

stress test

1. $x + y + z = 1$ $\therefore x + y + z = 1$
 $x + y + z = 1 \quad \therefore x + y + z = 1$

$$\left(\frac{a^3 b^y c^2}{2a^x} \right)^3 = z a^6 b^{12} c^6$$

[배점 2, 하중]

해설

- ① 5
- ② 5
- ③ 5
- ④ 8
- ⑤ 5 ($16 = (-2)^4$)

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: $\frac{41}{8}$

해설

$$\frac{a^9 b^{3y} c^6}{8a^{3x}} = z a^6 b^{12} c^6$$

$$z = \frac{1}{8}, y = 4, x = 1$$

$$x + y + z = \frac{41}{8}$$

3. $x^2 - 1 = ?$

[배점 2, 하중]

① $3(2a^2 - 1)$

② $1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

③ $6a^2 - a + 1 - 6a^2$

④ $x \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right) - x^2 + 1$

⑤ $\frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{2}y - 1$

2. $x^3 \cdot x^5 = ?$

[배점 2, 하중]

① $(x^3)^{\square} = x^{15}$

② $\left(\frac{b^{\square}}{a} \right)^2 = \frac{b^{10}}{a^2}$

③ $(x^{\square} y^3)^4 = x^{20} y^{12}$

④ $a^{10} \div a^{\square} = a^2$

⑤ $(-2)^3 \times (-2)^{\square} \div (-2)^4 = 16$

해설

$3(2a^2 - 1) = 6a^2 - 3$

4. $(3^2 + 1)(3^4 + 1) = 3^{\square} - 1$

[배점 2, 하중]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 8

해설

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

해설

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

5. $a = -\frac{1}{2}, b = 9$ ì ¼ , è øì ì è° ì êµ¬í ì -ë ¼.
 $(-\frac{ab^2}{3})^3 \div \frac{b^3}{2a^2} \times (\frac{3}{a^2b})^2$ [배점 3, 하상]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 3

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{ì ø ì }) &= \left(-\frac{a^3b^6}{27}\right) \times \frac{2a^2}{b^3} \times \frac{9}{a^4b^2} = -\frac{2}{3}ab \\
 a = -\frac{1}{2}, b = 9 &\text{ è ì : } \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times 9 = 3
 \end{aligned}$$

6. $(\quad) - (3x^2 - y) = 5x^2 + 2y$ ì ì ()ì ì è§ ì ì ?
[배점 3, 하상]

- ① $-8x^2 - 3y$
- ② $-8x^2 - y$
- ③ $-2x^2 + 3y$
- ④ $8x^2 + y$
- ⑤ $8x^2 + 2y$

7. $\text{ì } (7x^2 - 5x + 6) - (3x^2 - 2x + 4)$ è ¥ ¼ ê° è "í í è©' ?
[배점 3, 하상]

- ① $4x^2 - 3x + 2$
- ② $4x^2 - 3x + 10$
- ③ $4x^2 - 7x - 2$
- ④ $4x^2 - 7x + 2$
- ⑤ $4x^2 - 7x + 10$

해설

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

8. $(x + y) : (x - 2y) = 7 : 2$ ì ¼ , $4x - 8y$ è ¥ ¼ x ì
ê' í ì è ¼ èí è í è , è² ì ? [배점 3, 하상]

- ① $\frac{x}{8}$
- ② $\frac{x}{16}$
- ③ $\frac{2}{15}x$
- ④ $\frac{5}{16}x$
- ⑤ $\frac{3}{2}x$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{제곱의 정리 } (\sqrt{ab})^2 = ab \quad (\sqrt{a})^2 = a \\ & \text{제곱근의 곱 } \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$5x = 16y, \quad y = \frac{5}{16}x$$

$$\therefore 4x - 8y = 4x - 8 \times \frac{5}{16}x = 4x - \frac{5}{2}x = \frac{3}{2}x$$

9. $a = 3, b = \frac{1}{2}$ 일 때 $(2ab)^2 \times (-12ab^3) \div 3a^2b$ 의 값은?
- [배점 3, 하상]

