46$
- (5) $3(x + y)^2 - 2(x - y)^2$
 $= 3(x^2 + 2xy + y^2) - 2(x^2 - 2xy + y^2)$
 $= 3x^2 + 6xy + 3y^2 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$
 $= x^2 + 10xy + y^2$
- (6) $(2x + 3)^2 + (2x - 3)^2$
 $= 4x^2 + 12x + 9 + 4x^2 - 12x + 9$
 $= 8x^2 + 18$

$$(7) (a-3b)(a+b) + (a-2b)^2$$

$$= a^2 - 2ab - 3b^2 + a^2 - 4ab + 4b^2$$

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

$$(8) (3a+1)(3a-1) - (3a+1)^2$$

$$= 9a^2 - 1 - (9a^2 + 6a + 1)$$

$$= 9a^2 - 1 - 9a^2 - 6a - 1$$

$$= -6a - 2$$

6

P.32

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) $2a(x+2y)$ | (2) $4y(x-2y)$ |
| (3) $5m(2x-3y)$ | (4) $4ab(3a+4b)$ |
| (5) $7xy(x-3)$ | (6) $a(x-y+z)$ |
| (7) $2a(2a-4b+3)$ | (8) $3xy(x+2y-3)$ |

7

P.32

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| (1) $(x+5)(x+7)$ | (2) $(x+4)(x-8)$ |
| (3) $(a-5)(a-10)$ | (4) $(y-7)(y+9)$ |
| (5) $(x+2y)(x+7y)$ | (6) $(a+3b)(a-6b)$ |
| (7) $(x+8)^2$ | (8) $(p-11)^2$ |
| (9) $(3a-1)^2$ | (10) $(2x+5)^2$ |
| (11) $(x+7y)^2$ | (12) $(4x-\frac{y}{2})^2$ |
| (13) $(x+9)(x-9)$ | (14) $(6+p)(6-p)$ |
| (15) $(2x+7)(2x-7)$ | (16) $(9a+1)(9a-1)$ |
| (17) $(5x+8y)(5x-8y)$ | |
| (18) $(3m+\frac{n}{3})(3m-\frac{n}{3})$ | |

【解説】

$$(1) x^2 + \boxed{12}x + \boxed{35}$$

和 積

積が35, 和が12になる2数は, 5, 7

$$x^2 + 12x + 35 = (x+5)(x+7)$$

$$(5) x^2 + \boxed{9y}x + \boxed{14y^2}$$

和 積

積が $14y^2$, 和が $9y$ になる2式は, $2y, 7y$

$$x^2 + 9xy + 14y^2 = (x+2y)(x+7y)$$

$$(6) a^2 - \boxed{3b}a - \boxed{18b^2}$$

和 積

積が $-18b^2$, 和が $-3b$ になる2式は, $3b, -6b$

$$a^2 - 3ab - 18b^2 = (a+3b)(a-6b)$$

$$(7) x^2 + 16x + 64 = x^2 + 2 \times 8 \times x + 8^2$$

$$= (x+8)^2$$

$$(9) 9a^2 - 6a + 1 = (3a)^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 3a + 1^2$$

$$= (3a-1)^2$$

$$(11) x^2 + 14xy + 49y^2 = x^2 + 2 \times 7y \times x + (7y)^2$$

$$= (x+7y)^2$$

$$(12) 16x^2 - 4xy + \frac{y^2}{4} = (4x)^2 - 2 \times \frac{y}{2} \times 4x + \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(4x - \frac{y}{2}\right)^2$$

$$(13) x^2 - 81 = x^2 - 9^2$$

$$= (x+9)(x-9)$$

$$(15) 4x^2 - 49 = (2x)^2 - 7^2$$

$$= (2x+7)(2x-7)$$

$$(16) 81a^2 - 1 = (9a)^2 - 1^2$$

$$= (9a+1)(9a-1)$$

$$(17) 25x^2 - 64y^2 = (5x)^2 - (8y)^2$$

$$= (5x+8y)(5x-8y)$$

$$(18) 9m^2 - \frac{n^2}{9} = (3m)^2 - \left(\frac{n}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(3m + \frac{n}{3}\right)\left(3m - \frac{n}{3}\right)$$

8

P.33

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) $2(x+2)(x-5)$ | (2) $5(a+1)(a+2)$ |
| (3) $3(x+3)(x-3)$ | (4) $-4(a-1)^2$ |
| (5) $7(m+1)(m-2)$ | (6) $6(x+y)^2$ |
| (7) $5(1+m)(1-m)$ | (8) $3(2a+5)(2a-5)$ |
| (9) $a(x-4)(x-8)$ | (10) $2a(x+2y)(x-2y)$ |
| (11) $3a(b+2)(b-4)$ | (12) $x(x+2)(x-7)$ |
| (13) $3b(2a+3)(2a-3)$ | (14) $3x(y-2)^2$ |

【解説】

$$(1) 2x^2 - 6x - 20 = 2(x^2 - 3x - 10)$$

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

$$(2) 5a^2 + 15a + 10 = 5(a^2 + 3a + 2)$$

$$= 5(a+1)(a+2)$$

$$(3) 3x^2 - 27 = 3(x^2 - 9)$$

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

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

$$= -4(a-1)^2$$

$$(5) 7m^2 - 7m - 14 = 7(m^2 - m - 2)$$

$$= 7(m+1)(m-2)$$

$$(6) 6x^2 + 12xy + 6y^2 = 6(x^2 + 2xy + y^2)$$

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

$$(7) 5 - 5m^2 = 5(1 - m^2)$$

$$= 5(1+m)(1-m)$$

$$(8) 12a^2 - 75 = 3(4a^2 - 25)$$

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

$$(9) ax^2 - 12ax + 32a = a(x^2 - 12x + 32)$$

$$= a(x-4)(x-8)$$

$$(10) 2ax^2 - 8ay^2 = 2a(x^2 - 4y^2)$$

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

$$(11) 3ab^2 - 6ab - 24a = 3a(b^2 - 2b - 8)$$

$$= 3a(b+2)(b-4)$$

$$(12) x^3 - 5x^2 - 14x = x(x^2 - 5x - 14)$$

$$= x(x+2)(x-7)$$

$$(13) 12a^2b - 27b = 3b(4a^2 - 9)$$

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

$$(14) 3xy^2 - 12xy + 12x = 3x(y^2 - 4y + 4)$$

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

9

P.33

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) $(x+y-3)(x+y-5)$ | |
| (2) $(a-b+4)(a-b-6)$ | |
| (3) $(x+1)^2$ | (4) $(x-y)(m+2)$ |
| (5) $(x+y+8)(x+y-8)$ | |
| (6) $(a+b+5)(a-b+3)$ | |
| (7) $(x-4+y)(x-4-y)$ | |
| (8) $(a-b+2c)(a-b-2c)$ | |
| (9) $(a-3)(b-2)$ | (10) $(x+2)(y-3)$ |

【解説】

$$(1) (x+y)^2 - 8(x+y) + 15$$

$$= A^2 - 8A + 15$$

$$= (A-3)(A-5)$$

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

$$(2) (a-b)^2 - 2(a-b) - 24$$

$$= A^2 - 2A - 24$$

$$= (A+4)(A-6)$$

$$= (a-b+4)(a-b-6)$$

$$(3) (x-4)^2 + 10(x-4) + 25$$

$$= A^2 + 10A + 25$$

$$= (A+5)^2$$

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

$$(4) m(x-y) + 2(x-y)$$

$$= mA + 2A$$

$$= A(m+2)$$

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

$$(5) (x+y)^2 - 64$$

$$= A^2 - 64$$

$$= (A+8)(A-8)$$

$$= (x+y+8)(x+y-8)$$

$$(6) (a+4)^2 - (b+1)^2$$

$$= A^2 - B^2$$

$$= (A+B)(A-B)$$

$$= (a+4+b+1)(a+4-b-1)$$

$$= (a+b+5)(a-b+3)$$

$$(7) x^2 - 8x + 16 - y^2$$

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

$$= A^2 - y^2$$

$$= (A+y)(A-y)$$

$$= (x-4+y)(x-4-y)$$

$$(8) a^2 - 2ab + b^2 - 4c^2$$

$$= (a-b)^2 - 4c^2$$

$$= A^2 - (2c)^2$$

$$= (A+2c)(A-2c)$$

$$= (a-b+2c)(a-b-2c)$$

$$(9) b(a-3) - 2a + 6$$

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

$$= bA - 2A$$

$$= A(b-2)$$

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

$$(10) xy + 2y - 3x - 6$$

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

$$= yA - 3A$$

$$= A(y-3)$$

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

1

P.34

- ① 分配 ② 展開 ③ $ac + ad + bc + bd$
 ④ $x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$ ⑤ $x^2 + 2ax + a^2$
 ⑥ $x^2 - 2ax + a^2$ ⑦ $x^2 - a^2$

2

P.34

- ⑧ 因数 ⑨ 因数分解
 ⑩ $m(a+b)$ ⑪ $(x+a)(x+b)$ ⑫ $(x+a)^2$
 ⑬ $(x-a)^2$ ⑭ $(x+a)(x-a)$

3

P.34

- ⑮ $x+y$ ⑯ $A^2 + 4A + 3$
 ⑰ $A+1$ ⑱ $A+3$ (⑰と⑱は順不同可)
 ⑲ $x+y+1$ ⑳ $x+y+3$ (⑲と⑳は順不同可)

4

P.34

- ㉑ 65 ㉒ 15 ㉓ 80 ㉔ 50
 (㉓と㉔は順不同可) ㉕ 4000
 ㉖ 5 ㉗ 75 ㉘ 70 ㉙ 4900

1

P.35

- (1) $21a^2 - 35ab$ (2) $-2x^2 - 9x$
 (3) $-2x + 4$ (4) $8x - 12y$

【解説】

- (1) $7a(3a - 5b) = 7a \times 3a - 7a \times 5b$
 $= 21a^2 - 35ab$
 (2) $3x(x - 2) - x(5x + 3) = 3x^2 - 6x - 5x^2 - 3x$
 $= -2x^2 - 9x$
 (3) $(8x^2 - 16x) \div (-4x) = (8x^2 - 16x) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4x}\right)$
 $= -2x + 4$
 (4) $(6xy - 9y^2) \div \frac{3}{4}y = (6xy - 9y^2) \times \frac{4}{3y}$
 $= 8x - 12y$

2

P.35

- (1) $2xy + 5x - 8y - 20$ (2) $x^2 + 2x - 63$
 (3) $9a^2 - 12a - 32$ (4) $49m^2 - 42m + 9$
 (5) $4x^2 - 81y^2$ (6) $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - 49$

【解説】

- (2) $(x+9)(x-7) = x^2 + (9-7)x + 9 \times (-7)$
 $= x^2 + 2x - 63$
 (3) $(3a-8)(3a+4)$
 $= (3a)^2 + (-8+4) \times 3a + (-8) \times 4$
 $= 9a^2 - 12a - 32$
 (4) $(7m-3)^2 = (7m)^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 7m + 3^2$
 $= 49m^2 - 42m + 9$
 (5) $(2x+9y)(2x-9y) = (2x)^2 - (9y)^2$
 $= 4x^2 - 81y^2$
 (6) $(a+b+7)(a+b-7)$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a+b=X \text{ とおく} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \right.$
 $= (X+7)(X-7)$
 $= X^2 - 49$
 $= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - 49$

