

stress test

1. $\left(\frac{a^2b^{\square}}{a^{\square}b^2}\right)^4 = \frac{b^8}{a^4}$ ì ì □ ì ì ê³þí þì ¼ëì ë øì 'ê°
ì ë½ ¼ êµ¬í ì ¬ë ¼.

[배점 2, 하중]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 4

해설

$$\frac{b^8}{a^4} = \left(\frac{b^2}{a}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{a^3b^4}{a^4b^2}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{a^3b^{\square}}{a^{\square}b^2}\right)^4$$

2. ë øì ¼ ¼ ì ì í ì ë¬,ì (-2x)^2 \times x^2y^3 \div (xy)^2
ë ¼ ¼ êµ¬ê° ì ì è øì. ë øì ¼ ¼ ¼ ê° ì ì í ì ì
ë êµ¬ì ,ì§ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼.

ê° ì

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2x)^2 \times x^2y^3 \div (xy)^2 \\ &= -2^2 x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 \\ &= -4x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 \\ &= -4 \times x^{2+2+2} \times y^{3+2} \\ &= -4 \times x^8 \times y^6 \\ &= -4x^8y^6 \end{aligned}$$

ê° ì

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2x)^2 \times x^2y^3 \div (xy)^2 \\ &= (-2)^2 x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 \\ &= 4x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 \\ &= 4 \times x^{2+2-2} \times y^{3-2} \\ &= 4 \times x^2 \times y^1 \\ &= 4x^2y \end{aligned}$$

[배점 2, 하중]

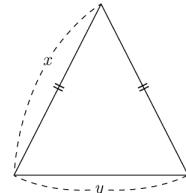
▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 4

해설

$(-2x)^2 \times x^2y^3 \div (xy)^2 = -2^2x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2$
 $\Rightarrow (-2x)^2 = (-2)^2x^2 = 4x^2$
 $\therefore -4x^2 \times x^2y^3 \div x^2y^2 = -4 \times x^{2+2-2} \times y^{3-2}$
 $= -4x^2y$

4. ê „ ì ´ º 16 ì , è ì ¼ ë ï è øì ê . ë ¼ ê ³ ¼ ê ´ ì
 ì ´ è ±ë ³ ì ¼ ê º í ì è § è øì è ø. y è ¥ ¼ x ì è ´ í
 ì ¼ ê ï è í è ´ º ¼ .



[배점 2, 하중]

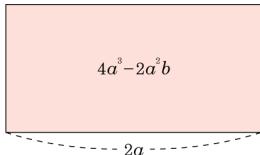
 :
四

▶ 정답: $y = -2x + 16$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & i \cdot e^{\pm 3i} \cdot e^{i\theta} = e^{\pm 3i + i\theta} = e^{\pm 3i + i(\pi - \arctan y)} = e^{\pm 3i + i\pi - i\arctan y} = e^{\pm 3i + i\pi} e^{-i\arctan y} \\ & x + x + y = 16, \quad 2x + y = 16 \text{ has a solution.} \\ & 2xe^{\pm 3i} \cdot e^{i\theta} = 2xe^{\pm 3i + i\theta} = 2xe^{\pm 3i + i(\pi - \arctan y)} = 2xe^{\pm 3i + i\pi - i\arctan y} = 2xe^{\pm 3i + i\pi} e^{-i\arctan y} \end{aligned}$$

3. $\ddot{e} \circ \ddot{e} \odot \dot{i} - \ddot{e}^{\circ} \ddot{e} \dot{i} + \ddot{e}_{\circ} \dot{i} \ddot{e}^{\circ} = 2a \dot{i} - i \ddot{e}^{\circ} \dot{i} - \ddot{e} \dot{i} + \ddot{e}^{\circ}$
 $4a^3 - 2a^2b \dot{i}^{1/4} - i \ddot{e} \dot{i} + \ddot{e}_{\circ} \dot{i} \ddot{e} ?$



[배점 2, 하중]

