

1学年数学I 学習状況確認テスト

1 [解答] (1) $-2a^8b^7$ (2) 係数は12, 次数は13

$$(1) \text{ (与式)} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \cdot (a^2)^3 \cdot b^3 \times 4^2 \cdot a^2 \cdot (b^2)^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8}a^6b^3 \cdot 16a^2b^4 = -2a^8b^7$$

$$(2) \text{ (与式)} = \left(\frac{x^3}{3y^2}\right)^4 \times \left(-\frac{y^3}{2x^5}\right)^3 \times (-6x^2y)^5$$

$$= \frac{(x^3)^4}{3^4 \cdot (y^2)^4} \cdot \left\{ -\frac{(y^3)^3}{2^3 \cdot (x^5)^3} \right\} \cdot \{-6^5 \cdot (x^2)^5 \cdot y^5\}$$

$$= \frac{x^{12}}{3^4 \cdot y^8} \cdot \frac{y^9}{2^3 \cdot x^{15}} \cdot 2^5 \cdot 3^5 \cdot x^{10} \cdot y^5$$

$$= 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot x^7 \cdot y^6 = 12x^7y^6$$

この単項式の係数は 12

次数は $7+6=13$

2 [解答] (1) $-14x^2 + 9x - 7$ (2) $-2x^2 - 8xy + 6y^2$

$$(1) 3A - \{2B - C - 3(C - A + B)\}$$

$$= 3A - (2B - C - 3C + 3A - 3B)$$

$$= 3A - (3A - B - 4C) = 3A - 3A + B + 4C$$

$$= B + 4C$$

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

$$= x - 2x^2 + 1 + 8x - 8 - 12x^2$$

$$= -14x^2 + 9x - 7$$

$$(2) 2(A - B) - \{C - (3A - B)\}$$

$$= 2A - 2B - (C - 3A + B) = 2A - 2B - C + 3A - B$$

$$= 5A - 3B - C$$

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

$$= 5x^2 - 10xy + 15y^2 - 6x^2 - 9y^2 - x^2 + 2xy$$

$$= -2x^2 - 8xy + 6y^2$$

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- 3 [解答] (1) $4x^2 + 28xy + 49y^2$ (2) $25a^2 - 40ab + 16b^2$ (3) $4y^2 - 9$
(4) $16x^2 - 16xy - 21y^2$ (5) $15x^2 - 29xy - 14y^2$ (6) $6x^4 - 5x^2 - 56$

(1) (与式) $= (2x)^2 + 2 \cdot 2x \cdot 7y + (7y)^2 = 4x^2 + 28xy + 49y^2$

(2) (与式) $= (5a)^2 - 2 \cdot 5a \cdot 4b + (4b)^2 = 25a^2 - 40ab + 16b^2$

(3) (与式) $= (2y)^2 - 3^2 = 4y^2 - 9$

(4) (与式) $= (4x)^2 + (3y - 7y) \cdot 4x + 3y \cdot (-7y)$
 $= 16x^2 - 16xy - 21y^2$

(5) (与式) $= 3 \cdot 5x^2 + (3 \cdot 2 - 7 \cdot 5)xy - 7 \cdot 2y^2$
 $= 15x^2 - 29xy - 14y^2$

(6) (与式) $= 3 \cdot 2 \cdot (x^2)^2 + \{3 \cdot (-7) + 8 \cdot 2\}x^2 + 8 \cdot (-7)$
 $= 6x^4 - 5x^2 - 56$

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4 [解答] (1) $x^4 - 18x^2y^2 + 81y^4$ (2) $9x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 - 12xy - 4yz + 6zx$