3

P.35

- (1) $2x^2 - 6x + 8$ (2) $-10x - 24$
 (3) $3x - 37$ (4) $13x^2 - 12x + 8$

【解説】

- (1) $(x-3)^2 + (x-1)(x+1) = x^2 - 6x + 9 + x^2 - 1$
 $= 2x^2 - 6x + 8$
 (2) $(x-4)(x+2) - (x+4)^2$
 $= x^2 - 2x - 8 - (x^2 + 8x + 16)$
 $= x^2 - 2x - 8 - x^2 - 8x - 16$
 $= -10x - 24$
 (3) $2(x-5)(x+4) - (x-3)(2x+1)$
 $= 2(x^2 - x - 20) - (2x^2 + x - 6x - 3)$
 $= 2x^2 - 2x - 40 - 2x^2 + 5x + 3$
 $= 3x - 37$
 (4) $(3x+1)(3x-1) + (2x-3)^2$
 $= 9x^2 - 1 + 4x^2 - 12x + 9$
 $= 13x^2 - 12x + 8$

4

P.35

- (1) $6x(xy-2)$ (2) $(m-7)(m-8)$
 (3) $(a+6)(a-10)$ (4) $\left(a - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2$
 (5) $(x+20)(x-20)$ (6) $(0.6+m)(0.6-m)$

【解説】

- (2) $m^2 - 15m + 56$
 和 積
 積が 56, 和が -15 になる 2 数は, -7, -8
 $m^2 - 15m + 56 = (m-7)(m-8)$
 (4) $a^2 - 3a + \frac{9}{4} = a^2 - 2 \times \frac{3}{2} \times a + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$
 $= \left(a - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2$
 (5) $x^2 - 400 = x^2 - 20^2$
 $= (x+20)(x-20)$
 (6) $0.36 - m^2 = 0.6^2 - m^2$
 $= (0.6+m)(0.6-m)$

5

P.36

- (1) $3(x+4)(x-6)$ (2) $4(p+5)(p-5)$
 (3) $(5x-4y)^2$ (4) $(3a+8b)(3a-8b)$
 (5) $2a(3b+2)(3b-2)$
 (6) $(a+b-3)(a+b-5)$
 (7) $(x-y+7)(x-y-7)$
 (8) $(a-3)(b-4)$

【解説】

- (1) $3x^2 - 6x - 72 = 3(x^2 - 2x - 24)$
 $= 3(x+4)(x-6)$
 (2) $4p^2 - 100 = 4(p^2 - 25)$
 $= 4(p+5)(p-5)$
 (3) $25x^2 - 40xy + 16y^2 = (5x)^2 - 2 \times 4y \times 5x + (4y)^2$
 $= (5x - 4y)^2$
 (4) $9a^2 - 64b^2 = (3a)^2 - (8b)^2$
 $= (3a+8b)(3a-8b)$
 (5) $18ab^2 - 8a = 2a(9b^2 - 4)$
 $= 2a(3b+2)(3b-2)$
 (6) $(a+b)^2 - 8(a+b) + 15$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a+b=A \text{ とおく} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \right.$
 $= A^2 - 8A + 15$
 $= (A-3)(A-5)$
 $= (a+b-3)(a+b-5)$
 (7) $(x-y)^2 - 49$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x-y=A \text{ とおく} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \right.$
 $= A^2 - 49$
 $= (A+7)(A-7)$
 $= (x-y+7)(x-y-7)$
 (8) $ab - 3b - 4a + 12$
 $= b(a-3) - 4(a-3)$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a-3=A \text{ とおく} \\ \leftarrow \end{array} \right.$
 $= bA - 4A$
 $= A(b-4)$
 $= (a-3)(b-4)$

- (1) ① 600 ② 4891
 (2) ① 189 ② 40000
 (3) 28
 (4) Aの方がBより25 cm²だけ大きい
 (5) 3つの続いた奇数は、整数 n を使って、 $2n-1$ 、 $2n+1$ 、 $2n+3$ と表される。
 この3つの奇数の平方の和に1を加えると、
 $(2n-1)^2 + (2n+1)^2 + (2n+3)^2 + 1$
 $= 4n^2 - 4n + 1 + 4n^2 + 4n + 1$
 $\quad\quad\quad + 4n^2 + 12n + 9 + 1$
 $= 12n^2 + 12n + 12$
 $= 12(n^2 + n + 1)$
 $n^2 + n + 1$ は整数だから、これは12の倍数になる。

【解説】

- (1) ① $35^2 - 25^2 = (35 + 25) \times (35 - 25)$
 $= 60 \times 10 = 600$
 ② $73 \times 67 = (70 + 3) \times (70 - 3)$
 $= 4900 - 9 = 4891$
 (2) ① $(x+2)(x-3) - (x-1)^2 = x-7$
 $= 196 - 7 = 189$
 ② $x^2 + 8x + 16 = (x+4)^2$
 $= (196+4)^2$
 $= 200^2 = 40000$
 (3) $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$
 $= 8 \times 3.5 = 28$
 (4) Aの面積は、 x^2 cm²
 Bの面積は、 $(x+5)(x-5) = x^2 - 25$ (cm²)

まとめの問題 B

学習日 月 日

1

P.37

- (1) $a^3 + 1$
 (2) $10x^2 - 51xy + 8x + 56y^2 - 28y$
 (3) $4a^2 + 4ab + b^2 - 9$
 (4) $x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 - 8x - 16y + 16$
 (5) $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - x + y - 56$
 (6) $9a^2 - b^2 + 2b - 1$

【解説】

- (1) $(a^2 - a + 1)(a + 1)$
 $= a^2(a + 1) - a(a + 1) + (a + 1)$
 $= a^3 + a^2 - a^2 - a + a + 1$
 $= a^3 + 1$
 (2) $(2x - 7y)(5x - 8y + 4)$
 $= 2x(5x - 8y + 4) - 7y(5x - 8y + 4)$
 $= 10x^2 - 16xy + 8x - 35xy + 56y^2 - 28y$
 $= 10x^2 - 51xy + 8x + 56y^2 - 28y$
 (3) $(2a + b + 3)(2a + b - 3)$ $\leftarrow 2a + b = X$ とおく
 $= (X + 3)(X - 3)$
 $= X^2 - 9$
 $= 4a^2 + 4ab + b^2 - 9$
 (4) $(x + 2y - 4)^2$ $\leftarrow x + 2y = X$ とおく
 $= (X - 4)^2$
 $= X^2 - 8X + 16$
 $= x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 - 8x - 16y + 16$
 (5) $(x - y + 7)(x - y - 8)$ $\leftarrow x - y = X$ とおく
 $= (X + 7)(X - 8)$
 $= X^2 - X - 56$
 $= x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - x + y - 56$
 (6) $(3a + b - 1)(3a - b + 1)$ $\leftarrow b - 1 = X$ とおく
 $= (3a + X)(3a - X)$
 $= 9a^2 - X^2$
 $= 9a^2 - (b - 1)^2$
 $= 9a^2 - b^2 + 2b - 1$

2

P.37

- (1) $-5a^2 + 28ab + 12b^2$
 (2) $18xy - 34y^2$

【解説】

- (1) $4(a + 2b)^2 - (3a - 2b)^2$
 $= 4(a^2 + 4ab + 4b^2) - (9a^2 - 12ab + 4b^2)$
 $= 4a^2 + 16ab + 16b^2 - 9a^2 + 12ab - 4b^2$
 $= -5a^2 + 28ab + 12b^2$
 (2) $(3x - 5y)(3x + 5y) - 9(x - y)^2$
 $= 9x^2 - 25y^2 - 9(x^2 - 2xy + y^2)$
 $= 9x^2 - 25y^2 - 9x^2 + 18xy - 9y^2$
 $= 18xy - 34y^2$

3

P.37

- (1) $-5x(a + 2b)(a - 2b)$
 (2) $(a + 6b)(a - 8b)$
 (3) $(x + 4)(x - 4)$ (4) $(a - 10)^2$
 (5) $(x + y)(x - y - 1)$
 (6) $(a + b + 1)(a + b + 2)$

【解説】

- (1) $-5a^2x + 20b^2x = -5x(a^2 - 4b^2)$
 $= -5x(a + 2b)(a - 2b)$
 (2) $a^2 \overbrace{-2b}^{\text{和}} \times a \overbrace{-48b^2}^{\text{積}}$
 積が $-48b^2$ 、和が $-2b$ になる2式は、 $6b$ 、 $-8b$
 $a^2 - 2ab - 48b^2 = (a + 6b)(a - 8b)$
 (3) $2x(x + 4) - (x + 4)^2$ $\leftarrow x + 4 = A$ とおく
 $= 2xA - A^2$
 $= A(2x - A)$
 $= (x + 4)(x - 4)$
 (4) $(a - 3)^2 - 14(a - 3) + 49$ $\leftarrow a - 3 = A$ とおく
 $= A^2 - 14A + 49$
 $= (A - 7)^2$
 $= (a - 10)^2$
 (5) $x^2 - y^2 - x - y$
 $= (x + y)(x - y) - (x + y)$ $\leftarrow x + y = A$ とおく
 $= A(x - y) - A$
 $= A(x - y - 1)$
 $= (x + y)(x - y - 1)$

- (6) $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 + 3a + 3b + 2$
 $= (a + b)^2 + 3(a + b) + 2$ $\leftarrow a + b = A$ とおく
 $= A^2 + 3A + 2$
 $= (A + 1)(A + 2)$
 $= (a + b + 1)(a + b + 2)$

4

P.37

- (1) ① 24.9984 ② 94.2
 (2) 9
 (3) -150

【解説】

- (1) ① $5.04 \times 4.96 = (5 + 0.04) \times (5 - 0.04)$
 $= 25 - 0.0016 = 24.9984$
 ② $6.5^2 \times 3.14 - 3.5^2 \times 3.14$
 $= (6.5^2 - 3.5^2) \times 3.14$
 $= (6.5 + 3.5) \times (6.5 - 3.5) \times 3.14$
 $= 10 \times 3 \times 3.14 = 94.2$
 (2) $9x^2 + 12xy + 4y^2 = (3x + 2y)^2$
 $= (3 \times 0.2 + 2 \times 1.2)^2$
 $= 3^2 = 9$
 (3) $(3x + 5y)^2 - (3x - 5y)^2$
 $= 9x^2 + 30xy + 25y^2 - (9x^2 - 30xy + 25y^2)$
 $= 60xy$
 $= 60 \times \frac{5}{3} \times \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = -150$

5

P.38

- (1) $a^2 + b^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab - 2ab$
 $= (a + b)^2 - 2ab$
 $= (-10)^2 - 2 \times 8$
 $= 100 - 16$
 $= 84$
 (2) $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab - 4ab$
 $= (a + b)^2 - 4ab$
 $= (-10)^2 - 4 \times 8$
 $= 100 - 32$
 $= 68$

連続した4つの自然数を、 n を自然数として、 $n+1, n+2, n+3$ とすると、

$$\begin{aligned} & n^2 + (n+1)^2 + (n+2)^2 + (n+3)^2 \\ &= n^2 + n^2 + 2n + 1 + n^2 + 4n + 4 + n^2 + 6n + 9 \\ &= 4n^2 + 12n + 14 \\ &= 4(n^2 + 3n + 3) + 2 \\ & n^2 + 3n + 3 \text{ は整数だから、} 4(n^2 + 3n + 3) + 2 \text{ を} \\ & 4 \text{ でわったときの余りは} 2 \text{ である。} \end{aligned}$$