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

해설

$$2a \times (\vec{i} \cdot \vec{e}_1 \vec{i} \cdot \vec{e}_2 \vec{i} \cdot \vec{e}_3) = 4a^3 - 2a^2b$$

$$(\vec{i} \cdot \vec{e}_1 \vec{i} \cdot \vec{e}_2 \vec{i} \cdot \vec{e}_3) = \frac{4a^3 - 2a^2b}{2a}$$

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

$$= 2a^2 - ab$$

5. $\ddot{\text{e}} \text{ "í -ì } x \times (x^3)^4 \times x^3 \text{ ì } \hat{\text{e}}^3 \text{ ì } \circ \text{í } \ddot{\text{e}} \text{ C'?$

[배점 3, 하상]

- ① x^{14} ② x^{15} ③ x^{16}
④ x^{17} ⑤ x^{18}

해설

$$x \times (x^3)^4 \times x^3 = x^{1+12+3} = x^{16}$$

6. $\frac{2^{15} \times 15^{20}}{45^{10}}$ ی է^a 자리 ی ی ی, ہے? [배점 3, 하상]

- ① 8 자리
- ② 10 자리
- ③ 11 자리
- ④ 12 자리**
- ⑤ 13 자리

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2^{15} \times 15^{20}}{45^{10}} &= \frac{2^{15} \times (3 \times 5)^{20}}{(3^2 \times 5)^{10}} \\ &= \frac{2^{15} \times 3^{20} \times 5^{20}}{3^{20} \times 5^{10}} \\ &= 2^{15} \times 5^{10} \\ &= 2^5 \times 2^{10} \times 5^{10} \\ &= 32 \times 10^{10}\end{aligned}$$

ہے یا 1/4 ی 12 자리 ی ی ی ہے.

7. $(3x - 4) - (x + 3)$ ی ہے یا ی ہے?

[배점 3, 하상]

- ① $2x - 1$
- ② $2x + 1$
- ③ $2x - 12$
- ④ $2x + 7$**
- ⑤ $2x - 7$**

해설

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

8. $(4x^2 - 2y + 1) - () = -x^2 + 3y - 4$ ی ی ی ی ہے? [배점 3, 하상]

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

해설

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

9. $m = -2$ ی 1/4 ہے, $3m(2m - 3) - 2m(2 - 4m)$ ی ہے?

[배점 3, 하상]

- ① -41
- ② 30
- ③ -18
- ④ 0
- ⑤ 82**

해설

$$\begin{aligned}3m(2m - 3) - 2m(2 - 4m) &= 6m^2 - 9m - 4m + 8m^2 \\ &= 14m^2 - 13m \\ &= 14 \times (-2)^2 - 13(-2) \\ &= 56 + 26 = 82\end{aligned}$$

$$10. \text{ è } \propto \text{ì } \propto a^{12} \div a^2 \div a^4 \hat{=} 3^{1/4} \hat{=} 3^3 \text{ì } \circ \hat{=} 2^0 \hat{=} 3^{1/4} \hat{=} 4^{\circ} \hat{=} 4^{\circ} \text{ì } \hat{=} 2^2 \text{ì } ?$$

[배점 3, 중하]

- ① $a^{12} \div (a^8 \div a^4)$ ② $(a^4)^3 \div a^2 \div (a^2)^2$
③ $\frac{a^{12}}{a^8} \div a^2$ ④ $a^{12} \div (a^2 \div a^4)$
⑤ $(a^3)^4 \div a^5 \div a^2$

해설

$$2) \underline{28 \quad 42 \quad 70}$$

$$7) \underline{14} \quad 21 \quad 35$$

2 3 5

28 , 42 , 70 ì ìþl ë ê³þlù ½ì ê° 14 ì 'ë- ël n = 14
ì 'ë x.

