

宿題プリント 解答 (1 学期-1)

1. (1) $x^2 - 8x - 84 = 0$

$$(x-14)(x+6) = 0 \quad \therefore \boxed{x=14, -6}$$

(2) $-x^2 + 13x - 30 = 0$

両辺を(-1)倍して、

$$x^2 - 13x + 30 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-10) = 0 \quad \therefore \boxed{x=3, 10}$$

(3) $6x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$

$$(x+2)(6x-7) = 0 \quad \therefore \boxed{x=-2, \frac{7}{6}}$$

(4) $(2x-5)^2 - (5x+3)^2 = 0$

$$\{(2x-5)+(5x+3)\}\{(2x-5)-(5x+3)\} = 0$$

$$(7x-2)(-3x-8) = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{x = \frac{2}{7}, -\frac{8}{3}}$$

2. (1) $\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{8}-\sqrt{21})-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{63}-\sqrt{24})$

$$= \sqrt{7}(2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{21})-\sqrt{2}(3\sqrt{7}-2\sqrt{6})$$

$$= 2\sqrt{14}-7\sqrt{3}-3\sqrt{14}+4\sqrt{3}$$

$$= \boxed{-3\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{14}}$$

(2) $\sqrt{15} \times \sqrt{26} \times \sqrt{65}$

$$= \sqrt{3}\sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{2}\sqrt{13} \times \sqrt{5}\sqrt{13}$$

$$= \sqrt{5^2}\sqrt{13^2} \times \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} = 5 \times 13 \times \sqrt{6} = \boxed{65\sqrt{6}}$$

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

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

$$= 96 - 48\sqrt{3} + 18 = \boxed{114 - 48\sqrt{3}}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{3}^2 + 2 \times \sqrt{3} \times 1 + 1^2$$

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

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

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

$$= 4 + 2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} = \boxed{4}$$

(5) $\sqrt{\frac{8}{5}} - \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3\sqrt{2}}$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{5}} - \frac{9\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{10}\sqrt{10}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{5} - \frac{9\sqrt{10}}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{10} - 27\sqrt{10} + 5\sqrt{10}}{30}$$

$$= \frac{-10\sqrt{10}}{30} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\cancel{2}\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{10}+2)}{\cancel{6}_3} - \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

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

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}{3} = \boxed{\frac{6\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}{3}}$$

3. (1) $\sqrt{54}x + 3 = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{24}x$

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

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

$$5\sqrt{6}x = \sqrt{3} - 3$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{3}-3}{5\sqrt{6}} = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-3)\sqrt{6}}{5\sqrt{6}\sqrt{6}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}-3\sqrt{6}}{30}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{x = \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{10}}$$

(2) $\sqrt{7}(x-1) = 3(x+1)$

$$\sqrt{7}x - \sqrt{7} = 3x + 3$$

$$\sqrt{7}x - 3x = \sqrt{7} + 3$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{7}^2 + 2 \times \sqrt{7} \times 3 + 3^2}{\sqrt{7}^2 - 3^2} = \frac{7 + 6\sqrt{7} + 9}{7-9}$$

$$= \frac{16 + 6\sqrt{7}}{-2} \quad \therefore \boxed{x = -8 - 3\sqrt{7}}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} \sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2}y = \sqrt{6} \cdots ① \\ 3x - \sqrt{24}y = 3 \cdots ② \end{cases}$$

① $\times\sqrt{3}$ -② で x を消去すると、

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + \sqrt{6}y = 3\sqrt{2} \cdots ① \times \sqrt{3} \\ -) 3x - 2\sqrt{6}y = 3 \cdots ② \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3\sqrt{6}y &= 3\sqrt{2} - 3 \\ \therefore y &= \frac{3\sqrt{2} - 3}{3\sqrt{6}} = \frac{(\sqrt{2} - 1)\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}}{6} \end{aligned}$$

これを①に代入して、

$$\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{2} \times \frac{2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}}{6} = \sqrt{6}$$

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

$$\sqrt{3}x = \sqrt{6} - \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3}x = \frac{2\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{2\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 1}{3}$$

以上をまとめて、

$$\boxed{x = \frac{2\sqrt{2} + 1}{3}, y = \frac{2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}}{6}}$$

4. $\sqrt{4} < \sqrt{6} < \sqrt{9}$ 、つまり $2 < \sqrt{6} < 3$ なので、 $\sqrt{6}$ の整数部分は 2 である。従って、 $\sqrt{6}$ の小数部分 a は、

$$a = \sqrt{6} - 2$$

である。

従って、

$$a^2 + 2a + \frac{4}{a} = a(a+2) + \frac{4}{a}$$

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

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

$$= 6 - 2\sqrt{6} + \frac{4(\sqrt{6} + 2)}{\sqrt{6}^2 - 2^2}$$

$$= 6 - 2\sqrt{6} + \frac{4^2(\sqrt{6} + 2)}{2}$$

$$= 6 - 2\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{6} + 4 = \boxed{10}$$

5. (1) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADB$ (2 角相等) より対応辺の比を考えて、

$$BA : AC = DA : AB$$

$$x : (2+3) = 2 : x$$

$$x \times x = 5 \times 2 \quad x^2 = 10$$

$$x > 0 \text{ なので、} \boxed{x = \sqrt{10}}$$

- (2) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle HBA$ (2 角相等) より対応辺の比を考えて、

$$AB : BC = HB : BA$$

$$y : (4+5) = 4 : y$$

$$y \times y = 9 \times 4 \quad y^2 = 36$$

$$y > 0 \text{ なので、} \boxed{y = 6}$$

同様に、 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle HAC$ (2 角相等)

より対応辺の比を考えて、

$$AC : CB = HC : CA$$

$$z : (4+5) = 5 : z$$

$$z \times z = 9 \times 5 \quad z^2 = 45$$

$$z > 0 \text{ なので、} z = \sqrt{45} = \boxed{3\sqrt{5}}$$

- (注) z については、直角三角形 ABC でピタゴラスの定理を用いて

$$z^2 = 9^2 - 6^2 = 45 \quad \therefore z = \sqrt{45} = \boxed{3\sqrt{5}}$$

と求めても良い。

6. (1) 直角三角形 ABC でピタゴラスの定理より、

$$7^2 + x^2 = (x+1)^2$$

$$49 + x^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$2x = 48 \quad \therefore \boxed{x = 24}$$

(これは $x > 0, x+1 > 0$ を満たしている)

- (2) $\triangle ABD$ を考えて、

$$BD = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} AB = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \times 6 = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{3}} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{3} = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$\triangle DBC$ を考えて、

$$x = DC = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} BD = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{2} \quad \therefore \boxed{x = 2\sqrt{6}}$$