- ① 3 ② -3 ③ 6 ④ -6 ⑤ 12

해설

$$\begin{aligned} (2ab)^2 \times (-12ab^3) &= \frac{4a^2b^2 \times (-12ab^3)}{3a^2b} \\ &= -16ab^4 \\ &= -16 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{16} = -3 \end{aligned}$$

10. $\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}$ 인 경우 $\sqrt{a}^2 = a$ 인가?
- [배점 3, 중하]

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (-3x^3)^2 = -3x^5$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (-2^2x^4y)^3 = 32x^7y^3$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (2a^2)^4 = 16a^6$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \left(-\frac{a^2}{b^4}\right)^2 = \frac{a^4}{b^8}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \left(-\frac{3y^2}{x}\right)^3 = -\frac{27y^5}{x^4}$$

해설

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (-3x^3)^2 = (-3)^2x^6 = 9x^6$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (-2^2x^4y)^3 = (-2^2)^3x^{12}y^3 = -64x^{12}y^3$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (2a^2)^4 = 16a^8$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \left(-\frac{a^2}{b^4}\right)^2 = \frac{a^4}{b^8}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \left(-\frac{3y^2}{x}\right)^3 = -\frac{27y^6}{x^3}$$

11. $\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab}$ 인 경우 $\sqrt{a}^2 = a$ 인가?
- [배점 3, 하상]

- ㉠ a^{2+2+2} ㉡ $a^2 \times a^3$
 ㉢ $(a^2)^2 \times a^2$ ㉣ $a^2 \times a^3 \times a$
 ㉤ $(a^2)^3$

- [배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: ㉡

해설

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a^{2+2+2} = a^6$$

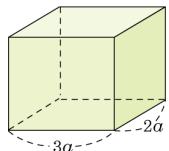
$$\textcircled{2} \quad a^2 \times a^3 = a^{2+3} = a^5$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (a^2)^2 \times a^2 = a^4 \times a^2 = a^6$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad a^2 \times a^3 \times a = a^{2+3+1} = a^6$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad (a^2)^3 = a^6$$

- 12.** $\ddot{e} \propto \dot{x} \cdot \dot{e}^{1/4} \hat{e}^{3/4} \hat{e}^{\circ} \dot{x} \hat{e}^{\circ} \ddot{e} \circ \dot{x} \hat{e}^{\circ} \ddot{e} \dot{x} \hat{e}^{\circ} \ddot{e} \dot{x} \hat{e}^{\circ} 3a$,
 $\dot{x} \ddot{e} \dot{x} \hat{e}^{\circ} \ddot{e} \dot{x} \hat{e}^{\circ} 2a \dot{x} \ddot{e} \circ \dot{x} \ddot{e} \hat{e}^{\circ} \dot{x}^2 \dot{x} \ddot{e} \hat{e}^{\circ} 18a^3 - 15a^2b \ddot{e}^{1/4} \hat{e}^3 \ddot{e} \circ a = 6, b = 4 \dot{x}^{1/4} \ddot{e}, \ddot{e} \dot{x} \ddot{e} \hat{e}^{\circ} 1/4$
 $\hat{e} \mu^{-1} \dot{x} \ddot{e}^{1/4}$.



[배점 3, 중하]

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ax - 2)(7x + b) &= 7ax^2 + (ab - 14)x - 2b \\
 7ax^2 + (ab - 14)x - 2b &= cx^2 + 10x - 16 \\
 - 2b &= -16, \quad \therefore b = 8 \\
 ab - 14 &= 10, 8a - 14 = 10, 8a = 24, \quad \therefore a = 3 \\
 7a &= c, \quad \therefore c = 21 \\
 \therefore a &= 3, b = 8, c = 21 \\
 \therefore a + b + c &= 32
 \end{aligned}$$

