

テスト対策プリント① (式の展開と因数分解) 解答と解説

[1] [解答] (1)  $4x^2 - 3x$  (2)  $9a^2$

$$(1) \quad 2x(3x+1) - x(2x+5) = 6x^2 + 2x - 2x^2 - 5x \\ = 4x^2 - 3x$$

$$(2) \quad 3a(a-4b) + 6a(2b+a) = 3a^2 - 12ab + 12ab + 6a^2 \\ = 9a^2$$

[2] [解答] (1)  $xy - 7x - 4y + 28$  (2)  $6ab - 2a + 3b - 1$  (3)  $2ac + 3ad - 4bc - 6bd$

$$(1) \quad (x-4)(y-7) = x \times y + x \times (-7) - 4 \times y - 4 \times (-7) \\ = xy - 7x - 4y + 28$$

$$(2) \quad (2a+1)(3b-1) = 2a \times 3b + 2a \times (-1) + 1 \times 3b + 1 \times (-1) \\ = 6ab - 2a + 3b - 1$$

$$(3) \quad (a-2b)(2c+3d) = a \times 2c + a \times 3d - 2b \times 2c - 2b \times 3d \\ = 2ac + 3ad - 4bc - 6bd$$

[3] [解答] (1)  $a^2 - 2ab - a - 2b - 2$  (2)  $3x^2 - 7xy + 9x + 2y^2 - 3y$

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

$$(2) \quad (x-2y+3)(3x-y) = (x-2y+3) \times 3x - (x-2y+3)y \\ = 3x^2 - 6xy + 9x - xy + 2y^2 - 3y \\ = 3x^2 - 7xy + 9x + 2y^2 - 3y$$

[4] [解答] (1)  $a^2 + a - 56$  (2)  $b^2 - 9b - 36$  (3)  $x^2 + 2x - 8$  (4)  $x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$

$$(5) \quad x^2 + x - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$(1) \quad (a-7)(a+8) = a^2 + \{(-7)+8\}a + (-7) \times 8 \\ = a^2 + a - 56$$

$$(2) \quad (b+3)(b-12) = b^2 + \{3+(-12)\}b + 3 \times (-12) \\ = b^2 - 9b - 36$$

$$(3) \quad (4+x)(-2+x) = (x+4)(x-2) \\ = x^2 + \{4+(-2)\}x + 4 \times (-2) \\ = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

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

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

[5] [解答] (1)  $x^2 + 12x + 36$  (2)  $x^2 - 14x + 49$  (3)  $x^2 - 9$

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

$$(2) \quad (x-7)^2 = x^2 - 2 \times 7 \times x + 7^2 \\ = x^2 - 14x + 49$$

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

[6] [解答] (1)  $4x^2 - 1$  (2)  $16x^2 + 8x + 1$  (3)  $4y^2 - 12y + 9$  (4)  $9x^2 - 15x + 4$

$$(5) \quad x^2 - 2xy - 35y^2 \quad (6) \quad 4a^2 - 2ab + \frac{1}{4}b^2$$

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

$$(2) \quad (4x+1)^2 = (4x)^2 + 2 \times 1 \times 4x + 1^2 \\ = 16x^2 + 8x + 1$$

$$(3) \quad (2y-3)^2 = (2y)^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 2y + 3^2 \\ = 4y^2 - 12y + 9$$

$$(4) \quad (3x-1)(3x-4) = (3x)^2 + \{(-1)+(-4)\} \times 3x + (-1) \times (-4) \\ = 9x^2 - 15x + 4$$

$$(5) \quad (x+5y)(x-7y) = x^2 + \{5y+(-7y)\}x + 5y \times (-7y) \\ = x^2 - 2xy - 35y^2$$

$$(6) \quad \left(2a - \frac{1}{2}b\right)^2 = (2a)^2 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2}b \times 2a + \left(\frac{1}{2}b\right)^2 \\ = 4a^2 - 2ab + \frac{1}{4}b^2$$

- [7] 解答** (1)  $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 4x + 4y + 3$  (2)  $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + 2x - 2y + 1$   
 (3)  $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - 5a - 5b + 4$  (4)  $a^2 + 4ab + 4b^2 - 1$

(1)  $x+y$  を  $M$  とおくと

$$\begin{aligned}(x+y+1)(x+y+3) &= (M+1)(M+3) \\&= M^2 + 4M + 3 \\&= (x+y)^2 + 4(x+y) + 3 \\&= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 4x + 4y + 3\end{aligned}$$

(2)  $x-y$  を  $M$  とおくと

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

(3)  $a+b$  を  $M$  とおくと

$$\begin{aligned}(a+b-1)(a+b-4) &= (M-1)(M-4) \\&= M^2 - 5M + 4 \\&= (a+b)^2 - 5(a+b) + 4 \\&= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - 5a - 5b + 4\end{aligned}$$