$$x^{28}y^{42}z^{70} = (x^a y^b z^c)^{14}$$

$$a = 2, \ b = 3, \ c = 5$$

$$\therefore a + 2b - c = 2 + 6 - 5 = 3$$

해설

$$a^{12} \div a^2 \div a^4 = a^{12-2-4} = a^6 \text{ è vero.}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a^{12} \div (a^8 \div a^4) = a^{12} \div (a^{8-4}) = a^{12} \div a^4 = a^8$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (a^4)^3 \div a^2 \div (a^2)^2 = a^{12} \div a^2 \div a^4 = a^{12-2-4} = a^6$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{a^{12}}{a^8} \div a^2 = a^{12-8-2} = a^2$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad a^{12} \div (a^2 \div a^4) = a^{12} \div (a^{2-4}) = a^{12} \div a^{-2} = a^{12-(-2)} = a^{14}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad (a^3)^4 \div a^5 \div a^2 = a^{12-5-2} = a^5$$

$$11. (x^a y^b z^c)^n = x^{28} y^{42} z^{70} \text{ i } \text{ e} \text{ g l i \pm i \ e \ i \ i \circ i \ n i \ e \circ i \ ' i \ u p \ e \ i \ 1/4 \ e \ , a + 2b - c i \ e \circ i \ e \ u m \ i \ e \ i \ e \ 1/4.$$

[배점 3, 중하]

다음

▶ 정답 : 3

12. $128^{2a-1} \div 16^{a+2} = 8^{3a-4}$ \rightarrow $2^7(2^3)^{2a-1} \div (2^4)^{a+2} = 2^{3(3a-4)}$

[배점 3, 중하]

해설

$$(2^7)^{2a-1} \div (2^4)^{a+2} = (2^3)^{3a-4}$$

$$7(2a - 1) - 4(a + 2) = 3(3a - 4)$$

$$14a - 7 - 4a - 8 = 9a - 12$$

$$10a - 9a = -12 + 15$$

$\therefore a = 3$

13. i § ì ¯ e ø ë ¯ ì i e § ø e ¯ i ø i í e i í i ^ i |
 e í e e ¯ , i e ¥ ¼ e § i e e a ¯ e i i i ê ² e i
 i í ê ¶ i i ø e ø ê ³ i e ø . e ø i i i ¯ e ² e ¯ i i
 i ^ i e ¯ , i i e i i - 5 e a i i i e ø i ¯ e p i i i
 i i ¶ i e ² i ¯ e ø . i ¯ e e i i i e ¶ i e ° i i - e i
 e ê p i - i § e § i i - e ¼ .

ë¬, ï) $3x - 2y - \{x - (7y - 6x) + 5\} = ax +$
 $by + c$ ï¼ ë , $a - b + c$ ï ê° ï
 êu-í ï ¬ë ¼.

$\dot{x} = 14$, $\dot{y} = 10$, $\dot{z} = -10$, $\ddot{x} = -14$,
 $\ddot{y} = 12$

[배점 3, 중하]

▶

▶ 정답 : e^a i

해설

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

14. è øì i ï°ê±`ì è§ ï±í è , ì ì A, B, C, D, E ì
ê° ì ` ì è_ ê² ì ?

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{\text{L}} \quad & 4(x^2 - 3x) - (3x^2 - 6x + 7) = Ax^2 + Bx - 7 \\ \textcircled{\text{L}} \quad & \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{2} - \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{3} = \\ & \frac{Cx^2 + Dx + E}{6} \end{aligned}$$

[배점 3, 중하]

- ① $A = 1$ ② $B = -6$ ③ $C = 4$
④ $D = -5$ ⑤ $E = 3$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{\text{D}} \quad & 4(x^2 - 3x) - (3x^2 - 6x + 7) \\
 &= 4x^2 - 12x - 3x^2 + 6x - 7 \\
 &= x^2 - 6x - 7 \\
 \textcircled{\text{I}} \quad & |, Ax^2 + Bx - 7 = x^2 - 6x - 7 \text{ ì } \text{'}\ddot{\text{e}} \text{ x.} \\
 & \text{é } \text{'}\ddot{\text{e}} \text{ } \frac{1}{4} \text{ì } A = 1, B = -6 \text{ ì } \text{'}\ddot{\text{e}} \text{ x.} \\
 \textcircled{\text{L}} \quad & \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{2} - \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{3} \\
 &= \frac{3(2x^2 - 3x + 1)}{6} - \frac{2(x^2 - 2x + 3)}{6} \\
 &= \frac{6x^2 - 9x + 3}{6} - \frac{2x^2 - 4x + 6}{6} \\
 &= \frac{6x^2 - 9x + 3 - (2x^2 - 4x + 6)}{6} \\
 &= \frac{6x^2 - 9x + 3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 6}{6} \\
 &= \frac{4x^2 - 5x - 3}{6} \\
 \textcircled{\text{I}} \quad & |, \frac{Cx^2 + Dx + E}{6} = \frac{4x^2 - 5x - 3}{6} \text{ ì } \text{'}\ddot{\text{e}} \\
 & \text{é } \text{'}\ddot{\text{e}} \text{ } \frac{1}{4} \text{ì } C = 4, D = -5, E = -3 \text{ ì } \text{'}\ddot{\text{e}} \text{ x.}
 \end{aligned}$$

