



P. 15

PE 1

$$\begin{aligned} (1) (2x + y) \times 7x \\ = 2x \times 7x + y \times 7x \\ = 14x^2 + 7xy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) (3a - b) \times 4a \\ = 3a \times 4a - b \times 4a \\ = 12a^2 - 4ab \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) (5a - 6b) \times (-2b) \\ = -10ab + 12b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) 4x(2x - 1) \\ = 8x^2 - 4x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) 2x(x + 3y) \\ = 2x \times x + 2x \times 3y \\ = 2x^2 + 6xy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) -3a(8a + 7b) \\ = -3a \times 8a - 3a \times 7b \\ = -24a^2 - 21ab \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (7) -2x(-3x + 2y) \\ = -2x \times (-3x) - 2x \times 2y \\ = 6x^2 - 4xy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (8) 3a(-a + 2b - 1) \\ = 3a \times (-a) + 3a \times 2b + 3a \times (-1) \\ = -3a^2 + 6ab - 3a \end{aligned}$$

PE 2

$$\begin{aligned} (1) (5x^2 - 10x) \div 5x \\ = \frac{5x^2}{5x} - \frac{10x}{5x} \\ = x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) (8a^2 - 2a) \div 2a \\ = \frac{8a^2}{2a} - \frac{2a}{2a} \\ = 4a - 1 \end{aligned}$$

P. 15

問 2

$$(3) (6ax + 3ay) \div (-3a)$$

$$= -\frac{6ax}{3a} - \frac{3ay}{3a}$$

$$= -2x - y$$

$$(4) (-10x^2 + x) \div \frac{x}{2}$$

$$= (-10x^2 + x) \times \frac{2}{x}$$

$$= -\frac{10x^2}{1} \times \frac{2}{x} + x \times \frac{2}{x}$$

$$= -20x + 2$$

$$(5) (3x^2 + 6xy) \div \left(-\frac{3}{4}x\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{3x^2}{1} + \frac{6xy}{1}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3x}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3x^2}{1} \times \left(-\frac{4}{3x}\right) + \frac{6xy}{1} \times \left(-\frac{4}{3x}\right)$$

$$= -4x - 8y$$

$$(6) (15x^2y - 9xy^2) \div \frac{3}{2}xy$$

$$= \left(\frac{15x^2y}{1} - \frac{9xy^2}{1}\right) \times \frac{2}{3xy}$$

$$= 10x - 6y$$

P. 16

PE 3

$$(1) (a+b)(c-d) \\ = ac - ad + bc - bd$$

$$(2) (a-b)(c-d) \\ = ac - ad - bc + bd$$

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

$$(4) (x-1)(y+4) \\ = xy + 4x - y - 4$$

P. 17

PE 4

$$(1) (x-2)(x-6) \quad (2) (x-4)(x+5) \\ = x^2 - 8x + 12 \quad = x^2 + x - 20$$

$$(3) (2a+1)(a+4) \quad (4) (3x+5)(4x-7) \\ = 2a^2 + 9a + 4 \quad = 12x^2 - x - 35$$

PE 5

$$(1) (3a+2b)(2a+3b) \\ = 6a^2 + 13ab + 6b^2$$

$$(2) (9a - 2b)(5a + 6b) \\ = 45a^2 + 44ab - 12b^2$$

$$(3) (7x + 4y)(x - 5y) \\ = 7x^2 - 31xy - 20y^2$$

問 6

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

$$(2) (a+2b)(2a+b+1) \\ = 2a^2 + ab + a + 4ab + 2b^2 + 2b \\ = 2a^2 + 5ab + a + 2b^2 + 2b$$

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

$$(4) (x-y+3)(3x-2y) \\ = 3x^2 - 3xy + 9x - 2xy + 2y^2 - 6y \\ = 3x^2 - 5xy + 9x + 2y^2 - 6y$$