$AB = 2r + 2a$ であるから、

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \pi(r+a)^2 - \pi r^2 \\ &= 2\pi ar + \pi a^2 \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

$AM = 2r + a$ であるから、

$$\begin{aligned} \ell &= \pi(2r+a) \\ &= 2\pi r + \pi a \\ \text{したがって、} a\ell &= a(2\pi r + \pi a) \\ &= 2\pi ar + \pi a^2 \quad \dots \textcircled{2} \end{aligned}$$

①, ②より、 $S = a\ell$

(1) $(a+b)$ cm

(2) (1)より、 AB を直径とする半円の面積は、

$$\frac{\pi}{2}(a+b)^2 = \frac{\pi}{2}a^2 + \pi ab + \frac{\pi}{2}b^2$$

AC を直径とする半円の面積は $\frac{\pi}{2}a^2$ 、 BC を直径とする半円の面積は $\frac{\pi}{2}b^2$ 、よって、

$$\begin{aligned} P \text{ の面積} &= \frac{\pi}{2}a^2 + \pi ab + \frac{\pi}{2}b^2 - \frac{\pi}{2}a^2 - \frac{\pi}{2}b^2 \\ &= \pi ab \text{ (cm}^2\text{)} \end{aligned}$$

【解説】

(1) $\frac{1}{2}(2a+2b) = a+b$ (cm)

左上の数を a とすると、右上の数は $a+1$ 、左下の数は $a+7$ 、右下の数は $a+8$ と表されるから、

右上と左下の数の積は、 $(a+1)(a+7) = a^2 + 8a + 7$

左上と右下の数の積は、 $a(a+8) = a^2 + 8a$

よってこの2数の差は、

$$a^2 + 8a + 7 - (a^2 + 8a) = 7$$

ゆえに、このような囲み方をした4つの数において、常に右上と左下の数の積が、左上と右下の数の積より7大きくなる。

2つの自然数は、 $10a+b, 10a+c$ と表され、

$b+c=10$ である。

この2つの数の積は、

$$\begin{aligned} & (10a+b)(10a+c) \\ &= 100a^2 + (b+c) \times 10a + bc \\ &= 100a^2 + 100a + bc \\ &= 100a(a+1) + bc \end{aligned}$$

したがって、下2けたは一の位の数の積に、その上の2けたは十の位の数とそれに1を加えた数の積になる。

(1) (例) $x(x+8)$ と12の和になっていて、因数の積の形になっていないから。

(2) 7, 8, 13

【解説】

(2) 12を2つの自然数の積の形で表すと、

$$1 \times 12, 2 \times 6, 3 \times 4$$

□に入る数は、

$$1+12=13, 2+6=8, 3+4=7$$

5 平方根

確認問題 1

P.40・P.41

- (1) ① ± 2 ② ± 6 ③ ± 9
 ④ $\pm \frac{3}{4}$ ⑤ $\pm \frac{7}{8}$ ⑥ ± 0.3
 (2) ① $\pm \sqrt{5}$ ② $\pm \sqrt{0.7}$ ③ $\pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{11}}$
 (3) ① 4 ② $-\frac{5}{6}$ ③ 13
 (4) ① 6 ② 15 ③ 81

確認問題 2

P.41

- (1) $\sqrt{3} < \sqrt{5}$ (2) $\sqrt{21} > \sqrt{19}$
 (3) $3 > \sqrt{8}$ (4) $7 < \sqrt{50}$
 (5) $\sqrt{90} > 9$ (6) $\sqrt{0.6} < 1$
 (7) $-\sqrt{10} > -\sqrt{11}$ (8) $-8 < -\sqrt{63}$
 (9) $2 < \sqrt{7} < 3$ (10) $\sqrt{21} < 5 < \sqrt{26}$

【解説】

(3) $3^2 = 9, (\sqrt{8})^2 = 8$

$$9 > 8 \text{ だから、} \sqrt{9} > \sqrt{8}$$

$$3 > \sqrt{8}$$

(4) $7^2 = 49, (\sqrt{50})^2 = 50$

$$49 < 50 \text{ だから、} \sqrt{49} < \sqrt{50}$$

$$7 < \sqrt{50}$$

(5) $(\sqrt{90})^2 = 90, 9^2 = 81$

$$90 > 81 \text{ だから、} \sqrt{90} > \sqrt{81}$$

$$\sqrt{90} > 9$$

(6) $(\sqrt{0.6})^2 = 0.6, 1^2 = 1$

$$0.6 < 1 \text{ だから、} \sqrt{0.6} < \sqrt{1}$$

$$\sqrt{0.6} < 1$$

(7) $\sqrt{10} < \sqrt{11}$

$$-\sqrt{10} > -\sqrt{11}$$

(8) $8^2 = 64, (\sqrt{63})^2 = 63$

$$\sqrt{64} > \sqrt{63}$$

$$8 > \sqrt{63}$$

$$-8 < -\sqrt{63}$$

(9) $2^2 = 4, 3^2 = 9, (\sqrt{7})^2 = 7$

$$4 < 7 < 9 \text{ だから、} \sqrt{4} < \sqrt{7} < \sqrt{9}$$

$$2 < \sqrt{7} < 3$$

(10) $5^2 = 25, (\sqrt{21})^2 = 21, (\sqrt{26})^2 = 26$

$21 < 25 < 26$ だから、

$$\sqrt{21} < \sqrt{25} < \sqrt{26}$$

$$\sqrt{21} < 5 < \sqrt{26}$$

確認問題 3

P.42

(1) 有理数…A, B, C, D

無理数…A, B, C, D

(2) A B

C D

確認問題 4

P.43

(1) 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29

(2) ① 2^3 ② $2^2 \times 3$ ③ 2×3^2

④ $2^2 \times 5$ ⑤ $2 \times 3 \times 7$ ⑥ $2^2 \times 13$

⑦ $3^2 \times 7$ ⑧ 3^4 ⑨ $2 \times 3 \times 5^2$

【解説】

(2) ① $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \end{array}$

② $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \end{array}$

③ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 18} \\ \underline{2} \\ 3 \end{array}$

④ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 20} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \end{array}$

⑤ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 42} \\ \underline{2} \\ 3 \end{array}$

⑥ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 52} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \end{array}$

⑦ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 63} \\ \underline{3} \\ 7 \end{array}$

⑧ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 81} \\ \underline{3} \\ 27 \\ \underline{3} \\ 9 \\ \underline{3} \\ 3 \end{array}$

⑨ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 150} \\ \underline{2} \\ 3 \\ \underline{3} \\ 75 \\ \underline{3} \\ 25 \\ \underline{5} \\ 5 \end{array}$

確認問題 5

P.43

(1) ① ± 21 ② ± 18

(2) ① $n = 5, \sqrt{45n} = 15$

② $n = 6, \sqrt{96n} = 24$

【解説】

(1) ① $\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 441} \\ \underline{3} \\ 147 \\ \underline{7} \\ 49 \\ \underline{7} \\ 7 \end{array}$

② $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 324} \\ \underline{2} \\ 162 \\ \underline{2} \\ 81 \\ \underline{3} \\ 27 \\ \underline{3} \\ 9 \\ \underline{3} \\ 3 \end{array}$

$$441 = (3 \times 7)^2 = 21^2$$

$$324 = (2 \times 3)^2 = 18^2$$

(2)① 45nがある自然数の2乗になればよい。

$$45=3^2 \times 5 \quad \sqrt{45 \times 5} = \sqrt{3^2 \times 5 \times 5}$$

$$n=5 \quad = \sqrt{(3 \times 5)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{15^2}$$

$$= 15$$

② 96nがある自然数の2乗になればよい。

$$96=2^5 \times 3 \quad \sqrt{96 \times 6} = \sqrt{2^5 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3}$$

$$n=2 \times 3 \quad = \sqrt{(2^3 \times 3)^2}$$

$$= 6 \quad = \sqrt{24^2}$$

$$= 24$$

2章 平方根

5 標準問題

1

P.44

- | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|
| (1)① ±5 | ② ±8 | ③ ±10 |
| ④ ±1/2 | ⑤ ±5/6 | ⑥ ±0.7 |
| (2)① ±√7 | ② ±√13 | ③ ±√0.6 |
| (3)① 3 | ② -11 | ③ 20 |
| ④ 6 | ⑤ 6/7 | ⑥ -0.9 |
| (4)① 5 | ② 17 | ③ 3/8 |

2

P.44

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (1) √6 < √7 | (2) √13 > √11 |
| (3) 4 > √15 | (4) √20 < 5 |
| (5) -√8 > -√13 | (6) -6 < -√30 |
| (7) 3 < √10 < 4 | (8) √40 < 7 < √50 |

【解説】

- (3) 4² = 16, (√15)² = 15
16 > 15 だから、√16 > √15
4 > √15
- (4) (√20)² = 20, 5² = 25
20 < 25 だから、√20 < √25
√20 < 5
- (5) √8 < √13
-√8 > -√13
- (6) 6² = 36, (√30)² = 30
√36 > √30
6 > √30
-6 < -√30

(7) 3² = 9, (√10)² = 10, 4² = 16

$$9 < 10 < 16 \text{ だから、} \sqrt{9} < \sqrt{10} < \sqrt{16}$$

$$3 < \sqrt{10} < 4$$

(8) 7² = 49, (√40)² = 40, (√50)² = 50

$$40 < 49 < 50 \text{ だから、}$$

$$\sqrt{40} < \sqrt{49} < \sqrt{50}$$

$$\sqrt{40} < 7 < \sqrt{50}$$

3

P.45

(1) 有理数…㉞, ㉟, ㊱
無理数…㉡, ㉢

(2)㉞ A ㉡ B
㉟ D ㊱ B

4

P.45

- (1) 61, 73, 97
- (2)① 2 × 7 ② 3³ ③ 2² × 3²
④ 2³ × 5 ⑤ 2³ × 7 ⑥ 2² × 3 × 7
⑦ 2 × 3² × 5 ⑧ 2 × 3² × 7 ⑨ 2³ × 5²

【解説】

- | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|
| (2)① 2) 14 | ② 3) 27 | ③ 2) 36 |
| 7 | 3) 9 | 2) 18 |
| | 3 | 3) 9 |
| | | 3 |
| ④ 2) 40 | ⑤ 2) 56 | ⑥ 2) 84 |
| 2) 20 | 2) 28 | 2) 42 |
| 2) 10 | 2) 14 | 3) 21 |
| 5 | 7 | 7 |
| ⑦ 2) 90 | ⑧ 2) 126 | ⑨ 2) 200 |
| 3) 45 | 3) 63 | 2) 100 |
| 3) 15 | 3) 21 | 2) 50 |
| 5 | 7 | 5) 25 |
| | | 5 |

