

第1回授業 (p.12)

R2年度 海洋高等学校 (休校期間)

数学I 解答

(p.12-19)

問 1

(p.12の文字式のきまりに気を付けて解く.)

解. (1) $b \times a \times b \times 5 = 5ab^2$

(2) $x \times 3 \div y = \frac{3x}{y}$

(3) $b \times b \times 1 \times c \times c \times c = b^2c^3$

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

(5)

$$b \div a \times 4 = \frac{b}{a} \times 4 = \frac{4b}{a}$$

(左から順に計算する. $4\frac{b}{a}$ と書かない)

(6)

$$\begin{aligned} x \div y \times (-2) \times x &= \frac{x}{y} \times (-2) \times x \\ &= -\frac{2x}{y} \times x = -\frac{2x^2}{y} \end{aligned}$$

(除法は $\div a = \times \frac{1}{a}$ とおしてもよい)

第2回授業 (p.13)

問 2

(1) $(a + b + c) \times 3$

解. $(a + b + c) \times 3 = 3(a + b + c)$

(2) $a \times (b + c) \times 2$

解. $a \times (b + c) \times 2 = 2a(b + c)$ ($a(b + c)2$ にしない)

(3) $(a - b) \div (c + d)$

解. $(a - b) \div (c + d) = \frac{a - b}{c + d}$

(4) $(2 \times x + y) \div 4$

解. $(2 \times x + y) \div 4 = \frac{2x + y}{4}$ ($\frac{2(x + y)}{4}$ にしない)

(5) $a \div b + c \times c \times c$

解.

$a \div b + c \times c \times c = \frac{a}{b} + c^3$ (かけ算, わり算から先に計算)

(6) $a \times a \times 5 - (b + 1) \div c$

解.

$a \times a \times 5 - (b + 1) \div c = 5a^2 - \frac{b + 1}{c}$ (かけ算, わり算から先に計算)

問 3

$a \times 5 = 5a(\text{円})$

$130 \times b = 130b(\text{円})$

$c \times 3 = 3c(\text{円})$

解. $(a \times 5) + (130 \times b) + (c \times 3) = 5a + 130b + 3c(\text{円})$

第3回授業 (p.14)

問 4

(1) $5a$

解. $5a = 5 \times \underbrace{a}_{1\text{こ}}$ 次数1, 係数5.

(2) $3a^2$

解. $3a^2 = 3 \times \underbrace{a \times a}_{2\text{こ}}$ 次数2, 係数3.

(3) a^2b^3 (1を補う. 係数なしと答えない.)

解. $a^2b^3 = 1 \times \underbrace{a \times a \times b \times b \times b}_{5\text{こ}}$ 次数5, 係数1.

(4) $-2x^4$

解. $-2x^4 = (-2) \times \underbrace{x \times x \times x \times x}_{4\text{こ}}$ 次数4, 係数-2.

(5) $\frac{1}{3}xy^2$

解. $\frac{1}{3}xy^2 = \frac{1}{3} \times \underbrace{x \times y \times y}_{3\text{こ}}$ 次数3, 係数 $\frac{1}{3}$.

(6) $-a^3b$ (1を補う. 係数なしと答えない.)

解. $-a^3b = (-1) \times \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times b}_{4\text{こ}}$ 次数4, 係数-1.

第4回授業 (p.15)

問 5

定数項は次数0と考えて解いていく.

(1) $2x + 3$

解. $\underbrace{2x}_{2 \times x; \text{次数} 1} + \underbrace{3}_{\text{定数項}; \text{次数} 0}$ 次数1, 定数項3.

(2) $x^2 + 8x + 4$

解. $\underbrace{x^2}_{1 \times x \times x; \text{次数} 2} + \underbrace{8x}_{8 \times x; \text{次数} 1} + \underbrace{4}_{\text{定数項}; \text{次数} 0}$ 次数2, 定数項4.

(3) $a^2b - 2a - 1$ (かっこを付けて考える.)

解. $\underbrace{a^2b}_{1 \times a \times a \times b; \text{次数} 3} + \underbrace{(-2a)}_{(-2) \times a; \text{次数} 1} + \underbrace{(-1)}_{\text{定数項}; \text{次数} 0}$ 次数3, 定数項-1.

(4) $2xy^2 + z^3$

解. $\underbrace{2xy^2}_{2 \times x \times y \times y; \text{次数} 3} + \underbrace{z^3}_{1 \times z \times z \times z; \text{次数} 3}$ 次数3, 定数項なし.

