

式の計算③ 解答と解説

- 1** [解答] (1) $4x^2 + 8x + 3$ (2) $16a^2 - 16a - 21$ (3) $64y^2 - 48y + 5$
 (4) $9x^2 - 27x + 14$ (5) $36a^2 - 36a + 5$ (6) $\frac{1}{4}x^2 + x - 3$

$$(1) (2x+3)(2x+1)=(2x)^2+(3+1)\times 2x+3\times 1 \\ =4x^2+8x+3$$

$$(2) (4a+3)(4a-7)=(4a)^2+(3-7)\times 4a+3\times(-7) \\ =16a^2-16a-21$$

$$(3) (8y-1)(8y-5)=(8y)^2+(-1-5)\times 8y+(-1)\times(-5) \\ =64y^2-48y+5$$

$$(4) (3x-7)(3x-2)=(3x)^2+(-7-2)\times 3x+(-7)\times(-2) \\ =9x^2-27x+14$$

$$(5) (-6a+1)(-6a+5)=(-6a)^2+(1+5)\times(-6a)+1\times 5 \\ =36a^2-36a+5$$

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

- 2** [解答] (1) $x^2 + 12x + 36$ (2) $a^2 + 20a + 100$ (3) $x^2 - 8x + 16$
 (4) $a^2 - 3a + \frac{9}{4}$

$$(1) (x+6)^2=x^2+2\times 6\times x+6^2=x^2+12x+36$$

$$(2) (a+10)^2=a^2+2\times 10\times a+10^2=a^2+20a+100$$

$$(3) (x-4)^2=x^2-2\times 4\times x+4^2=x^2-8x+16$$

$$(4) \left(a-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2=a^2-2\times\frac{3}{2}\times a+\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2=a^2-3a+\frac{9}{4}$$

- 3** [解答] (1) $9x^2 - y^2$ (2) $25x^2 - 9y^2$ (3) $16a^2 - 81b^2$ (4) $4x^2 - 49y^2$
 (5) $9m^2 - 64n^2$ (6) $25p^2 - 36q^2$ (7) $\frac{1}{9}x^2 - \frac{9}{16}y^2$ (8) $\frac{1}{16}a^2 - \frac{1}{25}b^2$
 (9) $a^2 - \frac{1}{49}b^2$

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

$$(2) (5x+3y)(5x-3y)=(5x)^2-(3y)^2 \\ =25x^2-9y^2$$

$$(3) (4a-9b)(4a+9b)=(4a)^2-(9b)^2 \\ =16a^2-81b^2$$

$$(4) (2x+7y)(2x-7y)=(2x)^2-(7y)^2 \\ =4x^2-49y^2$$

$$(5) (3m-8n)(3m+8n)=(3m)^2-(8n)^2 \\ =9m^2-64n^2$$

$$(6) (5p+6q)(5p-6q)=(5p)^2-(6q)^2 \\ =25p^2-36q^2$$

$$(7) \left(\frac{1}{3}x+\frac{3}{4}y\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}x-\frac{3}{4}y\right)=\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)^2-\left(\frac{3}{4}y\right)^2 \\ =\frac{1}{9}x^2-\frac{9}{16}y^2$$

$$(8) \left(\frac{1}{4}a-\frac{1}{5}b\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}a+\frac{1}{5}b\right)=\left(\frac{1}{4}a\right)^2-\left(\frac{1}{5}b\right)^2 \\ =\frac{1}{16}a^2-\frac{1}{25}b^2$$

$$(9) \left(\frac{1}{7}b+a\right)\left(a-\frac{1}{7}b\right)=\left(a+\frac{1}{7}b\right)\left(a-\frac{1}{7}b\right) \\ =a^2-\left(\frac{1}{7}b\right)^2 \\ =a^2-\frac{1}{49}b^2$$