

stress test

1. è øì ì ì ø ì ì ì 'ì°"ì ì èª"ë ì°¾ì è ¼.

- Ⓛ $x + y$ Ⓜ $x^2 + 2$
 Ⓞ $\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{3}$ Ⓟ $a(a - 1)$
 Ⓠ $b^2 + b + 1$

[배점 2, 하중]

四

1

目

▶ 정답 : L

▶ 정답 : ④

▶ 정답 : □

해설

- ⑦ x^2 ì 'ë¶ë^aì ì ì $\frac{1}{4}$ ë⁻ëj ì 'ì^oì ì è .

$$2. \quad \frac{6x - 3y}{2} - \frac{x + 4y}{3} - \frac{4x - 5y}{6} \quad \text{é}\mathbb{Y}^{1/4} \quad \text{é}\circ \quad \text{í} \quad \text{í} \quad \text{é}\mathbb{C}'?$$

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

해설

$$(i \otimes i) = \frac{3(6x - 3y) - 2(x + 4y) - (4x - 5y)}{6} \\ = \frac{12x - 12y}{6} = 2x - 2y$$

3. $\ddot{e}^{\circ} \ddot{e} \mathbb{C} \dot{i} \hat{e}^{\circ} \ddot{e} \mathbb{C} \dot{i} \hat{e}_{\text{,}} \dot{i} \hat{e}^{\circ} 2a \dot{i}, \dot{i} \mathbb{S} \dot{i} - \hat{e}^{\circ} \dot{i} \dot{i} \ddot{e} \dot{i} \hat{e}^{\circ}$
 $4a^3 - 2a^2b \dot{i} \frac{1}{4} \ddot{e}, \dot{i} \ddot{e} \mathbb{C} \dot{i} \hat{e}_{\text{,}} \dot{i} \hat{e}^{\circ} ?$

$$4a^3 - 2a^2 b$$

[배점 2, 하중]

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

해설

$$2a \times (\hat{i} \hat{j} \hat{i} \hat{j}) = 4a^3 - 2a^2b$$

$$(\hat{i} \hat{j} \hat{i} \hat{j}) = \frac{4a^3 - 2a^2b}{2a}$$

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

$$= 2a^2 - ab$$

4. è øì ì ìø ì è è'' , § è · è^{31/4} è øè¥, è² ì ?

[배점 2, 하중]

- ① $v = \frac{s - a}{t}$ ② $t = \frac{s - a}{v}$
 ③ $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{t}{s - a}$ ④ $a = vt - s$
 ⑤ $s = vt + a$

해설

- ①, ②, ③, ⑤에 $a \equiv s - vt$ 를 넣어보자.

5. $x(y+3x) - y(2x+1) - 2(x^2 - xy - 4)$ ᄑ ¼ ᄂ ፩
 í ስ ስ ስ , x^2 ስ \hat{e}^3 ስ xy ስ \hat{e}^3 ስ \hat{e} ?
 [배점 3, 하상]

- ① 1 ② -1 ③ 2 ④ -2 ⑤ 4

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(xy + 3x^2) - y(2x+1) - 2(x^2 - xy - 4) &= xy + 3x^2 - 2xy - y - 2x^2 + 2xy + 8 \\&= x^2 + xy - y + 8 \\x^2 + \hat{e}^3 &\text{ : } 1, xy + \hat{e}^3 &\text{ : } 1 \\∴ 1 + 1 &= 2\end{aligned}$$

6. $A = 2a + b$ ስ 3 ᄑ ¼ ᄂ ፩
 $2a + 5b$ ᄂ ፩ ስ . ስ , $A = 2a + 4b$ ᄑ ¼ ᄂ ፩ ?
 [배점 3, 하상]

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

해설

$$\begin{aligned}2A - 3(-2a + b) &= 2a + 5b \\2A + 6a - 3b &= 2a + 5b \\2A &= -4a + 8b \\A &= -2a + 4b\end{aligned}$$

7. $3x(x-5) + 4x(1-3x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ ¼ ᄂ , abc ስ ?
 [배점 3, 하상]

- ① 0 ② -11 ③ -20 ④ 99 ⑤ -99

해설

$$\begin{aligned}a &= -9, b = -11, c = 0 \\∴ abc &= (-9) \times (-11) \times 0 = 0\end{aligned}$$