1

▶ 정답 : 8

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\ddot{\text{e}} \P \dot{\text{i}}^{\frac{1}{4}}) &= (\ddot{\text{e}}^\circ \ddot{\text{e}} \dot{\text{i}}') \times (\ddot{\text{e}} \dot{\text{i}}') \\(\ddot{\text{e}} \P \dot{\text{i}}^{\frac{1}{4}}) &= 18a^3 - 15a^2b \\(\ddot{\text{e}}^\circ \ddot{\text{e}} \dot{\text{i}}') &= 3a \times 2a = 6a^2\end{aligned}$$

$$18a^3 - 15a^2b = 6a^2 \times h$$

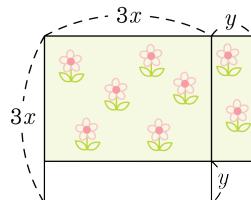
$$h = \frac{18a^3 - 15a^2b}{6a^2} = 3a - \frac{5}{2}b$$

$$\therefore h = 3a - \frac{5}{2}b$$

$$3 \times 6 - \frac{5}{2} \times 4 = 18 - 10 = 8$$

$\therefore h = 8$

14. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 9}}$



[배점 3, 중하]

- ① $9x^2 + 6xy + y^2$ (m²)
② $9x^2 - 6xy + y^2$ (m²)
③ $6x^2 - y^2$ (m²)
④ $9x^2 - y^2$ (m²)
⑤ $9x^2 + y^2$ (m²)

- 13.** $(ax - 2)(7x + b) \equiv 1/4$ ì \hat{e}° í \hat{i} \hat{i} $\hat{c} x^2 + 10x - 16$ ì $1/4$
 \hat{e} , ì a, b, c ì \hat{e} í ì $\neg a + b + c$ ì \hat{e}° ì $\hat{e}^{\mu} \neg i$ ì $\neg e^{1/4}$.

[배점 3, 중하]

[배점 3, 중하]

다음

▶ 정답 : 32

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{e}^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{e}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \text{e}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \text{e}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \text{e}^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 3x + y \text{ (cm)}, \\ & \text{e}^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{e}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \text{e}^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 3x - y \text{ (cm)} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{e}^{-\frac{1}{2}} = (3x + y)(3x - y) = \\ & 9x^2 - y^2 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}. \end{aligned}$$

18. $2a - [2b - \{a - (a + 3b) + 2b\}] - a$ යුණු නියමීමෙන් සැලකාම?

[배점 4, 중중]

- ① $2a + 3b$ ② $3a - 3b$ ③ $2a - 3b$

- ④ $a - 3b$ ⑤ $5a - b$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}2a - [2b - \{a - (a + 3b) + 2b\}] - a \\= 2a - \{2b - (-b)\} - a \\= 2a - 3b - a = a - 3b\end{aligned}$$

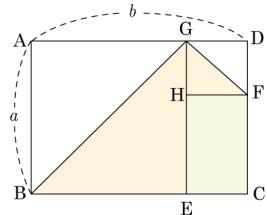
19. $5x - 2[4y + x - 3\{x - 2(3x + y) + y\}]$ \rightarrow 4. 배점 4, 중증

- ① $-27x - 14y$ ② $-12x - 5y$
③ $4x - 11y$ ④ $12x + 10y$
⑤ $20x + 7y$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5x - 2[4y + x - 3\{x - 2(3x + y) + y\}] \\
 &= 5x - 2\{4y + x - 3(x - 6x - 2y + y)\} \\
 &= 5x - 2(4y + x - 3x + 18x + 6y - 3y) \\
 &= 5x - 8y - 2x + 6x - 36x - 12y + 6y \\
 &= -27x - 14y
 \end{aligned}$$

20. \overline{ABCD} $\cong \overline{EFGH}$ $\triangle HECF$ $\sim \triangle GDFB$



[배점 4, 중증]

- ① $-2a^2 + 3ab - b^2$ ② $a^2 - 3ab - 2b^2$
③ $-2a^2 - ab + 3b^2$ ④ $3a^2 - 2ab - b^2$
⑤ $3a^2 + ab - 2b^2$