第5回授業 (p.16)

問 6

次の整式は何次式か求めよ.

(1) $3x^2 - 5x + 1$

解. $\underbrace{3x^2}_{3 \times x \times x; \text{次数 } 2} + \underbrace{(-5x)}_{(-5) \times x; \text{次数 } 1} + \underbrace{1}_{\text{定数項}; \text{次数 } 0}$ よって, 2次式.

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

解. $\underbrace{(-1)a^3}_{(-1) \times a \times a \times a; \text{次数 } 3} + \underbrace{6a}_{6 \times a; \text{次数 } 1}$ よって, 3次式.

(3) $x^4 - 1$

解. $\underbrace{x^4}_{1 \times x \times x \times x \times x; \text{次数 } 4} + \underbrace{(-1)}_{\text{定数項}; \text{次数 } 0}$ よって, 4次式.

問 7

(定数項は次数0とみなす.)

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

解.

$$\underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数 } 1} - \underbrace{3x^3}_{\text{次数 } 3} + \underbrace{2x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} - \underbrace{1}_{\text{次数 } 0} + \underbrace{x^4}_{\text{次数 } 4} = x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 1$$

(2) $6 - x^3 - 4x + x^2$

解.

$$\underbrace{6}_{\text{次数 } 0} - \underbrace{x^3}_{\text{次数 } 3} - \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数 } 1} + \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} = -x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 6$$

問 8

(定数項は次数0とみなす.)

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

解.

$$\underbrace{x}_{\text{次数 } 1} + \underbrace{1}_{\text{次数 } 0} + \underbrace{3x}_{\text{次数 } 1} + \underbrace{4}_{\text{次数 } 0} = x + 3x + 1 + 4 = 4x + 5$$

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

解.

$$\underbrace{3x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} + \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数 } 1} - \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} + \underbrace{2x}_{\text{次数 } 1} = 3x^2 - x^2 + 4x + 2x = 2x^2 + 6x$$

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

解.

$$\underbrace{x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} - \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数 } 1} + \underbrace{x}_{\text{次数 } 1} - \underbrace{3x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} + \underbrace{2}_{\text{次数 } 0} = x^2 - 3x^2 - 4x + x + 2 = -2x^2 - 3x + 2$$

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

解.

$$\underbrace{3x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} + \underbrace{5}_{\text{次数 } 0} - \underbrace{2x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} - \underbrace{x}_{\text{次数 } 1} - \underbrace{3}_{\text{次数 } 0} = 3x^2 - 2x^2 - x + 5 - 3 = x^2 - x + 2$$

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

解.

$$\underbrace{2x}_{\text{次数 } 1} - \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} + \underbrace{4}_{\text{次数 } 0} + \underbrace{2x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} - \underbrace{x}_{\text{次数 } 1} = -x^2 + 2x^2 + 2x - x + 4 = x^2 + x + 4$$

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

解.

$$\underbrace{x^3}_{\text{次数 } 3} - \underbrace{4x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} - \underbrace{3}_{\text{次数 } 0} - \underbrace{x^3}_{\text{次数 } 3} + \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{次数 } 2} - \underbrace{1}_{\text{次数 } 0} = x^3 - x^3 - 4x^2 + x^2 - 3 - 1 = -3x^2 - 4$$

第6回授業 (p.17)

問 9.

(以下のようにそれぞれの項を区別する.)

(1) $3(x+4)$

$$3 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline x \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} + 3 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline +4 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} = 3 \times x + 3 \times 4 = 3x + 12$$

(2) $5(2a^2 - 4a + 3)$

$$5 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2a^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} - 5 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4a \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} + 5 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline +3 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \\ = 5 \times (2a^2) + 5 \times (-4a) + 5 \times 3 = 10a^2 - 20a + 15$$

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

$$-2 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline x^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} + 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline -x \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} - 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \\ = (-2) \times (x^2) + (-2) \times (-x) + (-2) \times (-1) = -2x^2 + 2x + 2$$

(4) $-(3a^2 - 2a + 4)$

$$-1 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3a^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} + 1 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline -2a \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} - 1 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline +4 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \\ = (-1) \times (3a^2) + (-1) \times (-2a) + (-1) \times 4 = -3a^2 + 2a - 4$$

問 10.