P. 18

PE 1

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

$$(2) (x-6)(x-4) \\ = x^2 - 10x + 24$$

$$(3) (x+9)(x-5) \\ = x^2 + 4x - 45$$

$$(4) (x+5)(x-8) \\ = x^2 - 3x - 40$$

$$(5) (a-1)(a+2) \\ = a^2 + a - 2$$

$$(6) (y+2)(y-6) \\ = y^2 - 4y - 12$$

P. 19

PE 2

$$(1) (a+3)^2 \\ = a^2 + 6a + 9$$

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

$$(3) (y+4)^2 \\ = y^2 + 8y + 16$$

PE 3

$$(1) (x-5y)^2 \\ = x^2 - 10xy + 25y^2$$

$$(2) (a+4h)^2 \\ = a^2 + 8ah + 16h^2$$

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

$$(4) (2x + 3y)^2 \\ = 4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2$$

$$(5) (a + \frac{1}{2}b)^2 \\ = a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{4}b^2$$

$$(6) (-x + 2y)^2 \\ = x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2$$

P. 20

Prob 4

$$(1) (x + 8)(x - 8) \\ = x^2 - 64$$

$$(2) (3 - a)(3 + a) \\ = 9 - a^2$$

$$(3) (5x + 1)(5x - 1) \\ = 25x^2 - 1$$

$$(4) (3x + 2y)(3x - 2y) \\ = 9x^2 - 4y^2$$

$$(5) (x - \frac{1}{3})(x + \frac{1}{3}) \\ = x^2 - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$(6) (a - 6h)(a + 6h) \\ = a^2 - 36h^2$$

P. 21

Prob 5

$$(1) (x - 3)^2 + (x - 1)(x + 7)$$

$$= x^2 - 6x + 9 + x^2 + 6x - 7$$

$$= 2x^2 + 2$$

$$(2) (x + 2)(x + 9) - x(x + 10)$$

$$= x^2 + 11x + 18 - x^2 - 10x$$

$$= x + 18$$

p.21 練習問題

1 次の式を展開しなさい。

(1) $(x+7)(x+4)$

$$= x^2 + 11x + 28$$

(3) $(x-8)(x+1)$

$$= x^2 - 7x - 8$$

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

$$= x^2 + 8x + 16$$

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

$$= 16x^2 - 24xy + 9y^2$$

(9) $(x+1)(x-1)$

$$= x^2 - 1$$

(2) $(x+10)(x-2)$

$$= x^2 + 8x - 20$$

(4) $(x-4y)(x-9y)$

$$= x^2 - 13xy + 36y^2$$

(6) $(3x-2)^2$

$$= 9x^2 - 12x + 4$$

(8) $\left(\frac{1}{2}x+2\right)^2$

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

(10) $(x-7y)(x+7y)$

$$= x^2 - 49y^2$$

2 次の式を展開しなさい。

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

$$= x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{9}$$

(3) $(1-x)^2$

$$= 1 - 2x + x^2$$

(5) $(-5x+1)(5x+1)$

$$= -25x^2 + 1$$

(2) $\left(a-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(a-\frac{1}{4}\right)$

$$= a^2 - \frac{3}{4}a + \frac{1}{8}$$

(4) $(5-t)(5+t)$

$$= 25 - t^2$$

(6) $\left(2x+\frac{1}{2}y\right)\left(2x-\frac{1}{2}y\right)$

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

3 次の式を簡単にしなさい。

(1) $(x-7)(x+7)-(x-6)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - 49 - (x^2 - 12x + 36) \\ &= x^2 - 49 - x^2 + 12x - 36 \\ &= 12x - 85 \end{aligned}$$

(2) $(x+1)(x+5)+(x-2)(x-4)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 6x + 5 + x^2 - 6x + 8 \\ &= 2x^2 + 13 \end{aligned}$$

(3) $(x+2)(x+3)-(x-6)(x+1)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 5x + 6 - (x^2 - 5x - 6) \\ &= x^2 + 5x + 6 - x^2 + 5x + 6 \\ &= 10x + 12 \end{aligned}$$