5

P.45

- (1)① ±16 ② ±27
- (2)① n = 6, √54n = 18
② n = 5, √80n = 20

【解説】

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| (1)① 2) 256 | ② 3) 729 |
| 2) 128 | 3) 243 |
| 2) 64 | 3) 81 |
| 2) 32 | 3) 27 |
| 2) 16 | 3) 9 |
| 2) 8 | 3) 3 |
| 2) 4 | |
| 2) | |

$$256 = 2^8 \quad 729 = 3^6$$

$$= (2^4)^2 = 16^2 \quad = (3^3)^2 = 27^2$$

(2)① 54nがある自然数の2乗になればよい。

$$54 = 2 \times 3^3 \quad \sqrt{54 \times 6} = \sqrt{2 \times 3^3 \times 2 \times 3}$$

$$n = 2 \times 3 \quad = \sqrt{(2 \times 3^2)^2}$$

$$= 6 \quad = \sqrt{18^2}$$

$$= 18$$

② 80nがある自然数の2乗になればよい。

$$80 = 2^4 \times 5 \quad \sqrt{80 \times 5} = \sqrt{2^4 \times 5 \times 5}$$

$$n = 5 \quad = \sqrt{(2^2 \times 5)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{20^2}$$

$$= 20$$

2章 平方根

6 根号をふくむ式の計算(1)

確認問題 1

P.46

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| (1) √15 | (2) -√26 |
| (3) √70 | (4) 6 |
| (5) -10 | (6) √5 |
| (7) √6 | (8) -√10 |
| (9) -2 | (10) 3 |

【解説】

- (1) √5 × √3 = √5 × 3
= √15
- (2) √13 × (-√2) = -√13 × 2
= -√26
- (4) √2 × √18 = √2 × 18
= √36 = 6
- (6) √30 / √6 = √30 / 6
= √5
- (8) √50 ÷ (-√5) = -√50 / 5
= -√10
- (9) √48 ÷ (-√12) = -√48 / 12
= -√4 = -2

(10) (-√63) ÷ (-√7) = √63 / 7
= √9 = 3

確認問題 2

P.47

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|
| (1)① √20 | ② √27 | ③ √32 |
| (2)① 2√2 | ② 3√6 | ③ 4√5 |
| (3)① √2 / 3 | ② √3 / 4 | ③ √7 / 5 |
| ④ √7 / 10 | ⑤ 9 / 10 | ⑥ √3 / 100 |

【解説】

- (1)① 2√5 = √4 × √5
= √4 × 5 = √20
- ② 3√3 = √9 × √3
= √9 × 3 = √27
- ③ 4√2 = √16 × √2
= √16 × 2 = √32
- (2)① √8 = √4 × 2
= √4 × 2 = 2√2
- ② √54 = √9 × 6
= √9 × √6 = 3√6
- ③ √80 = √16 × 5
= √16 × √5 = 4√5
- (3)① √2/9 = √2 / √9
= √2 / 3
- ② √3/16 = √3 / √16
= √3 / 4
- ③ √7/25 = √7 / 25
= √7 / 5
- ④ √0.07 = √7/100
= √7 / √100
= √7 / 10
- ⑤ √0.81 = √81/100
= √81 / √100
= 9 / 10
- ⑥ √0.0003 = √3/10000
= √3 / √10000
= √3 / 100

確認問題 3

P.47

- (1) 274.4 (2) 0.2744

【解説】

$$(1) \sqrt{75300} = \sqrt{7.53} \times \sqrt{10000} \\ = \sqrt{7.53} \times 100 \\ = 2.744 \times 100 = 274.4$$

$$(2) \sqrt{0.0753} = \frac{\sqrt{7.53}}{\sqrt{100}} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{7.53}}{10} \\ = \frac{2.744}{10} = 0.2744$$

確認問題 4

P.48

- (1) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{35}}{7}$ (3) $3\sqrt{2}$
 (4) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ (5) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5}$ (6) $\sqrt{3}$

【解説】

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

$$(2) \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{7}} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{7}$$

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

$$(4) \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{5 \times \sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} \\ = \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{2 \times 5} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$(5) \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4 \times \sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} \\ = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{5 \times 2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5}$$

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

確認問題 5

P.48

- (1) $2\sqrt{15}$ (2) $7\sqrt{2}$
 (3) $5\sqrt{21}$ (4) $6\sqrt{2}$
 (5) $4\sqrt{10}$ (6) 18
 (7) $\frac{\sqrt{70}}{10}$ (8) $-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$
 (9) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (10) $-\frac{\sqrt{35}}{5}$

【解説】

$$(1) \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{10} = \sqrt{2 \times 3} \times \sqrt{2 \times 5} \\ = \sqrt{2^2 \times 3 \times 5} = 2\sqrt{15}$$

$$(2) \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{14} = \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{2 \times 7} \\ = \sqrt{7^2 \times 2} = 7\sqrt{2}$$

$$(3) \sqrt{35} \times \sqrt{15} = \sqrt{5 \times 7} \times \sqrt{5 \times 3} \\ = \sqrt{5^2 \times 7 \times 3} = 5\sqrt{21}$$

$$(4) \sqrt{3} \times 2\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{3} \times 2\sqrt{3 \times 2} \\ = 2\sqrt{3^2 \times 2} = 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$(5) \sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{5} \\ = 2 \times 2 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{10}$$

$$(6) \sqrt{27} \times \sqrt{12} = 3\sqrt{3} \times 2\sqrt{3} \\ = 3 \times 2 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} \\ = 3 \times 2 \times 3 = 18$$

$$(7) \sqrt{7} \div \sqrt{10} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{10}} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{70}}{10}$$

$$(8) 5\sqrt{2} \div (-\sqrt{45}) = -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{5}} \\ = -\frac{5\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5}}{3\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} \\ = -\frac{5\sqrt{10}}{3 \times 5} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$(9) \sqrt{63} \div \sqrt{14} = \sqrt{\frac{63}{14}} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ = \frac{3 \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$(10) (-\sqrt{42}) \div \sqrt{30} = -\sqrt{\frac{42}{30}} \\ = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{5}} \\ = -\frac{\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} = -\frac{\sqrt{35}}{5}$$

2章 平方根

6 標準問題

1

P.49

- (1) $\sqrt{42}$ (2) -6
 (3) 5 (4) 2

【解説】

$$(1) \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{6 \times 7} \\ = \sqrt{42}$$

$$(2) \sqrt{12} \times (-\sqrt{3}) = -\sqrt{12 \times 3} \\ = -\sqrt{36} = -6$$

$$(4) (-\sqrt{60}) \div (-\sqrt{15}) = \sqrt{\frac{60}{15}} \\ = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

2

P.49

- (1)① $\sqrt{72}$ ② $\sqrt{28}$ ③ $\sqrt{80}$
 (2)① $5\sqrt{2}$ ② $3\sqrt{7}$ ③ $7\sqrt{2}$

【解説】

$$(1)① 6\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{36} \times \sqrt{2} \\ = \sqrt{36 \times 2} = \sqrt{72}$$

$$② 2\sqrt{7} = \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{7} \\ = \sqrt{4 \times 7} = \sqrt{28}$$

$$③ 4\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{5} \\ = \sqrt{16 \times 5} = \sqrt{80}$$

$$(2)① \sqrt{50} = \sqrt{25 \times 2} \\ = \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{2} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$② \sqrt{63} = \sqrt{9 \times 7} \\ = \sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{7} = 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$③ \sqrt{98} = \sqrt{49 \times 2} \\ = \sqrt{49} \times \sqrt{2} = 7\sqrt{2}$$

3

P.49

- (1) 14.14 (2) 44.72
 (3) 0.4472 (4) 0.1414

【解説】

$$(1) \sqrt{200} = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{100} \\ = 1.414 \times 10 = 14.14$$

$$(2) \sqrt{2000} = \sqrt{20} \times \sqrt{100} \\ = 4.472 \times 10 = 44.72$$

$$(3) \sqrt{0.2} = \frac{\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{100}} \\ = \frac{4.472}{10} = 0.4472$$

$$(4) \sqrt{0.02} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{100}} \\ = \frac{1.414}{10} = 0.1414$$

4

P.49

- (1) $\frac{2\sqrt{15}}{5}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$ (3) $\sqrt{5}$

【解説】

$$(1) \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} \quad (2) \frac{4}{\sqrt{24}} = \frac{4}{2\sqrt{6}} \\ = \frac{2\sqrt{15}}{5} \quad = \frac{2 \times \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6}} \\ = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$(3) \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{10}} = 5\sqrt{\frac{2}{10}} \\ = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5}} \\ = \frac{5 \times \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} \\ = \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{5} = \sqrt{5}$$

5

P.49

- (1) $3\sqrt{14}$ (2) $15\sqrt{2}$
 (3) $12\sqrt{3}$ (4) $-36\sqrt{5}$
 (5) $\frac{\sqrt{30}}{5}$ (6) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

【解説】

$$(1) \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{21} = \sqrt{3 \times 2} \times \sqrt{3 \times 7} \\ = \sqrt{3^2 \times 2 \times 7} = 3\sqrt{14}$$

$$(2) \sqrt{15} \times \sqrt{30} = \sqrt{5 \times 3} \times \sqrt{5 \times 3 \times 2} \\ = \sqrt{5^2 \times 3^2 \times 2} = 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$(3) \sqrt{18} \times \sqrt{24} = 3\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{6} \\ = 3 \times 2 \times \sqrt{2 \times 6} \\ = 6 \times 2\sqrt{3} = 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$(4) (-\sqrt{60}) \times 2\sqrt{27} = (-2\sqrt{15}) \times 2 \times 3\sqrt{3} \\ = -2 \times 6 \times \sqrt{15 \times 3} \\ = -12 \times 3\sqrt{5} = -36\sqrt{5}$$

$$(5) \sqrt{6} \div \sqrt{5} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{30}}{5}$$

$$(6) \sqrt{40} \div \sqrt{30} = \sqrt{\frac{40}{30}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2 \times \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

2章 平方根

7 根号をふくむ式の計算(2)

確認問題 1

P.50

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) $9\sqrt{5}$ | (2) $4\sqrt{2}$ |
| (3) $5\sqrt{3}$ | (4) $-\sqrt{7}$ |
| (5) $14\sqrt{10}$ | (6) $8\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}$ |
| (7) $2\sqrt{6} + 3$ | (8) $4\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{7}$ |

【解説】

$$(1) 4\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{5} = (4+5)\sqrt{5} = 9\sqrt{5}$$

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

$$(3) 7\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} = (7-2)\sqrt{3} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$(4) 8\sqrt{7} - 9\sqrt{7} = (8-9)\sqrt{7} = -\sqrt{7}$$

$$(5) 2\sqrt{10} + 5\sqrt{10} + 7\sqrt{10} = (2+5+7)\sqrt{10} = 14\sqrt{10}$$

$$(6) -2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2} + 10\sqrt{5} = (-2+10)\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2} = 8\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$(7) 5\sqrt{6} - 4 - 3\sqrt{6} + 7 = (5-3)\sqrt{6} - 4 + 7 = 2\sqrt{6} + 3$$

$$(8) 3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{7} = (3+1)\sqrt{3} + (1-6)\sqrt{7} = 4\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{7}$$

確認問題 2

P.50

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) $7\sqrt{2}$ | (2) $6\sqrt{5}$ |
| (3) $3\sqrt{3}$ | (4) $-\sqrt{10}$ |
| (5) $2\sqrt{2}$ | (6) $5\sqrt{7}$ |
| (7) $12\sqrt{3}$ | (8) $-6\sqrt{5}$ |