8. $(x+2)(x+3)(x-2)(x-3)$ ስ ፩ ስ $x^2 + \hat{e}^3$ ስ \hat{e} ?
 [배점 3, 하상]

- ① -6 ② 6 ③ 12 ④ 18 ⑤ 23

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(x+2)(x+3)(x-2)(x-3) &= \{(x+2)(x-2)\}\{(x+3)(x-3)\} \\&= (x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 9) \\&= x^4 - 13x^2 + 36 \\∴ -13 + 36 &= 23\end{aligned}$$

9. 102×98 ስ \hat{e}^3 ስ \hat{e} , $\hat{e}^3 \pm$ \hat{e}^3 ስ \hat{e} ?
 [배점 3, 하상]

- ① $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
 ② $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$
 ③ $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$
 ④ $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$
 ⑤ $(ax+b)(cx+d) = acx^2 + (ad+bc)x + bd$

해설

$$(100 + 2)(100 - 2) = 100^2 - 2^2 = 9996$$

10. $\begin{array}{l} \text{ì i§ì 'ë æ ë°ìì ë§æë - ì æì í ë ì í í 'ì} \\ \text{ë í ë ë - , ì ë ¥\frac{1}{4} \text{ ë§í ë ë^æ ë ì ì ì ë^2 ë ì} \\ \text{ì í ë\Pì ì æ ë ë^3 ì ë æ. ë æì ì ì 'ë^2 ë - ì í} \\ \text{í 'ì} \text{ ë - , ì ë í ì - 5 ë^a ì ì ë æì ' ë ì ì '} \\ \text{ì ì\Pì í ë^2 ì 'ë æ. ì 'ë ë ì ì í ë\Pì ë^o ì ì - ë ì} \\ \text{ë ëµ - , ì§ ë§ í ì - ë \frac{1}{4}.} \end{array}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{ë - , }) 3x - 2y - \{x - (7y - 6x) + 5\} = ax + \\ \text{by + c } \frac{1}{4} \text{ ë , a - b + c } \text{ ì ë^o ì} \\ \text{ëµ - , ì - \frac{1}{4}.} \end{array}$$

ì ìæ : 14, ì ±i§ : 10, ì i§ : -10, ë^a ì : -14,
í ë : 12

[배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: ë^a ì

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & 3x - 2y - \{x - (7y - 6x) + 5\} \\ &= 3x - 2y - (x - 7y + 6x + 5) \\ &= 3x - 2y - (7x - 7y + 5) \\ &= 3x - 2y - 7x + 7y - 5 \\ &= -4x + 5y - 5 \\ &\text{ì 'ë - , } a = -4, b = 5, c = -5 \text{ ì 'ë æ.} \\ &\text{ë ^oë \frac{1}{4} , } a - b + c = -4 - 5 + (-5) = -14 \text{ ì 'ë æ.} \end{aligned}$$

11. $\begin{array}{l} \text{ì ì } a, b \text{ ì } \text{ ë í ì - } 3x - 5y - \{y - 2(2x + 3y)\} = \\ ax + by \text{ } \frac{1}{4} \text{ ë , a + b } \text{ ì } \text{ ë^o ì } \text{ ì - } \text{ ë } \frac{1}{4}. \\ \text{[배점 3, 중하]} \end{array}$

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 7

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & 3x - 5y - \{y - 2(2x + 3y)\} \\ &= 3x - 5y - (y - 4x - 6y) \\ &= 3x - 5y - (-4x - 5y) \\ &= 3x - 5y + 4x + 5y \\ &= 3x + 4x - 5y + 5y \\ &= (3 + 4)x + (-5 + 5)y \\ &= 7x \\ &\text{ì 'ë - , } a = 7, b = 0 \text{ ì 'ë æ.} \\ &\therefore a + b = 7 + 0 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

12. $\text{ë æì ì ì } \text{ ë^o ì } \text{ ì - } \text{ ë } \frac{1}{4}.$

$$2a - [a - \{3b - (5a - b)\} + b]$$

[배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: $-4a + 3b$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{ì æ }) = 2a - \{a - (3b - 5a + b) + b\} \\ &= 2a - (a - 3b + 5a - b + b) \\ &= 2a - (6a - 3b) \\ &= -4a + 3b \end{aligned}$$

13. $a - 5b = a + 5b$ ì $a - b + c = a + b + c$?