次の式のかっこをはずしなさい。

(1) $3\{2(a-b) + 3c\}$

解.

$$3 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline a \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} - 3 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline -b \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} + 3c \\ = 3 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2a \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} - 3 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline -2b \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} + 3 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline +3c \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \\ = 3 \times 2a + 3 \times (-2b) + 3 \times 3c \\ = 6a - 6b + 9c$$

(2) $4\{3a - 2(b-1)\}$

解.

$$4 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3a \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} - 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline b \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} + 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \\ = 4 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3a \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} - 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline -2b \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} + 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline +2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \\ = 4 \times 3a + 4 \times (-2b) + 4 \times 2 \\ = 12a - 8b + 8$$

第7回授業 (p.18)

問 11.

次の2つの整式 A, B について, $A + B, A - B$ を計算しなさい.

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

解.

$$\begin{aligned} A + B &= (4x^2 + 3x - 1) + (x^2 - x - 2) \\ &= \underbrace{4x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{3x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{1}_{\text{定数項}} + \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{次数2}} - \underbrace{x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{2}_{\text{定数項}} \\ &= \underbrace{4x^2 + x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{3x - x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{1 - 2}_{\text{定数項}} \\ &= 5x^2 + 2x - 3. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A - B &= (4x^2 + 3x - 1) - (x^2 - x - 2) \\ &= 4x^2 + 3x - 1 + (-1) \times (x^2 - x - 2) \\ &= 4x^2 + 3x - 1 + (-1) \times x^2 + (-1) \times (-x) + (-1) \times (-2) \\ &= \underbrace{4x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{3x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{1}_{\text{定数項}} - \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{x}_{\text{次数1}} + \underbrace{2}_{\text{定数項}} \quad (\text{符号が逆になっている}) \\ &= \underbrace{4x^2 - x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{3x + x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{1 + 2}_{\text{定数項}} \\ &= 3x^2 + 4x + 1. \end{aligned}$$

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

解.

$$\begin{aligned} A + B &= (-x^2 + 5x + 2) + (2x^2 + 4x - 3) \\ &= \underbrace{-x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{5x}_{\text{次数1}} + \underbrace{2}_{\text{定数項}} + \underbrace{2x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{3}_{\text{定数項}} \\ &= -x^2 + 2x^2 + 5x + 4x + 2 - 3 \\ &= x^2 + 9x - 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A - B &= (-x^2 + 5x + 2) - (2x^2 + 4x - 3) \\ &= (-x^2 + 5x + 2) + (-1) \times (2x^2 + 4x - 3) \\ &= -x^2 + 5x + 2 + (-1) \times 2x^2 + (-1) \times 4x + (-1) \times (-3) \\ &= \underbrace{-x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{5x}_{\text{次数1}} + \underbrace{2}_{\text{定数項}} - \underbrace{2x^2}_{\text{次数2}} - \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数1}} + \underbrace{3}_{\text{定数項}} \quad (\text{符号が逆になっている}) \\ &= -3x^2 + x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

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

解.

$$\begin{aligned} A + B &= (x^2 + 4x - 3) + (-2x^2 - 4x + 5) \\ &= \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{3}_{\text{定数項}} + \underbrace{(-2x^2)}_{\text{次数2}} - \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数1}} + \underbrace{5}_{\text{定数項}} \\ &= x^2 - 2x^2 + 4x - 4x - 3 + 5 \\ &= -x^2 + 2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A - B &= (x^2 + 4x - 3) - (-2x^2 - 4x + 5) \\ &= x^2 + 4x - 3 + (-1) \times (-2x^2 - 4x + 5) \\ &= x^2 + 4x - 3 + (-1) \times (-2x^2) + (-1) \times (-4x) + (-1) \times 5 \\ &= \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{3}_{\text{定数項}} + \underbrace{2x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{5}_{\text{定数項}} \quad (\text{符号が逆になっている}) \\ &= 3x^2 + 8x - 8. \end{aligned}$$

第8回授業 (p.19)

問 12.

$A = 4x^2 + 2x - 5$, $B = 3x^2 - x + 1$ のとき,

(1) $3A + 2B$

解.

$$\begin{aligned} 3A + 2B &= 3(4x^2 + 2x - 5) + 2(3x^2 - x + 1) \\ &= \underbrace{12x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{6x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{15}_{\text{定数項}} + \underbrace{6x^2}_{\text{次数2}} - \underbrace{2x}_{\text{次数1}} + \underbrace{2}_{\text{定数項}} \\ &= 18x^2 + 4x - 13. \end{aligned}$$

(2) $2A - 5B$

解.