【解説】

$$(1) 5\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8} = 5\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} = 7\sqrt{2}$$

$$(2) \sqrt{20} + \sqrt{80} = 2\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{5} = 6\sqrt{5}$$

$$(3) \sqrt{75} - \sqrt{12} = 5\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$(4) \sqrt{40} - \sqrt{90} = 2\sqrt{10} - 3\sqrt{10} = -\sqrt{10}$$

$$(5) \sqrt{72} - \sqrt{50} + \sqrt{2} = 6\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$(6) 4\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{28} + \sqrt{63} = 4\sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{7} = 5\sqrt{7}$$

$$(7) \sqrt{108} - \sqrt{48} + 5\sqrt{12} = 6\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{3} + 10\sqrt{3} = 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$(8) -\sqrt{45} + \sqrt{125} - 2\sqrt{80} = -3\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{5} - 8\sqrt{5} = -6\sqrt{5}$$

確認問題 3

P.51

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) $5\sqrt{2}$ | (2) $4\sqrt{3}$ |
| (3) $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}$ | (4) $-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$ |
| (5) $3\sqrt{3}$ | (6) $\frac{4\sqrt{7}}{3}$ |

【解説】

$$(1) 3\sqrt{2} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = 3\sqrt{2} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$(2) \sqrt{27} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{12}} = 3\sqrt{3} + \frac{6}{2\sqrt{3}} = 3\sqrt{3} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

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

$$(4) \frac{25}{\sqrt{10}} - \sqrt{90} = \frac{25\sqrt{10}}{10} - 3\sqrt{10} = \frac{5\sqrt{10}}{2} - 3\sqrt{10} = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$(5) \sqrt{48} - \sqrt{12} + \frac{9}{\sqrt{27}} = 4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} + \frac{9}{3\sqrt{3}} = 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$(6) \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3} + \frac{21}{\sqrt{7}} - \sqrt{28} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3} + \frac{21\sqrt{7}}{7} - 2\sqrt{7} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3} + 3\sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{7} = \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

確認問題 4

P.51

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| (1) $2 + \sqrt{2}$ | (2) $5\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{5}$ |
| (3) $6 - 3\sqrt{3}$ | (4) $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} - 1$ |
| (5) $1 + \sqrt{2}$ | (6) $7 - 2\sqrt{5}$ |

【解説】

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

$$(2) \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{10} - 2) = \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{5} \times 2 = 5\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$(3) \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{12} - 3) = \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{12} - \sqrt{3} \times 3 = 6 - 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$(4) (\sqrt{3} - 1)(\sqrt{2} + 1) = \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} \times 1 - 1 \times \sqrt{2} - 1 \times 1 = \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$(5) (2\sqrt{2} + 3)(\sqrt{2} - 1) = 2\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} \times 1 + 3 \times \sqrt{2} - 3 \times 1 = 4 - 2\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2} - 3 = 1 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$(6) (3\sqrt{5} + 4)(\sqrt{5} - 2) = 3\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} \times 2 + 4 \times \sqrt{5} - 4 \times 2 = 15 - 6\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{5} - 8 = 7 - 2\sqrt{5}$$

確認問題 5

P.52

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) $11 + 6\sqrt{3}$ | (2) $2 + 2\sqrt{5}$ |
| (3) $58 - 15\sqrt{2}$ | (4) $23 + 8\sqrt{7}$ |
| (5) $19 - 6\sqrt{2}$ | (6) $8 - 2\sqrt{15}$ |
| (7) 3 | (8) 4 |
| (9) $9 - \sqrt{5}$ | (10) 10 |
| (11) $7 - 6\sqrt{7}$ | (12) 9 |

【解説】

$$(1) (\sqrt{3} + 2)(\sqrt{3} + 4) = (\sqrt{3})^2 + (2+4)\sqrt{3} + 2 \times 4 = 3 + 6\sqrt{3} + 8 = 11 + 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$(2) (\sqrt{5} - 1)(\sqrt{5} + 3) = (\sqrt{5})^2 + (-1+3)\sqrt{5} - 1 \times 3 = 5 + 2\sqrt{5} - 3 = 2 + 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$(3) (\sqrt{2} - 7)(\sqrt{2} - 8) = (\sqrt{2})^2 + (-7-8)\sqrt{2} + 7 \times 8 = 2 - 15\sqrt{2} + 56 = 58 - 15\sqrt{2}$$

$$(4) (\sqrt{7} + 4)^2 = (\sqrt{7})^2 + 2 \times 4 \times \sqrt{7} + 4^2 = 7 + 8\sqrt{7} + 16 = 23 + 8\sqrt{7}$$

$$(5) (3\sqrt{2} - 1)^2 = (3\sqrt{2})^2 - 2 \times 1 \times 3\sqrt{2} + 1^2 = 18 - 6\sqrt{2} + 1 = 19 - 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$(6) (\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2 - 2 \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{5} + (\sqrt{3})^2 = 5 - 2\sqrt{15} + 3 = 8 - 2\sqrt{15}$$

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

$$(8) (\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7}) = (\sqrt{11})^2 - (\sqrt{7})^2 = 11 - 7 = 4$$

$$(9) (\sqrt{5} + 1)(\sqrt{5} - 1) + \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5} - 1) = 5 - 1 + 5 - \sqrt{5} = 9 - \sqrt{5}$$

$$(10) (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2 = 3 + 2\sqrt{6} + 2 + 3 - 2\sqrt{6} + 2 = 10$$

$$(11) (\sqrt{7} - 4)(\sqrt{7} + 4) + (\sqrt{7} - 3)^2 = 7 - 16 + 7 - 6\sqrt{7} + 9 = 7 - 6\sqrt{7}$$

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

確認問題 6

P.53

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| (1) $4\sqrt{2} + 8$ | (2) ① 12 | ② $4\sqrt{6}$ |
| (3) ① 5 | ② $-\sqrt{5} + 5$ | |
| (4) 32 | | |

【解説】

$$(1) x^2 - xy = x(x-y) = (\sqrt{2} + 2)(\sqrt{2} + 2 - \sqrt{2} + 2) = (\sqrt{2} + 2) \times 4 = 4\sqrt{2} + 8$$

$$(2) ① x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = (x+y)^2 = (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})^2 = (2\sqrt{3})^2 = 12$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{1} \quad a^2 - 4a + 4 &= (a-2)^2 \\ &= (2 + \sqrt{5} - 2)^2 \\ &= (\sqrt{5})^2 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad a^2 - 5a + 6 &= (a-2)(a-3) \\ &= (2 + \sqrt{5} - 2)(2 + \sqrt{5} - 3) \\ &= \sqrt{5}(-1 + \sqrt{5}) = -\sqrt{5} + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad (x+2y)^2 - (x-2y)^2 &= (x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2) - (x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2) \\ &= 8xy \\ &= 8(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) \\ &= 8(7 - 3) = 32 \end{aligned}$$

確認問題 7

P.53

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sqrt{2} \qquad \textcircled{2} \quad \sqrt{2} : 1$$

【解説】

- (1) には 2 の正の平方根があてはまる。
 (2) AB は AD の $\sqrt{2}$ 倍となる。

2章 平方根

7 標準問題

1

P.54

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad 5\sqrt{7} & \qquad \textcircled{2} \quad 4\sqrt{3} \\ \textcircled{3} \quad -6\sqrt{10} & \qquad \textcircled{4} \quad -\sqrt{6} \\ \textcircled{5} \quad -2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} & \qquad \textcircled{6} \quad -2\sqrt{10} + 3 \end{aligned}$$

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad 2\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{7} &= (2+3)\sqrt{7} \\ &= 5\sqrt{7} \\ \textcircled{2} \quad 5\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} &= (5-1)\sqrt{3} \\ &= 4\sqrt{3} \\ \textcircled{3} \quad 2\sqrt{10} - 8\sqrt{10} &= (2-8)\sqrt{10} \\ &= -6\sqrt{10} \\ \textcircled{4} \quad \sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{6} &= (1-4+2)\sqrt{6} \\ &= -\sqrt{6} \\ \textcircled{5} \quad 4\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{2} &= (4-6)\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} \\ &= -2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad 3\sqrt{10} - 7 - 5\sqrt{10} + 10 &= (3-5)\sqrt{10} - 7 + 10 \\ &= -2\sqrt{10} + 3 \end{aligned}$$

2

P.54

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad 8\sqrt{3} & \qquad \textcircled{2} \quad \sqrt{2} \\ \textcircled{3} \quad -\sqrt{5} & \qquad \textcircled{4} \quad 4\sqrt{7} \\ \textcircled{5} \quad -4\sqrt{3} & \qquad \textcircled{6} \quad 6\sqrt{10} - 2\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad 6\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{12} &= 6\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} \\ &= 8\sqrt{3} \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \sqrt{18} - 2\sqrt{2} &= 3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} \\ &= \sqrt{2} \\ \textcircled{3} \quad \sqrt{45} - 2\sqrt{20} &= 3\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5} \\ &= -\sqrt{5} \\ \textcircled{4} \quad \sqrt{63} - 2\sqrt{28} + 5\sqrt{7} &= 3\sqrt{7} - 4\sqrt{7} + 5\sqrt{7} \\ &= 4\sqrt{7} \\ \textcircled{5} \quad \sqrt{27} + 2\sqrt{48} - 3\sqrt{75} &= 3\sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{3} - 15\sqrt{3} \\ &= -4\sqrt{3} \\ \textcircled{6} \quad \sqrt{160} - \sqrt{80} + \sqrt{40} + \sqrt{20} &= 4\sqrt{10} - 4\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{10} + 2\sqrt{5} \\ &= 6\sqrt{10} - 2\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

3

P.54

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad -\sqrt{2} & \qquad \textcircled{2} \quad \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{10} \\ \textcircled{3} \quad \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{7} & \qquad \textcircled{4} \quad \frac{11\sqrt{6}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \sqrt{8} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} &= 2\sqrt{2} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{2} \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} &= \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5} \\ &= \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{10} \\ \textcircled{3} \quad \sqrt{7} - \frac{8}{\sqrt{28}} &= \sqrt{7} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \\ &= \sqrt{7} - \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{7} = \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{7} \\ \textcircled{4} \quad 2\sqrt{24} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{54}} &= 4\sqrt{6} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= 4\sqrt{6} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \\ &= \frac{11\sqrt{6}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

4

P.54

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad 9 + 3\sqrt{2} & \qquad \textcircled{2} \quad 10 - 5\sqrt{3} \\ \textcircled{3} \quad 4 - \sqrt{3} & \qquad \textcircled{4} \quad \sqrt{35} - 4\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{5} - 12 \\ \textcircled{5} \quad 4 - 5\sqrt{2} & \qquad \textcircled{6} \quad 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \sqrt{3}(3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}) &= \sqrt{3} \times 3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{6} \\ &= 9 + 3\sqrt{2} \\ \textcircled{2} \quad \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{15}) &= \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{20} - \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{15} \\ &= 10 - 5\sqrt{3} \\ \textcircled{3} \quad (\sqrt{32} - \sqrt{6}) \div \sqrt{2} &= \frac{\sqrt{32}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= 4 - \sqrt{3} \\ \textcircled{4} \quad (\sqrt{7} + 3)(\sqrt{5} - 4) &= \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{7} \times 4 + 3 \times \sqrt{5} - 3 \times 4 \\ &= \sqrt{35} - 4\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{5} - 12 \\ \textcircled{5} \quad (\sqrt{2} - 2)(3\sqrt{2} + 1) &= \sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \times 1 - 2 \times 3\sqrt{2} - 2 \times 1 \\ &= 6 + \sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{2} - 2 \\ &= 4 - 5\sqrt{2} \\ \textcircled{6} \quad (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{10} - 3) &= \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{5} \times 3 + \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{2} \times 3 \\ &= 5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