15. $(a - 5b) + (a^2 - 3b^2)$ \rightarrow ?

[배점 3, 중하]

① $-(a - 5b) = a + 5b$

② $-x(-3x + y) = 3x^2 - xy$

③ $2x(3x - 6) = 6x^2 - 12x$

④ $3x(2x - 3y) - 2y(x + y) = 6x^2 - 11xy - 2y^2$

⑤ $-x(x - y + 2) + 3y(2x + y + 4) =$
 $-x^2 + 7xy - 2x + 3y^2 + 12y$

해설

① $-(a - 5b) = -a + 5b$

③ $2x(3x - 6) = 6x^2 - 12x$

16. $x = -2, y = 5$ \rightarrow ?, \rightarrow ? \rightarrow ?

$$\frac{6x^2y - 9x^5y^4}{3xy}$$

[배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: -6004

해설

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{6x^2y - 9x^5y^4}{3xy}\right) &= \frac{6x^2y}{3xy} - \frac{9x^5y^4}{3xy} = 2x - 3x^4y^3 \\ 2x - 3x^4y^3 \quad | \quad x = -2, y = 5 &\rightarrow 2(-2) - 3(-2)^4 \times 5^3 = -4 - 6000 \\ &= -6004 \end{aligned}$$

17. $A = 2x^2 + 3x - 2$ \rightarrow ?

$A - (2x^2 + 3x - 2) = -5x^2 + 3x + 2$ \rightarrow ?

$A = -3x^2 + 6x$ \rightarrow ?

$A = -3x^2 + 9x - 2$ \rightarrow ?

$A = -x^2 - 9x - 2$ \rightarrow ?

해설

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

$A = -3x^2 + 6x$

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

18. $a = \frac{1}{7}, b = -\frac{1}{5}$ \rightarrow ?, $3(a + b) - (4ab^2 - 6a^2b) \div (-2ab) \rightarrow$?

[배점 4, 중중]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: -1

해설

$3(a + b) - (4ab^2 - 6a^2b) \div (-2ab) = 3a + 3b + 2b - 3a = 5b = -1$

19. $A = 2x - 5y + 3$, $B = 6x - y + 4$
 $A + B = ?$ [배점 4, 중중]

- ① $-6x + 4y - 2$ ② $-4x - 4y - 1$
 ③ $\textcircled{2} 2x + 9y - 2$ ④ $8x - 6y + 7$
 ⑤ $10x - 11y + 10$

해설

$A + B = (2x - 5y + 3) + (6x - y + 4)$
 $= 8x - 6y + 7$
 $\therefore \textcircled{2} 2x + 9y - 2$

20. $A = 2x$, $B = -4x + 3y + \frac{1}{2}$
 $A^2 - B^2 = ?$ [배점 4, 중중]

- ① $-2x + \frac{3}{2}y$ ② $\textcircled{-} 8x^2 + 6xy + x$
 ③ $-\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3}y$ ④ $-2x + 6xy + 1$
 ⑤ $8x + 6y - 1$