[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 $2x(3x - 6) = 6x^2 - 12x$

15. $(2x + ay)^2 = bx^2 + cxy + 9y^2$ ì $a - b + c = a + b + c$?

[배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 11

해설

$$\begin{aligned} (2x + ay)^2 &= 4x^2 + 4axy + a^2y^2 \\ 4x^2 + 4axy + a^2y^2 &= bx^2 + cxy + 9y^2 \\ \therefore b &= 4 \\ a^2 &= 9 \\ \therefore a &= 3 (\because a > 0) \\ 4a &= c \\ \therefore c &= 12 \\ a - b + c &= 3 - 4 + 12 = 11 \end{aligned}$$

14. $5x - 2y = -4x + y - 3$ ì $a - b + c = a + b + c$, $5x - 2y + 5 = 0$ ì $x = 1$, $y = 3$. [배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: $-x + 3$

해설

$5x - 2y = -4x + y - 3$ ì $a - b + c = a + b + c$

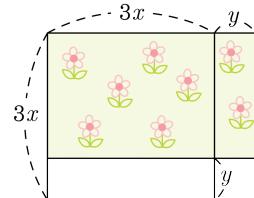
$3y = 9x + 3$, $y = 3x + 1$

$5x - 2y + 5 = 5x - 2(3x + 1) + 5$

$= 5x - 6x - 2 + 5$

$= -x + 3$

16. $3x^2 + 6xy + y^2$ ì $a - b + c = a + b + c$, $3x^2 - 6xy + y^2$ ì $a - b + c = a + b + c$, $9x^2 - y^2$ ì $a - b + c = a + b + c$, $9x^2 + y^2$ ì $a - b + c = a + b + c$.



[배점 3, 중하]

① $9x^2 + 6xy + y^2 (m^2)$

② $9x^2 - 6xy + y^2 (m^2)$

③ $6x^2 - y^2 (m^2)$

④ $9x^2 - y^2 (m^2)$

⑤ $9x^2 + y^2 (m^2)$

해설

해설

$$\left(-a + \frac{1}{2}b\right)^2 = \left\{-\left(a - \frac{1}{2}b\right)\right\}^2 = \left(a - \frac{1}{2}b\right)^2$$

17. $\int x^2 + 2x + 5 \, dx$

[배점 4, 중중]

- ① $2x^2 + 5x + 7$ ② $4x^2 + x - 3$
③ $4x^2 - x + 3$ ④ $5x^2 + x + 2$
⑤ $5x^2 - x - 8$

해설

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

19. $(x-4)(x-2)(x+1)(x+3) - 25 = Ax^4 + Bx^3 + Cx^2 + Dx + E$ 이 때, $A + B + C + D + E$ 는?

- ① -2 ② -1 ③ 0 ④ 1 ⑤ 2

해설

- 18.** $\ddot{e} \propto i - \frac{1}{2}b^2$ $e^{3\pi/4} \propto i^{\circ}$ $i^{\circ} \propto e^{\circ} \propto i^2$?

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| ① | $-\left(a - \frac{1}{2}b\right)^2$ | ② | $-\left(a + \frac{1}{2}b\right)^2$ |
| ③ | $\left(-a - \frac{1}{2}b\right)^2$ | ④ | $\left(a - \frac{1}{2}b\right)^2$ |
| ⑤ | $\left(a + \frac{1}{2}b\right)^2$ | | |

- 20.** $(2x+y)(3x+2y)$ ì ì ê°ì ì ì , xy ì ê³ì ë ?
 [배점 4, 중중]

- ① 2 ② 5 ③ 7 ④ 9 ⑤ 11

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (2x + y)(3x + 2y) \\
 &= 6x^2 + 4xy + 3xy + 2y^2 \\
 &= 6x^2 + 7xy + 2y^2 \\
 \therefore xy &\hat{=} 3 \quad \hat{=} 7
 \end{aligned}$$

해설

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

- 21.** $\frac{1}{3}(2x-y)(3x+2y) - \frac{3}{2}(x-2y)(4x+3y)$ $\hat{x} \hat{y} \hat{z}$ \hat{e}° $\hat{x} \hat{y} \hat{z}$

