

1章 数と式の計算

問1

$$(1) \text{ 与式} = \frac{4y}{3x^2z^3}$$

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

$$= \frac{x+1}{x(x-3)}$$

$$(3) \text{ 与式} = \frac{\{a+(b+c)\}\{a-(b+c)\}}{\{(a+b)+c\}\{(a+b)-c\}}$$

$$= \frac{(a+b+c)(a-b-c)}{(a+b+c)(a+b-c)}$$

$$= \frac{a-b-c}{a+b-c}$$

問2

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

$$= \frac{2(x-1) + (x+1)}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{2x-2+x+1}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{3x-1}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = \frac{x+5}{(x-1)(x+2)} - \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x-3)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+5)(x-3)}{(x-1)(x+2)(x-3)}$$

$$- \frac{(x+3)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x-3)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{(x^2+2x-15) - (x^2+5x+6)}{(x-1)(x+2)(x-3)}$$

$$= \frac{-3x-21}{(x-1)(x+2)(x-3)}$$

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

$$(3) \text{ 与式} = \frac{x(x-y)}{x-y} + \frac{xy}{x-y}$$

$$= \frac{x^2-xy+xy}{x-y}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{x-y}$$

$$(4) \text{ 与式} = \frac{a}{b(a-b)} - \frac{b}{a(a-b)}$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{ab(a-b)} - \frac{b^2}{ab(a-b)}$$

$$= \frac{a^2-b^2}{ab(a-b)}$$

$$= \frac{(a+b)(a-b)}{ab(a-b)}$$

$$= \frac{a+b}{ab}$$

問3

$$(1) \text{ 与式} = \frac{3bc \times 8a}{2a^2 \times 9b^2c}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3ab}$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = \frac{t(t-3)}{t-5} \times \frac{(t-6)(t-5)}{t(t-3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{t(t-3) \times (t-6)(t-5)}{(t-5) \times t(t-3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{t-6}{t-3}$$

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

$$\times \frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{x^2}$$

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

$$= 1$$

$$(4) \text{ 与式} = \frac{10y^2}{x(x-y)} \times \frac{-(x-y)}{5y^3}$$

$$= -\frac{10y^2 \times (x-y)}{x(x-y) \times 5y^3}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{xy}$$

問4

$$(1) \text{ 与式} = \frac{bc}{ad} \times ad = \frac{bc}{b^2d} = \frac{c}{bd}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \text{ 与式} &= \frac{\left(\frac{2}{t-2} + 1\right) \times (t-2)(t+2)}{\left(\frac{2}{t+2} - 1\right) \times (t-2)(t+2)} \\ &= \frac{2(t+2) + (t-2)(t+2)}{2(t-2) - (t-2)(t+2)} \\ &= \frac{(t+2)\{2 + (t-2)\}}{(t-2)\{2 - (t+2)\}} \\ &= \frac{t(t+2)}{-t(t-2)} = -\frac{t+2}{t-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \text{ 与式} &= \frac{(x-2) \times x^2}{\left(1 + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{10}{x^2}\right) \times x^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2(x-2)}{x^2+3x-10} = \frac{x^2(x-2)}{(x+5)(x-2)} \\ &= \frac{x^2}{x+5} \end{aligned}$$

問 5

$$(1) \quad \frac{4x+11}{x-2} \div \frac{4x^2+3x-1}{4x^2-8x} = \frac{4x+11}{x-2} \times \frac{4x^2-8x}{4x^2+3x-1} = \frac{11x-1}{11x-22} = \frac{1}{2}$$

よって、与式 = $4x + 11 + \frac{21}{x-2}$

$$(2) \quad \frac{-5x+6}{x^2+x+1} \div \frac{-5x^3+x^2+2x-9}{-5x^3-5x^2-5x} = \frac{-5x+6}{x^2+x+1} \times \frac{6x^2+7x-9}{6x^2+6x+6} = \frac{x-15}{x-15}$$

よって、与式 = $-5x + 6 + \frac{x-15}{x^2+x+1}$

問 6

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \text{ 与式} &= |0-1| + |0-2| \\ &= |-1| + |-2| \\ &= 1 + 2 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \text{ 与式} &= |\pi-1| + |\pi-2| \\ &= (\pi-1) + (\pi-2) \\ &= 2\pi - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \text{ 与式} &= \left|\frac{\pi}{2}-1\right| + \left|\frac{\pi}{2}-2\right| \\ &= \left(\frac{\pi}{2}-1\right) - \left(\frac{\pi}{2}-2\right) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

問 7

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

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \text{ 与式} &= \sqrt{5} \cdot 3\sqrt{5} \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 3\sqrt{6} + 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{6} \\ &= 5\sqrt{6} - 6\sqrt{6} + 6\sqrt{6} \\ &= 5\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \text{ 与式} &= \sqrt{3} \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ &\quad - 3\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ &= 6 + \sqrt{6} - 6\sqrt{6} - 6 \\ &= -5\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \text{ 与式} &= \{(3+2\sqrt{5}) + (3-2\sqrt{5})\} \\ &\quad \times \{(3+2\sqrt{5}) + (3-2\sqrt{5})\} \\ &= 6 \cdot 4\sqrt{5} \\ &= 24\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