(4) $(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2$

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

(5) $(2x+y)^2 - (x-3y)(x+3y)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 4x^2 + 4xy + y^2 - (x^2 - 9y^2) \\ &= 4x^2 + 4xy + y^2 - x^2 + 9y^2 \\ &= 3x^2 + 4xy + 10y^2 \end{aligned}$$

P.22

PE 1

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P.23 PE 2

$$2 \mid 120$$

$$2 \mid 60$$

$$2 \mid 30$$

$$3 \mid 15$$

$$5$$

$$120 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \\ = 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$$

PE 3

$$(1) 20 = 2^2 \times 5$$

$$(2) 54 = 2 \times 3^3$$

$$(3) 126 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 7$$

P.25

PE 1

$$(1) ah - ac \\ = a(h - c)$$

$$(2) 4ax - 2a \\ = 2a(2x - 1)$$

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

$$(4) 8a^2h - 4h^2 \\ = 4h(2a^2 - h)$$

$$(5) a^2b - ab^2 \\ = ab(a - b)$$

$$(6) ax + bx + cx \\ = x(a + b + c)$$

Pr 2

$$(1) x^2 - y^2 \\ = (x + y)(x - y)$$

$$(2) x^2 - 16 \\ = (x + 4)(x - 4)$$

$$(3) 9x^2 - 1 \\ = (3x + 1)(3x - 1)$$

$$(4) 49x^2 - 36y^2 \\ = (7x + 6y)(7x - 6y)$$

Pr 3

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

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

$$(3) x^2 + 14x + 49 \\ = (x + 7)^2$$

$$(4) x^2 - 12x + 36 \\ = (x - 6)^2$$

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$$(1) 4x^2 - 12x + 9 \\ = (2x - 3)^2$$

$$(2) 16y^2 + 40y + 25 \\ = (4y + 5)^2$$

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

$$(4) 4t^2 - 20t + 25 \\ = (2t - 5)^2$$

P. 26

Prob 5

$$(1) x^2 - \square x + 9 = (x - \square)^2$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x - 3)^2$$

$$(2) 4x^2 + \square x + 1 = (\square x + 1)^2$$

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

$$(3) x^2 - 16x + \square = (x - \square)^2$$

$$x^2 - 16x + 64 = (x - 8)^2$$

P. 27

Prob 6

$$(1) x^2 + 3x + 2 \\ = (x + 2)(x + 1)$$

$$(2) x^2 + 7x + 6 \\ = (x + 6)(x + 1)$$

$$(3) x^2 + 8x + 12 \\ = (x + 6)(x + 2)$$

$$(4) x^2 + 11x + 24 \\ = (x + 8)(x + 3)$$

問 7

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

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

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

$$(4) x^2 - 10x + 16 \\ = (x-8)(x-2)$$

問 8

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

$$(2) x^2 + x - 6 \\ = (x+3)(x-2)$$

$$(3) x^2 + 3x - 10 \\ = (x+5)(x-2)$$

$$(4) x^2 + 2x - 35 \\ = (x+7)(x-5)$$

$$(5) x^2 - 8x - 9 \\ = (x-9)(x+1)$$

$$(6) x^2 - 9x - 10 \\ = (x-10)(x+1)$$

P. 28

問 9

$$(1) x^2 + x - 30 \\ = (x+6)(x-5)$$

$$(2) x^2 + 7x + 10 \\ = (x+5)(x+2)$$

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

$$(4) a^2 + 2a - 15 \\ = (a+5)(a-3)$$

$$(5) y^2 - y - 2 \\ = (y-2)(y+1)$$

$$(6) t^2 + 10t + 21 \\ = (t+3)(t+7)$$

P. 28

PE 10

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad & 5x^2 - 45 \\ & = 5(x^2 - 9) \\ & = 5(x+3)(x-3)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad & 3ax^2 + 12ax + 12a \\ & = 3a(x^2 + 4x + 4) \\ & = 3a(x+2)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(3) \quad & 2hx^2 - 4hx - 16h \\ & = 2h(x^2 - 2x - 8) \\ & = 2h(x-4)(x+2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(4) \quad & 4a^2h - hx^2 \\ & = h(4a^2 - x^2) \\ & = h(2a+x)(2a-x)\end{aligned}$$

