

数学 I 休校中の課題解答

教科書P.6 [練習1]

- 解答** (1) 係数 6, 次数 2 (2) 係数 1, 次数 1 (3) 係数 -1 , 次数 4
(4) 係数 -3 , 次数 3

教科書P.6 [練習2]

- 解答** (1) 係数 $2a$, 次数 3 (2) 係数 $3x$, 次数 2 (3) 係数 $-6a$, 次数 3

教科書P.7 [練習3]

- 解答** (1) $2x^2 - x + 5$ (2) $-2a^2 - 12b^2$

解説

$$(1) \quad 4x^2 + 3x - 1 - 2x^2 - 4x + 6 = (4-2)x^2 + (3-4)x + (-1+6) \\ = 2x^2 - x + 5$$

$$(2) \quad 3a^2 - 2ab - 4b^2 - 5a^2 + 2ab - 8b^2 = (3-5)a^2 + (-2+2)ab + (-4-8)b^2 \\ = -2a^2 - 12b^2$$

教科書P.7 [練習4]

- 解答** (1) 3次式 (2) 4次式

教科書P.8 [練習5]

- 解答** (1) 3次式, 定数項 $by^2 + c$ (2) 2次式, 定数項 $ax^3 + c$
(3) 3次式, 定数項 c

教科書P.8 [練習6]

- 解答** (1) $(a+2)x + (4a^2 - 3a)$ (2) $x^2 + (3y-1)x + (2y^2 - 3y - 2)$

教科書P.9 [練習7]

- 解答** (1) $A + B = 6x^2 - 2x - 7$, $A - B = -2x^2 + 8x + 5$
(2) $A + B = 6x^3 - 6x^2 - 2x + 12$, $A - B = 2x^3 - 2x - 2$

解説

$$(1) \quad A + B = (2x^2 + 3x - 1) + (4x^2 - 5x - 6) \\ = (2+4)x^2 + (3-5)x + (-1-6) \\ = 6x^2 - 2x - 7$$

$$A - B = (2x^2 + 3x - 1) - (4x^2 - 5x - 6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2x^2 + 3x - 1 - 4x^2 + 5x + 6 \\
 &= (2-4)x^2 + (3+5)x + (-1+6) \\
 &= -2x^2 + 8x + 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad A + B &= (4x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x + 5) + (2x^3 - 3x^2 + 7) \\
 &= (4+2)x^3 + (-3-3)x^2 - 2x + (5+7) \\
 &= 6x^3 - 6x^2 - 2x + 12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A - B &= (4x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x + 5) - (2x^3 - 3x^2 + 7) \\
 &= 4x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x + 5 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 7 \\
 &= (4-2)x^3 + (-3+3)x^2 - 2x + (5-7) \\
 &= 2x^3 - 2x - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

教科書P.9 [練習8]

解答 (1) $5x^2 + 2x + 5$ (2) $-4x^2 + 11x - 18$ (3) $x^2 + 13x - 13$

解説

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad A + 2B &= (x^2 + 4x - 3) + 2(2x^2 - x + 4) \\
 &= x^2 + 4x - 3 + 4x^2 - 2x + 8 \\
 &= (1+4)x^2 + (4-2)x + (-3+8) \\
 &= 5x^2 + 2x + 5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad 2A - 3B &= 2(x^2 + 4x - 3) - 3(2x^2 - x + 4) \\
 &= 2x^2 + 8x - 6 - 6x^2 + 3x - 12 \\
 &= (2-6)x^2 + (8+3)x + (-6-12) \\
 &= -4x^2 + 11x - 18
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad A + B + 2(A - B) &= A + B + 2A - 2B \\
 &= 3A - B \\
 &= 3(x^2 + 4x - 3) - (2x^2 - x + 4) \\
 &= 3x^2 + 12x - 9 - 2x^2 + x - 4 \\
 &= (3-2)x^2 + (12+1)x + (-9-4) \\
 &= x^2 + 13x - 13
 \end{aligned}$$