5

P.55

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad -33 - 2\sqrt{2} & \qquad \textcircled{2} \quad 30 - 11\sqrt{6} \\ \textcircled{3} \quad 21 + 8\sqrt{5} & \qquad \textcircled{4} \quad 11 - 4\sqrt{6} \\ \textcircled{5} \quad 7 & \qquad \textcircled{6} \quad -29 \\ \textcircled{7} \quad -4 - \sqrt{3} & \qquad \textcircled{8} \quad 4\sqrt{35} \\ \textcircled{9} \quad 18 - 3\sqrt{5} & \qquad \textcircled{10} \quad 13 + 11\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad (\sqrt{2} - 7)(\sqrt{2} + 5) &= (\sqrt{2})^2 + (-7+5)\sqrt{2} - 7 \times 5 \\ &= 2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 35 \\ &= -33 - 2\sqrt{2} \\ \textcircled{2} \quad (\sqrt{6} - 3)(\sqrt{6} - 8) &= (\sqrt{6})^2 + (-3-8)\sqrt{6} + 3 \times 8 \\ &= 6 - 11\sqrt{6} + 24 \\ &= 30 - 11\sqrt{6} \\ \textcircled{3} \quad (\sqrt{5} + 4)^2 &= (\sqrt{5})^2 + 2 \times 4 \times \sqrt{5} + 4^2 \\ &= 5 + 8\sqrt{5} + 16 = 21 + 8\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad (\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2})^2 &= (\sqrt{3})^2 - 2 \times 2\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} + (2\sqrt{2})^2 \\ &= 3 - 4\sqrt{6} + 8 \\ &= 11 - 4\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad (\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{3}) &= (\sqrt{10})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 \\ &= 10 - 3 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad (2\sqrt{5} + 7)(2\sqrt{5} - 7) &= (2\sqrt{5})^2 - 7^2 \\ &= 20 - 49 = -29 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} \quad (\sqrt{3} + 2)(\sqrt{3} - 2) - \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} + 1) &= 3 - 4 - 3 - \sqrt{3} \\ &= -4 - \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} \quad (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{5})^2 &= 7 + 2\sqrt{35} + 5 - (7 - 2\sqrt{35} + 5) \\ &= 4\sqrt{35} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{9} \quad (2\sqrt{5} - 1)^2 - (\sqrt{5} + 1)(\sqrt{5} - 2) &= 20 - 4\sqrt{5} + 1 - (5 - \sqrt{5} - 2) \\ &= 21 - 4\sqrt{5} - 3 + \sqrt{5} \\ &= 18 - 3\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{10} \quad (\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{3} - 1)(\sqrt{3} + 4) &= 6 + 4\sqrt{12} + 8 + 3 + 3\sqrt{3} - 4 \\ &= 6 + 8\sqrt{3} + 8 + 3 + 3\sqrt{3} - 4 \\ &= 13 + 11\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

6

P.55

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \quad 28 & \qquad \textcircled{2} \quad 12\sqrt{7} \\ \textcircled{2} \textcircled{1} \quad 2 & \qquad \textcircled{2} \quad 8\sqrt{2} + 2 \\ \textcircled{3} \quad 4 & \end{aligned}$$

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \quad x^2 + 2xy + y^2 &= (x+y)^2 \\ &= (\sqrt{7} + 3 + \sqrt{7} - 3)^2 \\ &= (2\sqrt{7})^2 = 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad x^2 - y^2 &= (x+y)(x-y) \\ &= (\sqrt{7} + 3 + \sqrt{7} - 3)(\sqrt{7} + 3 - \sqrt{7} + 3) \\ &= 2\sqrt{7} \times 6 \\ &= 12\sqrt{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{1} \quad a^2 - 10a + 25 &= (a-5)^2 \\ &= (5 + \sqrt{2} - 5)^2 \\ &= (\sqrt{2})^2 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad a^2 - 2a - 15 &= (a-5)(a+3) \\ &= (5 + \sqrt{2} - 5)(5 + \sqrt{2} + 3) \\ &= \sqrt{2}(8 + \sqrt{2}) = 8\sqrt{2} + 2 \end{aligned}$$

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

7

P.55

$\sqrt{2}$ 倍

【解説】

正方形 A の面積は 1, 正方形 B の面積は 2 だから, 正方形 B の 1 辺の長さは $\sqrt{2}$ となる。

2章 平方根

計算トレーニング

1

P.56

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) $\sqrt{30}$ | (2) $-\sqrt{77}$ |
| (3) $\sqrt{26}$ | (4) 6 |
| (5) $\sqrt{5}$ | (6) 4 |
| (7) $-\sqrt{5}$ | (8) $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| (9) $3\sqrt{35}$ | (10) $-6\sqrt{7}$ |
| (11) $14\sqrt{10}$ | (12) $-2\sqrt{65}$ |
| (13) 24 | (14) $15\sqrt{10}$ |
| (15) 126 | (16) $-16\sqrt{15}$ |

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned}
 (8) \quad & (-\sqrt{11}) \div (-\sqrt{44}) = \sqrt{\frac{11}{44}} \\
 & = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \\
 (9) \quad & \sqrt{15} \times \sqrt{21} = \sqrt{3 \times 5} \times \sqrt{3 \times 7} \\
 & = \sqrt{3^2 \times 5 \times 7} = 3\sqrt{35} \\
 (10) \quad & \sqrt{6} \times (-\sqrt{42}) = \sqrt{6} \times (-\sqrt{6 \times 7}) \\
 & = -\sqrt{6^2 \times 7} = -6\sqrt{7} \\
 (11) \quad & 2\sqrt{14} \times \sqrt{35} = 2\sqrt{7 \times 2} \times \sqrt{7 \times 5} \\
 & = 2\sqrt{7^2 \times 2 \times 5} = 14\sqrt{10} \\
 (12) \quad & (-\sqrt{26}) \times \sqrt{10} = -\sqrt{2 \times 13} \times \sqrt{2 \times 5} \\
 & = -\sqrt{2^2 \times 13 \times 5} = -2\sqrt{65} \\
 (13) \quad & \sqrt{18} \times \sqrt{32} = 3\sqrt{2} \times 4\sqrt{2} \\
 & = 3 \times 4 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 24
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (14) \quad & \sqrt{45} \times \sqrt{50} = 3\sqrt{5} \times 5\sqrt{2} \\
 & = 3 \times 5 \times \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{2} = 15\sqrt{10} \\
 (15) \quad & \sqrt{63} \times 3\sqrt{28} = 3\sqrt{7} \times 3 \times 2\sqrt{7} \\
 & = 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{7} = 126 \\
 (16) \quad & \sqrt{80} \times (-2\sqrt{12}) = 4\sqrt{5} \times (-2 \times 2\sqrt{3}) \\
 & = 4 \times (-4) \times \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{3} \\
 & = -16\sqrt{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

2

P.56

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | (2) $\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$ |
| (3) $\sqrt{6}$ | (4) $\frac{4\sqrt{7}}{21}$ |
| (5) $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$ | (6) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |
| (7) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ | (8) $\sqrt{2}$ |
| (9) $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{14}$ | (10) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$ |

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3 \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
 (2) \quad & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5} \\
 (3) \quad & \frac{6}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{6 \times \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{6} \\
 (4) \quad & \frac{4}{3\sqrt{7}} = \frac{4 \times \sqrt{7}}{3\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{7}} = \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{3 \times 7} = \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{21} \\
 (5) \quad & \frac{15}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{15 \times \sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{15\sqrt{5}}{2 \times 5} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2} \\
 (6) \quad & \frac{3}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3 \times \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
 (7) \quad & \frac{5}{\sqrt{20}} = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{5 \times \sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \\
 (8) \quad & \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2 \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} \\
 (9) \quad & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{14}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{7}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{7}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{14} \\
 (10) \quad & \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{42}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{3 \times \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3

P.57

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) $9\sqrt{3}$ | (2) $-4\sqrt{6}$ |
| (3) $-6\sqrt{5}$ | (4) $7\sqrt{7}$ |
| (5) 0 | (6) $6\sqrt{3}$ |
| (7) $2\sqrt{10}$ | (8) $2\sqrt{7}$ |
| (9) $6\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{3}$ | (10) $3\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}$ |
| (11) $\sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{6}$ | (12) $2\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{5}$ |
| (13) $\sqrt{2}$ | (14) $3\sqrt{5}$ |
| (15) $2\sqrt{3}$ | (16) $10\sqrt{3}$ |
| (17) $2\sqrt{5}$ | (18) $\sqrt{2}$ |
| (19) $4\sqrt{3}$ | (20) $-3\sqrt{2}$ |
| (21) $-\sqrt{7}$ | (22) $-5\sqrt{5}$ |
| (23) $8\sqrt{2} - 7\sqrt{3}$ | (24) $-2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5}$ |
| (25) $-\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}$ | (26) $10\sqrt{5} - 9\sqrt{10}$ |

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned}
 (9) \quad & \sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} \\
 & = (1+5)\sqrt{2} + (-4-1)\sqrt{3} \\
 & = 6\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{3} \\
 (10) \quad & 4\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3} \\
 & = (4-1)\sqrt{5} + (1-2)\sqrt{3} \\
 & = 3\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} \\
 (11) \quad & 2\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{6} + 5\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{7} \\
 & = (2-1)\sqrt{7} + (-1+5)\sqrt{6} \\
 & = \sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{6} \\
 (12) \quad & 3\sqrt{10} - 2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{10} + 3\sqrt{5} \\
 & = (3-1)\sqrt{10} + (-2+3)\sqrt{5} \\
 & = 2\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{5} \\
 (13) \quad & 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{8} = 3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} \\
 & = \sqrt{2} \\
 (14) \quad & \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} \\
 & = 3\sqrt{5} \\
 (15) \quad & -\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{75} = -3\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} \\
 & = 2\sqrt{3} \\
 (16) \quad & \sqrt{108} + \sqrt{48} = 6\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3} \\
 & = 10\sqrt{3} \\
 (17) \quad & \sqrt{125} - 3\sqrt{5} = 5\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} \\
 & = 2\sqrt{5} \\
 (18) \quad & 2\sqrt{18} - \sqrt{50} = 2 \times 3\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{2} \\
 & = \sqrt{2} \\
 (19) \quad & \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{12} + \sqrt{75} = \sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} \\
 & = 4\sqrt{3} \\
 (20) \quad & \sqrt{32} - 5\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{8} = 4\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} \\
 & = -3\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (21) \quad & -\sqrt{28} + \sqrt{63} - 2\sqrt{7} = -2\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{7} \\
 & = -\sqrt{7} \\
 (22) \quad & \sqrt{45} - 2\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{80} = 3\sqrt{5} - 2 \times 2\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5} \\
 & = -5\sqrt{5} \\
 (23) \quad & \sqrt{18} - \sqrt{27} + \sqrt{50} - \sqrt{48} \\
 & = 3\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} \\
 & = 8\sqrt{2} - 7\sqrt{3} \\
 (24) \quad & 2\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{45} + \sqrt{125} - \sqrt{108} \\
 & = 2 \times 2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{3} \\
 & = -2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5} \\
 (25) \quad & \sqrt{27} - \sqrt{32} - 2\sqrt{12} + 3\sqrt{8} \\
 & = 3\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{2} - 2 \times 2\sqrt{3} + 3 \times 2\sqrt{2} \\
 & = -\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2} \\
 (26) \quad & \sqrt{80} - \sqrt{160} + \sqrt{180} - \sqrt{250} \\
 & = 4\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{10} + 6\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{10} \\
 & = 10\sqrt{5} - 9\sqrt{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