(3) $x^4 + 4x^3 + 10x^2 + 12x + 9$ (4) $x^4 - 6x^3 + 9x^2 - 4$

$$(1) \text{ (与式)} = \{(x+3y)(x-3y)\}^2 = [x^2 - (3y)^2]^2 = (x^2 - 9y^2)^2 \\ = (x^2)^2 - 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot 9y^2 + (9y^2)^2 = x^4 - 18x^2y^2 + 81y^4$$

$$(2) \text{ (与式)} = \{(3x-2y)+z\}^2 \\ = (3x-2y)^2 + 2(3x-2y)z + z^2 \\ = (3x)^2 - 2 \cdot 3x \cdot 2y + (2y)^2 + 6xz - 4yz + z^2 \\ = 9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2 + 6xz - 4yz + z^2 \\ = 9x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 - 12xy - 4yz + 6zx$$

$$(3) \text{ (与式)} = \{(x^2 + 2x) + 3\}^2 \\ = (x^2 + 2x)^2 + 2 \cdot (x^2 + 2x) \cdot 3 + 3^2 \\ = (x^2)^2 + 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot 2x + (2x)^2 + 6x^2 + 12x + 9 \\ = x^4 + 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x^2 + 12x + 9 \\ = x^4 + 4x^3 + 10x^2 + 12x + 9$$

$$(4) \text{ (与式)} = \{(x^2 - 3x) + 2\}[(x^2 - 3x) - 2] \\ = (x^2 - 3x)^2 - 2^2 \\ = (x^2)^2 - 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot 3x + (3x)^2 - 4 \\ = x^4 - 6x^3 + 9x^2 - 4$$

5 [解答] (1) $(5x+3)^2$ (2) $y(3y+7)(3y-7)$ (3) $5a(a-2)(a-3)$

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

$$(1) \text{ (与式)} = (5x)^2 + 2 \cdot 5x \cdot 3 + 3^2 = (5x+3)^2$$

$$(2) \text{ (与式)} = y(9y^2 - 49) = y[(3y)^2 - 7^2] = y(3y+7)(3y-7)$$

$$(3) \text{ (与式)} = 5a(a^2 - 5a + 6) = 5a(a-2)(a-3)$$

$$(4) \text{ (与式)} = (2x+3)(2x+5)$$

$$(5) \text{ (与式)} = (2x-1)(3x+5)$$

$$(4) \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \cancel{\times} 3 \longrightarrow 6 \\ 2 \cancel{\times} 5 \longrightarrow 10 \\ \hline 4 \quad 15 \quad 16 \end{array}$$

$$(5) \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \cancel{\times} -1 \longrightarrow -3 \\ 3 \cancel{\times} 5 \longrightarrow 10 \\ \hline 6 \quad -5 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

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- 6 [解答] (1) $xy(2x-y)^2$ (2) $3y(2x+3z)(2x-3z)$ (3) $x(x-y)(x+2y)$
(4) $(2x-3y)(3x+4y)$ (5) $z(3x-5y)(4x-3y)$

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

(2) (与式) $= 3y(4x^2 - 9z^2) = 3y(2x+3z)(2x-3z)$

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

(4) (与式) $= (2x-3y)(3x+4y)$

(5) (与式) $= z(12x^2 - 29xy + 15y^2) = z(3x-5y)(4x-3y)$

$$\begin{array}{r} (4) \quad 2 \cancel{\times} \quad -3y \longrightarrow \quad -9y \\ \quad 3 \cancel{\times} \quad 4y \longrightarrow \quad 8y \\ \hline 6 \quad \quad -12y^2 \quad \quad \quad -y \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (5) \quad 3 \cancel{\times} \quad -5y \longrightarrow \quad -20y \\ \quad 4 \cancel{\times} \quad -3y \longrightarrow \quad -9y \\ \hline 12 \quad \quad 15y^2 \quad \quad \quad -29y \end{array}$$

- 7 [解答] (1) 2 (2) $-\sqrt{5}$ (3) $9-4\sqrt{5}$ (4) 70

(1) (与式) $= 3 + \sqrt{16} - 5 = 3 + 4 - 5 = 2$

(2) (与式) $= \sqrt{10^2 \cdot 5} - \sqrt{5^2 \cdot 5} - 2\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 5}$
 $= 10\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{5} - 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{5} = (10 - 5 - 6)\sqrt{5}$
 $= -\sqrt{5}$

