

中2数学C 2019年度1学期 宿題解答

§6 折り紙で正五角形

H6.1

$$(1) \quad (a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 = a^2 + \cancel{2ab} + b^2 + a^2 - \cancel{2ab} + b^2 = \boxed{2a^2 + 2b^2}$$

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

※ 2乗の差の形に注目して

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

のように計算することもできる。

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

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

H6.2

$$A = 2 + \sqrt{3}, B = 2 - \sqrt{3} \text{ とおくと、}$$

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

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

となることに注目すると、

$$(1) \quad (2 + \sqrt{3})^3 (2 - \sqrt{3}) = A^3 B = A^2 \times AB = A^2 \times 1 = A^2 = \boxed{7 + 4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(2) \quad (2 + \sqrt{3})^4 (2 - \sqrt{3})^2 = A^4 B^2 = A^2 \times A^2 B^2 = A^2 \times (AB)^2 = A^2 \times 1^2 = A^2 = \boxed{7 + 4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(3) \quad (2 + \sqrt{3})^{102} (2 - \sqrt{3})^{100} = A^{102} B^{100} = A^2 \times A^{100} B^{100} = A^2 \times (AB)^{100} = A^2 \times 1^{100} = A^2 = \boxed{7 + 4\sqrt{3}}$$

H6.3

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

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\underbrace{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}) \times (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})}_{(1) \text{より } 2\sqrt{6}}} \times (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}) \\ & = \frac{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}) \times \sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{30}}{2 \times 6} = \boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{30}}{12}}\end{aligned}$$

H6.4

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad & x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0 \\ & \text{平方完成 } x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x + 1)^2 \text{ を利用して、} \\ & x^2 + 2x + 1 = 2 \\ & (x + 1)^2 = 2 \\ & x + 1 = \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} \\ & \text{よって、 } \boxed{x = -1 + \sqrt{2}, -1 - \sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad & x^2 - 6x - 9 = 0 \\ & \text{平方完成 } x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x - 3)^2 \text{ を利用して、} \\ & x^2 - 6x + 9 = 18 \\ & (x - 3)^2 = 18 \\ & x - 3 = 3\sqrt{2}, -3\sqrt{2} \\ & \text{よって、 } \boxed{x = 3 + 3\sqrt{2}, 3 - 3\sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad 2x^2 + 12x + 10 = 0$$

両辺を 2 で割って

$$x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$$

平方完成 $x^2 + 6x + 9 = (x + 3)^2$ を利用して、

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 4$$

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

$$x + 3 = 2, -2$$

よって、 $\boxed{x = -1, -5}$

$$(4) \quad 4x^2 - 1 = 4x \text{ より、}$$

$$4x^2 - 4x = 1$$

両辺を 4 で割って

$$x^2 - x = \frac{1}{4}$$

平方完成 $x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ を利用して、

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

よって、 $\boxed{x = \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{2}}$

H6.5

$\triangle\text{ACP}$ と $\triangle\text{DBP}$ において、

$$\angle CAP = \angle BDP \quad (\text{仮定})$$

$$\angle APC = \angle DPB \quad (\text{対頂角})$$

より、

$\triangle ACP \sim \triangle DBP$ (二角相等)

CP の長さを x とおくと、

$$DP = CD - CP = 12 - x$$

で、①より、

②を解くと、

$$24 = x(12 - x)$$

$$24 = 12x - x^2$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 24 = 0$$

平方完成 $x^2 - 12x + 36 = (x - 6)^2$ を利用して、

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 = 12$$

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

$$x - 6 = 2\sqrt{3}, -2\sqrt{3}$$

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

二二

$$0 < \sqrt{3} < 2 \quad \therefore 0 < 2\sqrt{3} < 4$$

より、この解はどちらも $0 < x < 12$ を満たすので

$$CP = [6 + 2\sqrt{3}, 6 - 2\sqrt{3}]$$