4

P.58

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) $5\sqrt{3}$ | (2) $2\sqrt{2}$ |
| (3) $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6}$ | (4) 0 |
| (5) $\frac{9\sqrt{15}}{5}$ | (6) $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$ |
| (7) $\sqrt{3}$ | (8) $-4\sqrt{5}$ |
| (9) $-\sqrt{6}$ | (10) $\frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5}$ |

【解説】

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & 2\sqrt{3} + \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} = 2\sqrt{3} + \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{3} \\
 & = 5\sqrt{3} \\
 (2) \quad & \sqrt{18} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{8}} = 3\sqrt{2} - \frac{4}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
 & = 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2} \\
 (3) \quad & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
 & = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6} \\
 (4) \quad & \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{20} = \frac{10\sqrt{5}}{5} - 2\sqrt{5} \\
 & = 2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} = 0 \\
 (5) \quad & \sqrt{60} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} = 2\sqrt{15} - \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5} \\
 & = \frac{9\sqrt{15}}{5} \\
 (6) \quad & \frac{\sqrt{50}}{3} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}} \\
 & = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

(7) $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{12} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{3}$
 $= \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$

(8) $\sqrt{20} - 3\sqrt{5} - \frac{15}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} - \frac{15\sqrt{5}}{5}$
 $= 2\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5}$
 $= -4\sqrt{5}$

(9) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}} - \sqrt{24} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{6} - 2\sqrt{6}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - 2\sqrt{6} = -\sqrt{6}$

(10) $\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$
 $= \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5}$

5

P.58

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) $3\sqrt{6}$ | (2) $\sqrt{3}$ |
| (3) $\sqrt{5}$ | (4) $6\sqrt{2}$ |
| (5) $9\sqrt{2}$ | (6) $\sqrt{6}$ |
| (7) $-\sqrt{3}$ | (8) $7\sqrt{5}$ |
| (9) $-4\sqrt{2}$ | (10) $4\sqrt{3}$ |
| (11) $7\sqrt{5}$ | (12) $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$ |

【解説】

(1) $2\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{6}$
 $= 3\sqrt{6}$

(2) $\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{6} \div \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}$
 $= \sqrt{3}$

(3) $3\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{10} = 3\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5}$
 $= \sqrt{5}$

(4) $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2}$
 $= 6\sqrt{2}$

(5) $2\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{2}$
 $= 9\sqrt{2}$

(6) $\sqrt{24} - \sqrt{18} \div \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{6}$
 $= \sqrt{6}$

(7) $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{15} \div \sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3}$
 $= -\sqrt{3}$

(8) $\sqrt{35} \div \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{10} \times 3\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{5} + 3 \times 2\sqrt{5}$
 $= 7\sqrt{5}$

(9) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{2}$
 $= -4\sqrt{2}$

(10) $\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{21} - \frac{9}{\sqrt{3}} = 7\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3}$
 $= 4\sqrt{3}$

(11) $20 \div \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{15} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{5}} + 3\sqrt{5}$
 $= 4\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{5} = 7\sqrt{5}$

(12) $\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5} \div \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{10} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$

6

P.59

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (1) $6 + \sqrt{6}$ | (2) $7 - 4\sqrt{7}$ |
| (3) $3\sqrt{2} - 7\sqrt{3}$ | (4) $6 + 6\sqrt{2}$ |
| (5) $4 + 4\sqrt{6}$ | (6) $6\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{3}$ |
| (7) $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}$ | (8) $\sqrt{3} - 3$ |
| (9) $\sqrt{6} + 8\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{3} - 32$ | |
| (10) $-2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{6}$ | |
| (11) $12 + \sqrt{14}$ | (12) $26 + 10\sqrt{5}$ |

【解説】

(1) $\sqrt{2}(3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3}$
 $= 6 + \sqrt{6}$

(2) $\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{7} - 4) = (\sqrt{7})^2 - \sqrt{7} \times 4$
 $= 7 - 4\sqrt{7}$

(3) $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{6} - 7) = \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3} \times 7$
 $= 3\sqrt{2} - 7\sqrt{3}$

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

(5) $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{8} + 2\sqrt{12}) = \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{12}$
 $= 4 + 4\sqrt{6}$

(6) $\sqrt{6}(2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{18}) = \sqrt{6} \times 2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{18}$
 $= 6\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{3}$

(7) $(\sqrt{35} + \sqrt{21}) \div \sqrt{7} = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{\sqrt{21}}{\sqrt{7}}$
 $= \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}$

(8) $(\sqrt{15} - \sqrt{45}) \div \sqrt{5} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\sqrt{45}}{\sqrt{5}}$
 $= \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{9} = \sqrt{3} - 3$

(10) $(\sqrt{2} + 4)(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3})$
 $= 2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{3}$
 $= -2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{6}$

(11) $(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2})$
 $= 2 \times 7 - \sqrt{14} + 2\sqrt{14} - 2$
 $= 12 + \sqrt{14}$

(12) $(3\sqrt{5} - 1)(2\sqrt{5} + 4)$
 $= 6 \times 5 + 12\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} - 4$
 $= 26 + 10\sqrt{5}$

7

P.59

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) $37 + 12\sqrt{2}$ | (2) $23 - 9\sqrt{5}$ |
| (3) $17 + 12\sqrt{3}$ | (4) $10 + 2\sqrt{21}$ |
| (5) $33 - 20\sqrt{2}$ | (6) $24 - 12\sqrt{3}$ |
| (7) 4 | (8) 41 |
| (9) $16 - 2\sqrt{2}$ | (10) $-2 - \sqrt{5}$ |
| (11) $-5 + \sqrt{7}$ | (12) $1 - 7\sqrt{3}$ |

【解説】

(1) $(\sqrt{2} + 5)(\sqrt{2} + 7) = 2 + (5+7)\sqrt{2} + 35$
 $= 37 + 12\sqrt{2}$

(2) $(\sqrt{5} - 3)(\sqrt{5} - 6) = 5 + (-3-6)\sqrt{5} + 18$
 $= 23 - 9\sqrt{5}$

(3) $(2\sqrt{3} + 1)(2\sqrt{3} + 5) = 12 + (1+5) \times 2\sqrt{3} + 5$
 $= 17 + 12\sqrt{3}$

(4) $(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})^2 = 7 + 2\sqrt{21} + 3$
 $= 10 + 2\sqrt{21}$

(5) $(5 - 2\sqrt{2})^2 = 25 - 20\sqrt{2} + 8$
 $= 33 - 20\sqrt{2}$

(6) $(3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6})^2 = 18 - 6\sqrt{12} + 6$
 $= 24 - 12\sqrt{3}$

(7) $(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) = 7 - 3$
 $= 4$

(8) $(3\sqrt{5} + 2)(3\sqrt{5} - 2) = (3\sqrt{5})^2 - 2^2$
 $= 45 - 4 = 41$

(9) $(\sqrt{2} - 3)^2 + (\sqrt{2} + 1)(\sqrt{2} + 3)$
 $= 2 - 6\sqrt{2} + 9 + 2 + 4\sqrt{2} + 3$
 $= 16 - 2\sqrt{2}$

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

(11) $(\sqrt{7} - 1)(\sqrt{7} + 4) - (\sqrt{7} + 1)^2$
 $= 7 + 3\sqrt{7} - 4 - (7 + 2\sqrt{7} + 1)$
 $= 3 + 3\sqrt{7} - 8 - 2\sqrt{7}$
 $= -5 + \sqrt{7}$

(12) $(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{3} + 2)(\sqrt{3} - 5)$
 $= 6 - 2\sqrt{12} + 2 + 3 - 3\sqrt{3} - 10$
 $= 1 - 2 \times 2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3}$
 $= 1 - 7\sqrt{3}$

2章 平方根

語句・基本問題

学習日 月 日

1

P.60

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------|
| ① 平方根 | ② 根号 | ③ 平方根 |
| ④ \sqrt{a} | ⑤ $-\sqrt{a}$ | ⑥ a |
| ⑦ a | ⑧ $<$ | ⑨ 有理数 |
| ⑩ 無理数 | ⑪ 因数 | ⑫ 素数 |
| ⑬ 素因数 | ⑭ 素因数分解 | |

2

P.60

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| ⑮ \sqrt{ab} | ⑯ $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{b} \right]$ |
| ⑰ $\sqrt{a^2b}$ | ⑱ $\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{b}$ ⑲ 有理化 |

3

P.60

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ⑳ 4 | ㉑ 3 | ㉒ $7\sqrt{3}$ |
| ㉓ 5 | ㉔ 5 | ㉕ $8\sqrt{2}$ |
| ㉖ $\sqrt{6}$ | ㉗ $\sqrt{6}$ | ㉘ $6 - 2\sqrt{6}$ |
| ㉙ $\sqrt{3}$ | ㉚ $2\sqrt{3}$ | ㉛ $\sqrt{3}$ |
| ㉜ $2 + 7\sqrt{3}$ | ㉝ $\sqrt{2}$ | ㉞ 1 |
| ㉟ $5 + 4\sqrt{2}$ | ㊱ $\sqrt{5}$ | ㊲ $\sqrt{2}$ |
| ㊳ $\sqrt{5}$ | ㊴ $7 + 2\sqrt{10}$ | ㊵ 3 |

1

P.61

- (1) ① ± 12 ② $\pm\sqrt{0.3}$ ③ $\pm\frac{7}{11}$
 (2) ① -14 ② 15 ③ 11
 (3) ① $9 < \sqrt{83}$ ② $\sqrt{47} < 7 < \sqrt{50}$
 (4) ① $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$ ② $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{10}$ ③ $2\sqrt{2}$

【解説】

- (3) ① $9^2 = 81$, $(\sqrt{83})^2 = 83$
 $81 < 83$ だから,
 $\sqrt{81} < \sqrt{83}$
 $9 < \sqrt{83}$
 ② $7^2 = 49$, $(\sqrt{50})^2 = 50$, $(\sqrt{47})^2 = 47$
 $47 < 49 < 50$ だから,
 $\sqrt{47} < \sqrt{49} < \sqrt{50}$
 $\sqrt{47} < 7 < \sqrt{50}$
 (4) ① $\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2 \times \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$ ② $\frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3 \times \sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{5 \times 2} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{10}$
 ③ $\frac{12}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{12}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4 \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$

2

P.61

- (1) 正しくない, ± 6 (2) 正しくない, 9
 (3) 正しくない, 5 (4) 正しくない, 0.04
 (5) 正しい (6) 正しくない, 7

【解説】

- (3) $\sqrt{(-5)^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$
 (4) $0.2^2 = 0.04$ だから,
 $\sqrt{0.04} = 0.2$
 (6) $\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{9} = 4 + 3 = 7$

3

P.61

- (1) 4.472 (2) 9.898 (3) 0.2236
 (4) 0.2828 (5) 0.707 (6) 1.118

【解説】

- (1) $\sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5} = 2 \times 2.236 = 4.472$ (2) $\sqrt{98} = 7\sqrt{2} = 7 \times 1.414 = 9.898$
 (3) $\sqrt{0.05} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10} = \frac{2.236}{10} = 0.2236$ (4) $\sqrt{0.08} = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} = \frac{1.414}{5} = 0.2828$
 (5) $\sqrt{0.5} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{1.414}{2} = 0.707$ (6) $\sqrt{1.25} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{2.236}{2} = 1.118$