(3) (与式) $= (\sqrt{5})^2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{5} \cdot 2 + 2^2 = 5 - 4\sqrt{5} + 4$
 $= 9 - 4\sqrt{5}$

(4) (与式) $= (7\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{7})(7\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{7})$
 $= (7\sqrt{2})^2 - (2\sqrt{7})^2 = 98 - 28 = 70$

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8 [解答] (1) $3\sqrt{3}$ (2) $\sqrt{5}$ (3) $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$

$$(1) \text{ (与式)} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \right) \times 54$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9} \right) \times 54$$

$$= 18\sqrt{3} - 9\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{3} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

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

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

$$= \sqrt{5}$$

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

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

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

$$= \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$$

9 [解答] (1) $x > \frac{7}{6}$ (2) $x \geq -\frac{18}{5}$ (3) $x < \frac{8}{3}$

$$(1) \text{ 展開して整理すると } -5x + 12 < x + 5$$

$$\text{移項すると } -6x < -7$$

$$\text{両辺を } -6 \text{ で割ると } x > \frac{7}{6}$$

$$(2) \text{ 両辺に } 12 \text{ を掛けると } 9x + 12 \geq 4x - 6$$

$$\text{移項すると } 5x \geq -18$$

$$\text{両辺を } 5 \text{ で割ると } x \geq -\frac{18}{5}$$

$$(3) \text{ 両辺に } 10 \text{ を掛けると } x + 20 > 4x + 12$$

$$\text{移項すると } -3x > -8$$

$$\text{両辺を } -3 \text{ で割ると } x < \frac{8}{3}$$

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[10] [解答] (1) $-4 \leq x \leq 1$ (2) $\frac{3}{4} \leq x < \frac{5}{6}$

(1)
$$\begin{cases} 2x - 3 \leq 8x + 21 & \dots \dots \textcircled{1} \\ -10x + 2 \geq 8x - 16 & \dots \dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

①から $-6x \leq 24$

よって $x \geq -4 \dots \dots \textcircled{3}$

②から $-18x \geq -18$

よって $x \leq 1 \dots \dots \textcircled{4}$

③, ④の共通範囲を求めて $-4 \leq x \leq 1$

(2) $x + 4 \leq 5x + 1 \dots \dots \textcircled{1}$

$5x + 1 < -x + 6 \dots \dots \textcircled{2}$

①から $-4x \leq -3$

よって $x \geq \frac{3}{4} \dots \dots \textcircled{3}$

②から $6x < 5$

よって $x < \frac{5}{6} \dots \dots \textcircled{4}$

③, ④の共通範囲を求めて $\frac{3}{4} \leq x < \frac{5}{6}$

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11 [解答] (1) $x=3, -1$ (2) $x=4, \frac{2}{3}$ (3) $-5 < x < 11$

(4) $x \leq -7, 2 \leq x$

(1) $|x-1|=2$ から $x-1=\pm 2$

$x-1=2$ を解くと $x=3$

$x-1=-2$ を解くと $x=-1$

よって $x=3, -1$

(2) $|3x-7|=5$ から $3x-7=\pm 5$

$3x-7=5$ を解くと $x=4$

$3x-7=-5$ を解くと $x=\frac{2}{3}$

よって $x=4, \frac{2}{3}$

(3) $|x-3|<8$ から $-8 < x-3 < 8$

各辺に3を加えて $-5 < x < 11$

(4) $|2x+5| \geq 9$ から $2x+5 \leq -9, 9 \leq 2x+5$

$2x+5 \leq -9$ を解くと $x \leq -7$ ①

$9 \leq 2x+5$ を解くと $x \geq 2$ ②

①, ②を合わせた範囲を求めて $x \leq -7, 2 \leq x$