$$\begin{aligned} 2A - 5B &= 2(4x^2 + 2x - 5) - 5(3x^2 - x + 1) \\ &= 8x^2 + 4x - 10 + (-5) \times 3x^2 + (-5) \times (-x) + (-5) \times 1 \\ &= \underbrace{8x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{10}_{\text{定数項}} - \underbrace{15x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{5x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{5}_{\text{定数項}} \\ &= -7x^2 + 9x - 15. \end{aligned}$$

(3) $-2A + B$

解.

$$\begin{aligned} -2A + B &= -2(4x^2 + 2x - 5) + (3x^2 - x + 1) \\ &= (-2) \times 4x^2 + (-2) \times 2x + (-2) \times (-5) + 3x^2 - x + 1 \\ &= \underbrace{-8x^2}_{\text{次数2}} - \underbrace{4x}_{\text{次数1}} + \underbrace{10}_{\text{定数項}} + \underbrace{3x^2}_{\text{次数2}} - \underbrace{x}_{\text{次数1}} + \underbrace{1}_{\text{定数項}} \\ &= -5x^2 - 5x + 11. \end{aligned}$$

(4) $-A - 3B$

解. (「-」に気を付けて計算! 符号ミスをしないように)

$$\begin{aligned} -A - 3B &= -(4x^2 + 2x - 5) - 3(3x^2 - x + 1) \\ &= (-1) \times 4x^2 + (-1) \times 2x + (-1) \times (-5) \\ &\quad + (-3) \times 3x^2 + (-3) \times (-x) + (-3) \times 1 \\ &= \underbrace{-4x^2}_{\text{次数2}} - \underbrace{2x}_{\text{次数1}} + \underbrace{5}_{\text{定数項}} - \underbrace{9x^2}_{\text{次数2}} + \underbrace{3x}_{\text{次数1}} - \underbrace{3}_{\text{定数項}} \\ &= -13x^2 + x + 2. \end{aligned}$$

補充練習 1 .

(1) $A + B$

解 .

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

(2) $A - B$ (この問題はかっこの前の - に気を付ける.)

解 .

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

(3) $3A + 2B$ (分配法則を用いてかっこをはずす.)

解 .

$$\begin{aligned} 3(3x^2 - x + 2) + 2(2x^2 + 3x - 4) &= 9x^2 - 3x + 6 + 4x^2 + 6x - 8 \\ &= 9x^2 + 4x^2 - 3x + 6x + 6 - 8 \\ &= 13x^2 + 3x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

(4) $2A - 3B$ (分配法則を用いてかっこをはずす.)

解 .

$$\begin{aligned} 2(3x^2 - x + 2) - 3(2x^2 + 3x - 4) &= 6x^2 - 2x + 4 - 6x^2 - 9x + 12 \\ &= 6x^2 - 6x^2 - 2x - 9x + 4 + 12 \\ &= -11x + 16 \end{aligned}$$

(5) $4(2A - B) - (6A - 5B)$ (式を整理してから代入.)

解 .

$$\begin{aligned} 4(2A - B) - (6A - 5B) &= 8A - 4B - 6A + 5B \\ &= 8A - 6A - 4B + 5B \\ &= 2A + B \quad (\text{ここで } A, B \text{ に代入}) \\ &= 2(3x^2 - x + 2) + (2x^2 + 3x - 4) \\ &= 6x^2 - 2x + 4 + 2x^2 + 3x - 4 \\ &= 8x^2 + x \end{aligned}$$

(6) $8(3B - A) + 6(A - 4B)$

解 .

$$\begin{aligned} 8(3B - A) + 6(A - 4B) &= 24B - 8A + 6A - 24B \\ &= -8A + 6A + 24B - 24B \\ &= -2A \quad (\text{ここで } A, B \text{ に代入}) \\ &= -2(3x^2 - x + 2) \\ &= -6x^2 + 2x - 4 \end{aligned}$$

(7) $5(5A + 4B) - 7(4A + 3B)$

解 .

$$\begin{aligned} 5(5A + 4B) - 7(4A + 3B) &= 25A + 20B - 28A - 21B \\ &= 25A - 28A + 20B - 21B \\ &= -3A - B \quad (\text{ここで } A, B \text{ に代入}) \\ &= -3(3x^2 - x + 2) - (2x^2 + 3x - 4) \\ &= -9x^2 + 3x - 6 - 2x^2 - 3x + 4 \\ &= -9x^2 - 2x^2 + 3x - 3x - 6 + 4 \\ &= -11x^2 - 2 \end{aligned}$$