P. 29

PE 11

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad & \frac{(a+h)x}{A} + \frac{(a+h)y}{A} \\ & = Ax + Ay \\ & = A(x+y) \\ & = (a+h)(x+y)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad & \frac{(x+3)^2}{A} - 7 \frac{(x+3)}{A} + 10 \\ & = A^2 - 7A + 10 \\ & = (A-5)(A-2) \\ & = (x+3-5)(x+3-2) \\ & = (x-2)(x+1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad & \frac{(a+h)^2}{A} + 5 \frac{(a+h)}{A} + 6 \\
 & = A^2 + 5A + 6 \\
 & = (A+3)(A+2) \\
 & = (a+h+3)(a+h+2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad & 3x(2-y) - y + 2 \\
 & = 3x \frac{(2-y)}{A} + \frac{(2-y)}{A} \\
 & = 3xA + A \\
 & = A(3x+1) \\
 & = (2-y)(3x+1)
 \end{aligned}$$

p.29 練習問題 因数分解

1 次の式を因数分解しなさい。

(1) $mx - my$

$$= m(x - y)$$

(2) $2ab - 4b^2$

$$= 2b(a - 2b)$$

(3) $axy + ay + a$

$$= a(xy + y + 1)$$

(4) $-14a^2 - 21ab + 7a$

$$= 7a(-2a - 3b + 1)$$

(5) $18a^2b - 12ab$

$$= 6ab(3a - 2)$$

(6) $4abc + 16ab - 8bc$

$$= 4b(ac + 4a - 2c)$$

2 次の式を因数分解しなさい。

(1) $x^2 + 10x + 25$

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

(2) $a^2 - 14a + 49$

$$= (a - 7)^2$$

(3) $x^2 - 64$

$$= (x + 8)(x - 8)$$

(4) $25a^2 - 16b^2$

$$= (5a + 4b)(5a - 4b)$$

(5) $100 - 20y + y^2$

$$= (10 - y)^2$$

(6) $4x^2 + 20x + 25$

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

p.29 練習問題 因数分解

3 次の式を因数分解しなさい。

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

$= (x+3)(x+1)$

(2) $x^2 + x - 2$

$= (x+2)(x-1)$

(3) $x^2 - x - 6$

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

(4) $x^2 - 3x - 18$

$= (x-6)(x+3)$

(5) $x^2 + 5x - 14$

$= (x+7)(x-2)$

(6) $x^2 - 6x - 16$

$= (x-8)(x+2)$

(7) $a^2 - 8a + 12$

$= (a-6)(a-2)$

(8) $a^2 + 2a - 3$

$= (a+3)(a-1)$

(9) $28 - 16x + x^2$

$= (x-14)(x-2)$

(10) $-2x - 3 + x^2$

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

4 次の式を因数分解しなさい。

(1) $4x^2 - 12x - 40$

$= 4(x^2 - 3x - 10)$

$= 4(x-5)(x+2)$

(2) $-3ax^2 + 6ax - 3a$

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

$= -3a(x-1)^2$

(3) $x^2y - y$

$= y(x^2 - 1)$

$= y(x+1)(x-1)$

(4) $\frac{a(x+y)}{A} - 3\frac{(x+y)}{A}$

$= aA - 3A$

$= A(a-3)$

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

(5) $(a-b)^2 - c^2$

$= (a-b+c)(a-b-c) = (a+b-2)^2$

(6) $(a+b)^2 - 4(a+b) + 4$