4

P.62

- (1) $14\sqrt{3}$ (2) $24\sqrt{2}$
 (3) $30\sqrt{13}$ (4) $\sqrt{5}$
 (5) $-\sqrt{2}$ (6) $-\frac{3\sqrt{14}}{4}$

【解説】

- (1) $\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{84} = \sqrt{7} \times 2\sqrt{7} \times 3 = 2 \times 7 \times 3 = 42$
 (2) $\sqrt{96} \times \sqrt{12} = 4\sqrt{6} \times 2\sqrt{3} = 8 \times 3\sqrt{2} = 24\sqrt{2}$
 (3) $\sqrt{65} \times 2\sqrt{45} = \sqrt{5 \times 13} \times 2 \times 3\sqrt{5} = 6 \times 5\sqrt{13} = 30\sqrt{13}$
 (4) $\sqrt{75} \div \sqrt{15} = \sqrt{\frac{75}{15}} = \sqrt{5}$
 (5) $6\sqrt{3} \div (-\sqrt{54}) = 6\sqrt{3} \div (-3\sqrt{6}) = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$
 (6) $21 \div (-\sqrt{56}) = -\frac{21}{2\sqrt{14}} = -\frac{21\sqrt{14}}{2 \times 14} = -\frac{3\sqrt{14}}{4}$

5

P.62

- (1) $\sqrt{6}$ (2) $\sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{5}$
 (3) $8\sqrt{2}$ (4) $-\sqrt{3}$
 (5) $2\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{2}$ (6) $8\sqrt{3}$
 (7) $12\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{5}$ (8) $\sqrt{15} + 2\sqrt{2}$
 (9) $15 - 4\sqrt{14}$ (10) $7 + 2\sqrt{5}$

【解説】

- (1) $-\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{6} = (-1 + 4 - 2)\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{6}$
 (2) $3\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{5} = (3 - 2)\sqrt{7} + (1 + 3)\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{5}$
 (3) $\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{18} = 5\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2} = 8\sqrt{2}$
 (4) $\sqrt{75} - 2\sqrt{27} = 5\sqrt{3} - 2 \times 3\sqrt{3} = -\sqrt{3}$
 (5) $\sqrt{54} - \sqrt{32} + \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{6} = 3\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6} = 2\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{2}$
 (6) $\sqrt{21} \times \sqrt{7} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{12}} = 7\sqrt{3} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} = 7\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = 8\sqrt{3}$
 (7) $\sqrt{6}(\sqrt{72} - \sqrt{30}) = \sqrt{6}(6\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{30}) = 6 \times 2\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{5} = 12\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{5}$
 (8) $(\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{5}) = \sqrt{60} + \sqrt{50} - \sqrt{18} - \sqrt{15} = 2\sqrt{15} + 5\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{15} = \sqrt{15} + 2\sqrt{2}$
 (9) $(\sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{2})^2 = 7 - 4\sqrt{14} + 8 = 15 - 4\sqrt{14}$
 (10) $(\sqrt{5} + 2)(\sqrt{5} - 2) + (\sqrt{5} + 1)^2 = 5 - 4 + 5 + 2\sqrt{5} + 1 = 7 + 2\sqrt{5}$

6

P.62

- (1) 2, 3, 5 (2) 15
 (3) 7

【解説】

- (1) $\sqrt{1} = 1$, $\sqrt{4} = 2$
 $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$ は無理数となる。
 (2) $60n = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5 \times n$
 $n = 15$ のとき, $\sqrt{60n} = 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$
 (3) 底面積は, $500 \div 10 = 50$ (cm²)
 a は 50 の正の平方根だから,
 $a = \sqrt{50}$
 $7^2 = 49$, $8^2 = 64$, $49 < 50 < 64$ だから,
 $7 < \sqrt{50} < 8$

1

P.63

- (1) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$, $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$
 (2) ① $\frac{\sqrt{21}}{7}$ ② $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \sqrt{5}$
 (3) B

【解説】

- (1) $\frac{3}{5} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25}}$, $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{25}}$, $\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{5}}$
 $\frac{3}{25} < \frac{9}{25} < \frac{3}{5} < \frac{9}{5}$ だから,
 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} < \frac{3}{5} < \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} < \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}$
 (2) ① $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{7}}$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{21}}{7}$
 ② $\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{30}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{5} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \sqrt{5}$
 (3) $3^2 = 9$, $3.5^2 = 12.25$, $(\sqrt{11})^2 = 11$
 $9 < 11 < 12.25$ だから,
 $3 < \sqrt{11} < 3.5$

- (1) $-72\sqrt{2}$ (2) 4 (3) 2
 (4) $\sqrt{15}$ (5) $5\sqrt{2}$ (6) $-2\sqrt{6}$
 (7) 1 (8) $-5\sqrt{2}$ (9) $9+2\sqrt{5}$
 (10) 20 (11) $24\sqrt{5}$ (12) 8

【解説】

- (1) $\sqrt{6} \times (-2\sqrt{3})^3 = \sqrt{6} \times (-8 \times 3\sqrt{3})$
 $= -72\sqrt{2}$
 (2) $\sqrt{8} \div \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{12} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}}$
 $= 4$
 (3) $\sqrt{24} \times \sqrt{18} \div 6\sqrt{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{6} \times 3\sqrt{2}}{6\sqrt{3}}$
 $= 2$
 (4) $\frac{6\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{60} - 15\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$
 $= \frac{6\sqrt{15}}{3} + 2\sqrt{15} - 15 \times \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$
 $= \sqrt{15}$
 (5) $\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{6} \div \sqrt{3}$
 $= 2\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2}$
 $= 5\sqrt{2}$
 (6) $\frac{12}{\sqrt{24}} - \sqrt{18} \times \sqrt{3} = \frac{12}{2\sqrt{6}} - 3\sqrt{6}$
 $= \sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{6} = -2\sqrt{6}$
 (7) $\sqrt{6} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$
 $= \sqrt{6} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{6} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$
 $= 3 - 2 = 1$
 (8) $\sqrt{50} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{24}{\sqrt{8}} \times (-\sqrt{2})^2$
 $= 5\sqrt{2} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{24}{2\sqrt{2}} \times 2$
 $= 5\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} - 12\sqrt{2}$
 $= -5\sqrt{2}$
 (9) $(\sqrt{5} + 2)^2 - \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} = 5 + 4\sqrt{5} + 4 - \frac{10\sqrt{5}}{5}$
 $= 9 + 2\sqrt{5}$
 (10) $(2\sqrt{5} + 3)^2 - 6(2\sqrt{5} + 3) + 9$
 $= 20 + 12\sqrt{5} + 9 - 12\sqrt{5} - 18 + 9$
 $= 20$
 (別解) $2\sqrt{5} + 3 = A$ とおくと,
 $A^2 - 6A + 9 = (A - 3)^2$
 $= (2\sqrt{5} + 3 - 3)^2$
 $= (2\sqrt{5})^2 = 20$

(11) $(3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10})^2 - (3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{10})^2$
 $= 18 + 6\sqrt{20} + 10 - (18 - 6\sqrt{20} + 10)$
 $= 6 \times 2\sqrt{5} + 6 \times 2\sqrt{5}$
 $= 24\sqrt{5}$

(12) $(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2})^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt{10} + 4)(\sqrt{10} - 4)$
 $= 6 - 2\sqrt{12} + 2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}(10 - 16)$
 $= 8 - 2 \times 2\sqrt{3} + \frac{12}{\sqrt{3}}$
 $= 8 - 4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3} = 8$

- (1) 13, 14, 15 (2) 6, 11, 14, 15
 (3) 10 (4) 7, 28, 63
 (5)① $a = \sqrt{6} - 2$ ② 6

【解説】

- (1) $3.5^2 < (\sqrt{a})^2 < 4^2$ より,
 $12.25 < a < 16$
 (2) $15 - a = 0, 1, 2^2, 3^2$
 $a = 15, 14, 11, 6$
 (3) $10^2 = 100, 11^2 = 121$ だから,
 $10 < \sqrt{120} < 11$
 (4) $28 = 2^2 \times 7$
 $2^2 \times 7 \times a$ が自然数の 2 乗になるのは,
 $a = 7 \times (\text{自然数})^2$ のとき.
 $a = 7, 7 \times 2^2, 7 \times 3^2$
 (5)① $2 < \sqrt{6} < 3$ だから, $\sqrt{6}$ の整数部分は 2
 ② $a^2 + 4a + 4 = (a + 2)^2$
 $= (\sqrt{6} - 2 + 2)^2$
 $= (\sqrt{6})^2 = 6$

- (1) $3\sqrt{6}$ (2) $\frac{15}{4}$

【解説】

- (1) $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$ より,
 $3\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{6}$
 (2) $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2, (a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$
 より,
 $(a + b)^2 - (a - b)^2 = 4ab,$
 $(3\sqrt{2})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 18 - 3 = 15$ だから,
 $4ab = 15, ab = \frac{15}{4}$

6.7 cm

【解説】

面積は, $\pi \times 3^2 + \pi \times 6^2 = 45\pi$
 $= \pi \times (3\sqrt{5})^2$ (cm²)
 だから, 半径は,
 $3\sqrt{5} = 3 \times 2.236$
 $= 6.708$ (cm)

- (1) $\sqrt{2} : 2[1 : \sqrt{2}]$ (2) $2 : 1$

【解説】

- (1) $AB = x$ cm とすると, 正方形の面積は,
 $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 = 2$ (cm²) だから, $x^2 = 2$ より $x = \sqrt{2}$ (cm)
 (2) 円 P の半径は, $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$ (cm), 円 Q の直径は正
 方形 ABCD の 1 辺の長さと同じから $\sqrt{2}$ cm, 半径
 は $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ cm
 よって, 面積の比は,
 $(\pi \times 1^2) : \left\{ \pi \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 \right\} = 1 : \frac{1}{2} = 2 : 1$

- (1) $4\sqrt{3}$ cm
 (2) (1)より, アの面積は,
 $(4\sqrt{3} + 2)^2 = 52 + 16\sqrt{3}$ (cm²)
 ウの面積は,
 $(4\sqrt{3} - 2)^2 = 52 - 16\sqrt{3}$ (cm²)
 よって,
 アの面積 - ウの面積
 $= (52 + 16\sqrt{3}) - (52 - 16\sqrt{3}) = 32\sqrt{3}$ (cm²)
 答 $32\sqrt{3}$ cm²

【解説】

- (1) $\sqrt{48} = 4\sqrt{3}$ (cm)

- (1) $3\sqrt{8}$
 (2) $\sqrt{48}$, 1 行目 $2\sqrt{12}$, 2 行目

【解説】

- (1) 3 行目には $3\sqrt{n}$ という数が並ぶ。 $\sqrt{72} = \sqrt{3^2 \times 8}$ より,
 $\sqrt{72} = 3\sqrt{8}$
 (2) $4\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{48} \rightarrow$ 1 行目
 $4\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{48} = \sqrt{2^2 \times 12} = 2\sqrt{12} \rightarrow$ 2 行目

- (1) 正しくない。
 理由: $\sqrt{2}$ は無理数であるが, $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 2$
 となり, これは有理数となる。
 (2) (例) 根号の中の数が 100 倍になるときに,
 値は 10 倍となっていく。