(4)  $a+2b$  を  $M$  とおくと

$$\begin{aligned}(a+2b+1)(a+2b-1) &= (M+1)(M-1) \\&= M^2 - 1 \\&= (a+2b)^2 - 1 \\&= a^2 + 4ab + 4b^2 - 1\end{aligned}$$

- [8] 解答** (1)  $m(x-y)$  (2)  $a(2a+1)$  (3)  $3a(x+2y)$

(1)  $mx-my = m \times x - m \times y$

$$= m(x-y)$$

(2)  $2a^2 + a = a \times 2a + a \times 1$

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

(3)  $3ax + 6ay = 3a \times x + 3a \times 2y$

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

- [9] 解答** (1)  $(a+9)^2$  (2)  $\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$  (3)  $(8+t)(8-t)$

(1)  $a^2 + 18a + 81 = a^2 + 2 \times 9 \times a + 9^2$

$$= (a+9)^2$$

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

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

- [10] 解答** (1)  $(x+3)(x+6)$  (2)  $(x+4)(x+9)$  (3)  $(x-1)(x-4)$   
 (4)  $(x-3)(x-7)$  (5)  $(x+1)(x-8)$  (6)  $(x-2)(x+6)$

(1)  $x^2 + 9x + 18 = (x+3)(x+6)$

(2)  $x^2 + 13x + 36 = (x+4)(x+9)$

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

(4)  $x^2 - 10x + 21 = (x-3)(x-7)$

(5)  $x^2 - 7x - 8 = (x+1)(x-8)$

(6)  $x^2 + 4x - 12 = (x-2)(x+6)$

- [11] 解答** (1)  $(x+5)(x+8)$  (2)  $(a-1)(a-10)$

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad (x+3)^2 + 7(x+3) + 10 &= [(x+3)+2][(x+3)+5] \\&= (x+5)(x+8)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad (a-4)^2 - 3(a-4) - 18 &= [(a-4)+3][(a-4)-6] \\&= (a-1)(a-10)\end{aligned}$$

12 [解答] (1) 50 (2) 2496 (3) 199 (4) 2601

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad & 25^2 - 25 \times 23 = 25 \times (25 - 23) \\&= 25 \times 2 \\&= 50\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad & 48 \times 52 = (50 - 2)(50 + 2) \\&= 50^2 - 2^2 \\&= 2500 - 4 \\&= 2496\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(3) \quad & 100^2 - 99^2 = (100 + 99)(100 - 99) \\&= 199 \times 1 \\&= 199\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(4) \quad & 51^2 = (50 + 1)^2 \\&= 50^2 + 2 \times 1 \times 50 + 1^2 \\&= 2500 + 100 + 1 \\&= 2601\end{aligned}$$

13 [解答] (1) 200 (2) 9

$$(1) \quad x^2 - 4x - 21 = (x + 3)(x - 7)$$

であるから、求める式の値は

$$\begin{aligned}& (17 + 3)(17 - 7) = 20 \times 10 \\&= 200\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2 = (x + 3y)^2$$

であるから、求める式の値は

$$\begin{aligned}& (2.1 + 3 \times 0.3)^2 = 3^2 \\&= 9\end{aligned}$$

14 [解答] 略

連続する4つの整数は、整数  $n$  を使って  $n, n+1, n+2, n+3$  と表される。

このとき、最大の整数と2番目に大きい整数の積から最小の整数と2番目に小さい整数の積をひいた数は

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

これら4つの整数の和は

$$n + (n+1) + (n+2) + (n+3) = 4n + 6$$

よって、連続する4つの整数について、最大の整数と2番目に大きい整数の積から最小の

整数と2番目に小さい整数の積をひいた数は、これらの連続する4つの整数の和に等しい。

15 [解答] 略

道の面積は、縦が  $(a + 2c)$  m、横が  $(b + 2c)$  m の長方形の面積から、縦が  $a$  m、横が  $b$  m の長方形の面積をひいたものである。

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

道の中央を通る長方形の縦は  $(a + c)$  m、横は  $(b + c)$  m であるから

$$\begin{aligned}\ell &= 2(a + c) + 2(b + c) \\&= 2a + 2b + 4c \\&\text{よって} \quad c\ell = 2ac + 2bc + 4c^2 \\&\text{したがって} \quad S = c\ell\end{aligned}$$

16 [解答] (1) 42 (2) 10

$$(1) \quad 168 \text{ を素因数分解すると} \quad 168 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7$$

よって、求める自然数は  $2 \times 3 \times 7 = 42$

$$(2) \quad 90 \text{ を素因数分解すると} \quad 90 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 5$$

よって、求める自然数は  $2 \times 5 = 10$