해설

$A^2 - B^2 = (A + B)(A - B)$
 $= (2x + (-4x + 3y + \frac{1}{2})) \times (2x - (-4x + 3y + \frac{1}{2}))$
 $= (2x - 4x + 3y + \frac{1}{2}) \times (2x + 4x - 3y - \frac{1}{2})$
 $= (-2x + 3y + \frac{1}{2}) \times (6x - 3y - \frac{1}{2})$
 $= 6x^2 - 3xy - \frac{1}{4}$
 $\therefore A^2 - B^2 = \textcircled{-} 8x^2 + 6xy + x$

21. $x - y = 2$, $a = 2^{3x}$, $b = 2^{3y}$
 $\frac{a}{b} = ?$ [배점 4, 중중]

- ① 8 ② 16 ③ 32
 ④ $\textcircled{6} 64$ ⑤ 128

해설

$$\frac{a}{b} = 2^{3x-3y} = 2^{3(x-y)} = 2^{3 \times 2} = 2^6 = 64$$

22. $x + y + z = 0$, $x\left(\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}\right) + y\left(\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{x}\right) + z\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right) = ?$ ($x \neq 0, y \neq 0, z \neq 0$) [배점 5, 중상]

- ① $\textcircled{-} 3$ ② -2 ③ -1 ④ 0 ⑤ 3

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & x\left(\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}\right) + y\left(\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{x}\right) + z\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right) \\ &= \frac{x}{y} + \frac{x}{z} + \frac{y}{z} + \frac{y}{x} + \frac{z}{x} + \frac{z}{y} \\ &= \frac{y}{x} + \frac{z}{x} + \frac{x}{y} + \frac{z}{y} + \frac{x}{z} + \frac{y}{z} \\ &= \frac{1}{x}(y+z) + \frac{1}{y}(x+z) + \frac{1}{z}(x+y) \\ &= \frac{1}{x}(-x) + \frac{1}{y}(-y) + \frac{1}{z}(-z) \\ &= (-1) + (-1) + (-1) = -3 \end{aligned}$$

23.

4. Ê»ì ì a, b, c, d ë í ì - ê, °í, | ë¥¼

$$ad - bc \in \mathbb{F} \text{ and } ad - bc \neq 0.$$

$$\text{ì } \text{'ë} , \begin{vmatrix} x+2y-3 & -\frac{3}{2} \\ y-x+1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} \text{ì } ?$$

- ① $x - \frac{5}{2}y - 3$ ② $x - \frac{3}{2}y - 2$
 ③ $x + \frac{3}{2}y - 1$ ④ $-x + \frac{5}{2}y$
 ⑤ $-x + \frac{7}{2}y$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x + 2y - 3) \times \frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \times (y - x + 1) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2}x + y - \frac{3}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{2}y + \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}x + y - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}y - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= -x + \frac{5}{2}y
 \end{aligned}$$

24. $\exists x \exists y (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in A \neg (x_1, y_1) \times (x_2, y_2) = x_1x_2 + x_1y_2 + y_1x_2 + y_1y_2$ $\exists x \exists y (2x, y) \times (-y, 3x) \neq (x_1, y_1) \times (x_2, y_2)$

[배점 5, 중상]

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

해설

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

25. $(a+b+c-d)(-a+b+c+d) + (a+b-c+d)(a-b+c+d)$
 ↪ $\frac{1}{4} \left[(a+b)^2 - (c-d)^2 + (a+c)^2 - (b-d)^2 \right]$? [배점 5, 중상]

- ① $2ad + 2bc$ ② $3ad + 3bc$ ③ $4ad + 4bc$
④ $3ad - 3bc$ ⑤ $4ad - 4bc$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a+b+c-d)(-a+b+c+d) + (a+b-c+d)(a-b+c+d) \\
 &= \{(b+c) + (a-d)\}\{(b+c) - (a-d)\} + \{(a+d) + (b-c)\}\{(a+d) - (b-c)\} \\
 &= (b+c)^2 - (a-d)^2 + (a+d)^2 - (b-c)^2 \\
 &= b^2 + 2bc + c^2 - a^2 + 2ad - d^2 + a^2 + 2ad + d^2 - \\
 &\quad b^2 + 2bc - c^2 \\
 &= 4ad + 4bc
 \end{aligned}$$