

1 方程式、不等式を解け。 各3 48点

(1) $-5x - 3 = -3x - 5$

$-5x + 3x = -5 + 3$

$-2x = -2$

$x = 1$

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

$4x - 3 + 3x - 9 = 0$

$7x = 12$

$x = \frac{12}{7}$

(3) $\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$

$6x - 3 = -8x + 24$

$6x + 8x = 24 + 3$

$14x = 27$

$x = \frac{27}{14}$

(4) $-2x - 11 > -7x + 9$

$-2x + 7x > 11 + 9$

$5x > 20$

$x > 4$

(5) $-7x + 12 > 7x - 16$

$-7x - 7x > -16 - 12$

$-14x > -28$

$x < 2$

(6) $-\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{4}{3} \geq x - 1$

$-3x + 8 \geq 6x - 6$

$-9x \geq -14$

$x \leq \frac{14}{9}$

(7) $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$

$(x+8)(x+9) = 0$

$x = -8, -9$

(8) $x^2 + x - 5 = 0$

$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+20}}{2}$

$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2}$

(9) $3x^2 - 14x + 16 = 0$

$\begin{matrix} 3 & -14 & 16 \\ & 3 & -8 \\ \hline & & -8 \end{matrix}$

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

$x = 2, \frac{8}{3}$

(10) $x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$

$x = -2 \pm \sqrt{4-1}$

$x = -2 \pm \sqrt{3}$

(11) $\begin{cases} x = y - 6 & \text{①} \\ -2x + 3y = 9 & \text{②} \end{cases}$

①を②に代入

$-2(y-6) + 3y = 9$

$-2y + 12 + 3y = 9$

$y = -3$

$y = -3$ ①に代入

$x = -3 - 6$

$x = -9$

$\begin{cases} x = -9 \\ y = -3 \end{cases}$

(12) $\begin{cases} -2x + y = 2 & \text{①} \\ 5x - 4y = -2 & \text{②} \end{cases}$

①×4+②を計算

$-8x + 4y = 8$

$\rightarrow 5x - 4y = -2$

$-3x = 6$

$x = -2$

$x = -2$ ①に代入

$4 + y = 2$

$y = -2$

$\begin{cases} x = -2 \\ y = -2 \end{cases}$

(13) $x^2 + 9x + 20 < 0$

$(x+4)(x+5) < 0$

$-5 < x < -4$

(14) $x^2 - x - 30 \geq 0$

$(x-6)(x+5) \geq 0$

$x \leq -5, 6 \leq x$

(15) $x^2 - 5x - 1 > 0$

$x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$

$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25+4}}{2}$

$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$

$x < \frac{5-\sqrt{29}}{2}, \frac{5+\sqrt{29}}{2}$

(16) $2x^2 - 3x \geq 0$

$x(2x-3) \geq 0$

$x \leq 0, \frac{3}{2} \leq x$

2 因数分解せよ。 各3 (2点)

(1) $x^2 + 9x + 14$
 $= (x+2)(x+7)$

(2) $4x^2 - 81$
 $= (2x+9)(2x-9)$

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

(4) $6x^2 - 13x - 63$
 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad -9 \quad -27 \\ 3 \quad 7 \quad 14 \\ \hline 6 \quad -63 \quad -18 \end{array}$
 $= (2x-9)(3x+7)$

3 展開せよ。 各3 (6点)

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

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

4 次の式を平方完成せよ。 各3 (12点)

(1) $y = x^2 + 4x + 9$
 $= (x^2 + 4x + 4) + 9 - 4$
 $= (x+2)^2 + 5$

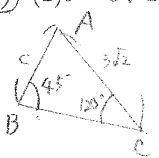
(2) $y = x^2 + 8x + 19$
 $= (x^2 + 8x + 16) + 19 - 16$
 $= (x+4)^2 + 3$

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

(4) $y = -2x^2 + 12x - 22$
 $= -2(x^2 - 6x) - 22$
 $= -2(x^2 - 6x + 9) - 22 + 18$
 $= -2(x-3)^2 - 4$

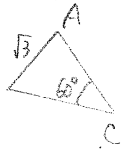
5 次のような三角形ABCで、()内の値を求めよ。

① (1) $b = 3\sqrt{2}$, $B = 45^\circ$, $C = 120^\circ$ (c) 22点



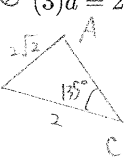
$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{c}{\sin 120^\circ}$
 $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{c}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$
 $c = 6 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $c = 3\sqrt{3}$

② (2) $c = \sqrt{3}$, $C = 60^\circ$ (R)



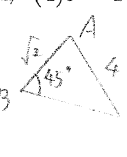
$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin 60^\circ} = 2R$
 $2R = 2$
 $R = 1$

③ (3) $a = 2$, $c = 2\sqrt{2}$, $C = 135^\circ$ (A)



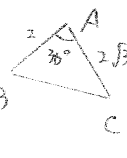
$\frac{2}{\sin A} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sin 135^\circ}$
 $\sin A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $A = 30^\circ, 150^\circ$
 $A < 90^\circ$
 $A = 30^\circ$

④ (4) $b = 4$, $c = \sqrt{2}$, $B = 45^\circ$ ($\sin C$)




$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sin C} = \frac{4}{\sin 45^\circ}$
 $\sin C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

⑤ (5) $b = 2\sqrt{3}$, $c = 2$, $A = 30^\circ$ (a)




$a^2 = 2^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \cos 30^\circ$
 $= 4 + 12 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $= 16 - 12$
 $= 4$
 $a = 2$

⑥ (6) $a = \sqrt{17}$, $b = 3$, $c = \sqrt{2}$ (A)



$\cos A = \frac{\sqrt{2}^2 + 3^2 - 17}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 3}$
 $= \frac{2 + 9 - 17}{6\sqrt{2}}$
 $= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $A = 135^\circ$

⑦ (7) $a = 7$, $b = 9$, $c = 8$ ($\cos B$)



$\cos B = \frac{8^2 + 7^2 - 9^2}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}$
 $= \frac{64 + 49 - 81}{2 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}$
 $= \frac{32}{112} = \frac{2}{7}$