問 8

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

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \text{ 与式} &= \sqrt{(\pi-4)^2} \\ &= |\pi-4| = -(\pi-4) \\ &= -\pi + 4 \end{aligned}$$

問 9

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \text{ 与式} &= \frac{14 \cdot \sqrt{7}}{5\sqrt{7} \cdot \sqrt{7}} \\ &= \frac{14\sqrt{7}}{5 \cdot 7} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \text{ 与式} &= \frac{1 \cdot (3 - \sqrt{5})}{(3 + \sqrt{5})(3 - \sqrt{5})} \\ &= \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{9 - 5} \\ &= \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \text{ 与式} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{6}}{5 - 2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{6}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \text{ 与式} &= \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2})^2}{(3 + 2\sqrt{2})(3 - 2\sqrt{2})} \\ &= \frac{9 - 12\sqrt{2} + 8}{9 - 8} \\ &= 17 - 12\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

問 10

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \text{ 与式} &= 3 + 4i - 6i - 8i^2 \\ &= 3 - 2i - 8 \cdot (-1) \\ &= 11 - 2i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \text{ 与式} &= i + \frac{i}{i^2} \\ &= i + \frac{i}{-1} \\ &= i - i = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \text{ 与式} &= \frac{(1 - 2i)(3 - 4i)}{(3 + 4i)(3 - 4i)} \\ &= \frac{3 - 4i - 6i + 8i^2}{9 - 16i^2} \\ &= \frac{3 - 10i + 8 \cdot (-1)}{9 - 16 \cdot (-1)} \\ &= \frac{-5 - 10i}{25} \\ &= -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i \end{aligned}$$

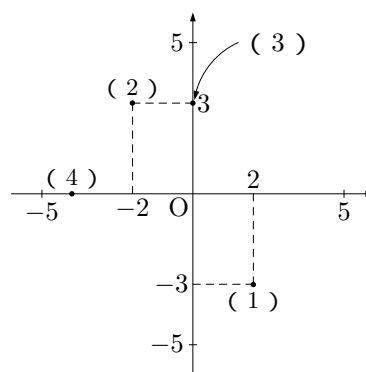
$$\begin{aligned} (4) \text{ 与式} &= \frac{(1 - 5i)^2}{(1 + 5i)(1 - 5i)} \\ &\quad + \frac{(1 + 5i)^2}{(1 - 5i)(1 + 5i)} \\ &= \frac{1 - 10i + 25i^2}{1 - 25i^2} + \frac{1 + 10i + 25i^2}{1 - 25i^2} \\ &= \frac{1 - 10i + 25 \cdot (-1)}{1 - 25 \cdot (-1)} + \frac{1 + 10i + 25 \cdot (-1)}{1 - 25 \cdot (-1)} \\ &= \frac{-24 - 10i}{26} + \frac{-24 + 10i}{26} \\ &= \frac{-48}{26} = -\frac{24}{13} \end{aligned}$$

問 11

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \text{ 与式} &= \sqrt{4}i \times \sqrt{9}i \\ &= 2i \times 3i \\ &= 6i^2 \\ &= 6 \times (-1) \\ &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \text{ 与式} &= \sqrt{4}i - \sqrt{9}i \\ &= 2i - 3i \\ &= -i \end{aligned}$$

問 12



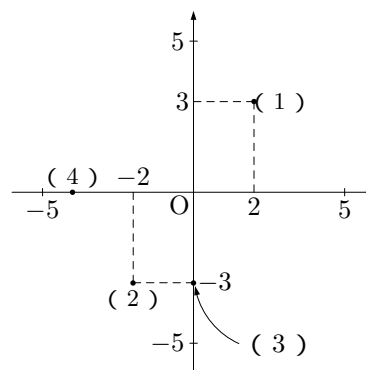
問 13

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

$$(2) \overline{-2 + 3i} = -2 - 3i$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \overline{3i} &= \overline{0 + 3i} \\ &= 0 - 3i \\ &= -3i \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \overline{-4} = -4$$



問 14

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \text{与式} &= 3 + i + 3 - i \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \text{与式} &= (2 - 5i)(2 + 5i) \\ &= 2^2 - (5i)^2 \\ &= 4 - 25i^2 \\ &= 4 - 25 \cdot (-1) \\ &= 4 + 25 = 29 \end{aligned}$$

問 15

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad |5i| &= \sqrt{0^2 + 5^2} \\ &= \sqrt{25} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad |4 + i| &= \sqrt{4^2 + 1^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 1} \\ &= \sqrt{17} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad |4 - i| &= \sqrt{4^2 + (-1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 1} \\ &= \sqrt{17} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad |-4 - i| &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 1} \\ &= \sqrt{17} \end{aligned}$$

問 16

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \text{与式} &= |2 + 3i| |3 - 2i| \\ &= \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} \sqrt{3^2 + (-2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 9} \sqrt{4 + 9} \\ &= (\sqrt{13})^2 \\ &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \text{与式} &= \frac{|1|}{|2 + i|} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^2 + 1^2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + 1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$