해설

\square ABEG ì \square GHFD ë ì ì $- \hat{e}^o$ í ì \hat{e}^- ë|
 \square HECF ì \hat{e}^o ë| ì \hat{e} , ì 'ë (b - a) ì \hat{e}^3 , ì , ë| ì
 \hat{e} , ì 'ë a - (b - a) = 2a - b ì 'ë α .
 \square HECF ì ë ì 'ë $\frac{1}{4}$ $\hat{e}\mu - i$ ë \mathbb{C}' ,
 $(b - a)(2a - b)$
 $= 2ab - b^2 - 2a^2 + ab$
 $= -2a^2 + 3ab - b^2$

21. $a = \frac{1}{7}, b = -\frac{1}{5}$ ì ¼ ë , $3(a+b) - (4ab^2 - 6a^2b) \div (-2ab)$ ì ê°ì êµ¬í ì -ë ¼. [배점 4, 중중]

답:

▶ 정답 : -1

해설

$$(\mathbf{i} \otimes \mathbf{i}) = 3a + 3b + 2b - 3a = 5b = -1$$

22. $-4a - \{3a + 5b - 2(a - 2b - \boxed{})\} = -a - 11b$

ì ¼ ë , [] ì ì ì ë§ ì ì ì ?

[배점 5, 중상]

- ① $-3b - 2a$ ② $-b - 4a$ ③ $b - 2a$
④ $2a + 3b$ ⑤ $3a + 3b$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 -4a - \{3a + 5b - 2(a - 2b - \boxed{})\} \\
 = -4a - (3a + 5b - 2a + 4b + 2\boxed{}) \\
 = -4a - 3a - 5b + 2a - 4b - 2\boxed{} \\
 = -5a - 9b - 2\boxed{} = -a - 11b \\
 \therefore \boxed{} = b - 2a
 \end{aligned}$$

23. $\vec{e}_1 \times \vec{e}_2 = (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$ یعنی $(x_1, y_1) \times (x_2, y_2) = x_1x_2 + x_1y_2 + y_1x_2 + y_1y_2$ یعنی $(2x, y) \times (-y, 3x) = 2x(-y) + y(3x) - (-y)(2x) - 3x(y) = 4xy$?

- ① $-6x^2 + 2xy - y^2$ ② $-6x^2 + xy + 3y^2$
 ③ $2x^2 - xy - y^2$ ④ $\textcolor{red}{6x^2 + xy - y^2}$
 ⑤ $6x^2 - xy + 3y^2$

해설

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

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

[배점 5, 중상]

답

▶ 정답 : 0

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \frac{-a}{(a-b)(c-a)} + \frac{-b}{(b-c)(a-b)} + \\
 &\quad \frac{-c}{(c-a)(b-c)} \\
 &= \frac{-a(b-c) - b(c-a) - c(a-b)}{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} \\
 &= \frac{-ab + ac - bc + ab - ac + bc}{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

25. $\ddot{\text{e}} \ddot{\text{e}} \ddot{\text{o}} \ddot{\text{i}} \ddot{\text{-}} A, B \ddot{\text{i}} \ddot{\text{e}} \ddot{\text{i}} \ddot{\text{i}} \neg A = -a + 3b, B = 2a - 4b + c \frac{1}{4}$ $\ddot{\text{e}}, 2(A+B) - (A+B) \ddot{\text{e}} \ddot{\text{Y}} \frac{1}{4} a, b, c \ddot{\text{i}}$
 $\ddot{\text{e}} \ddot{\text{i}} \ddot{\text{i}} \ddot{\text{l}} \ddot{\text{i}} \frac{1}{4} \ddot{\text{e}} \ddot{\text{i}} \ddot{\text{e}} \ddot{\text{i}} \ddot{\text{e}} \ddot{\text{C}} \ddot{\text{'}} ?$ [배점 5, 중상]

- Ⓐ $a - b + c$ Ⓑ $10b - c$
③ $5a - 9b + 3c$ Ⓒ $11a - 9b - c$
⑤ $9a - 11b + c$

해설

$$A = -a + 3b, B = 2a - 4b + c \text{인 경우}$$

$$2(A + B) - (A + B)$$

$$= 2A + 2B - A - B$$

$$= A + B$$

$$= (-a + 3b) + (2a - 4b + c)$$

$$= a - b + c$$