$xy\hat{z} \hat{e}^3 \hat{e} ?$ [배점 4, 중중]

① $\frac{22}{3}$ ② $\frac{15}{2}$ ③ $\frac{23}{3}$ ④ $\frac{47}{6}$ ⑤ 8

해설

23. $\exists x \forall y \exists z (A \wedge B \wedge C \wedge D \wedge E \wedge F \wedge G \wedge H \wedge I \wedge J \wedge K \wedge L \wedge M \wedge N \wedge O \wedge P \wedge Q \wedge R \wedge S \wedge T \wedge U \wedge V \wedge W \wedge X \wedge Y \wedge Z)$

① $-3x^2 - 16x - 22$ ② $-3x^2 - 16x + 22$
③ $2x^2 - 14x + 21$ ④ $2x^2 - 15x + 22$
⑤ $3x^2 + 14x + 22$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 (A * B) * B &= (A - 2B) - 2B = A - 4B \\
 (x^2 - 4x + 2) - 4(x^2 + 3x - 5) &= x^2 - 4x + 2 - 4x^2 - 12x + 20 \\
 &= -3x^2 - 16x + 22
 \end{aligned}$$

- 22.** $\vec{e}_1 \times \vec{e}_2 = (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$ ì $\vec{e}_1 \times (x_1, y_1) \times (x_2, y_2) = x_1x_2 + x_1y_2 + y_1x_2 + y_1y_2$ ëì ì $\vec{e}_1 \times (x_1, y_1) \times (x_2, y_2) = (2x, y) \times (-y, 3x)$ ëì ì $\vec{e}_1 \times \vec{e}_2 = ?$

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 $6x^2 - xy + 3y^2$

24. $\ddot{e} \dot{i} \dot{a}, b \dot{i} \ddot{e} \dot{i} \dot{i} \neg \#$, $* \dot{i} \dot{a} \# b = a + b - ab$,
 $a * b = a(a + b)$ $\ddot{e} \dot{j} \dot{i} \dot{i} \dot{i} \dot{i} . a = -x$, $b = x - 4y$
 $\dot{i} \dot{1} \dot{4} \ddot{e}$, $(a \# b) + (a * b) \ddot{e} \dot{Y} \dot{1} \dot{4} x$, $y \dot{i} \hat{e} \dot{i} \dot{1} \dot{4} \ddot{e} \dot{j} \ddot{e} \dot{i} \dot{1} \dot{4} \ddot{e} \dot{C}?$ [배점 5, 중상]

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

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-x)\#(x - 4y) \\
 &= -x + x - 4y + x(x - 4y) = x^2 - 4xy - 4y \quad \cdots (1) \\
 & (-x)*(x - 4y) = -x(-x + x - 4y) = 4xy \quad \cdots (2) \\
 & (1) + (2) \text{이므로 } x^2 - 4y
 \end{aligned}$$

25. 다음은 $(4+2)(4^2+2^2)(4^4+2^4)(4^8+2^8)(4^{16}+2^{16})$
 $(4^{32}+2^{32})$ 의 계산 과정이다.
 $\frac{1}{2}(4-2)$ 을 곱하여 계산하는 이유는?

$$(4+2)(4^2+2^2)(4^4+2^4)(4^8+2^8)(4^{16}+2^{16})(4^{32}+2^{32}) + 2^{63} = 2^{(\quad)}$$

[배점 5, 중장]

① 126

② 127

③ 128

④ 129

⑤ 130

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (4+2)(4^2+2^2)(4^4+2^4)(4^8+2^8)(4^{16}+2^{16}) \\
 & (4^{32}+2^{32}) = \frac{1}{2} \times (4-2) \text{이 } \frac{1}{2} \times (4^4-2^4) \text{이므로 } \frac{1}{2} \times (4-2) \\
 & (\frac{1}{2} \times (4-2)) = 1 \text{이므로 } \frac{1}{2} \times (4^4-2^4) \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(4-2)(4+2)(4^2+2^2)(4^4+2^4)(4^8+2^8)(4^{16}+2^{16})(4^{32}+2^{32}) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \times (4^2-2^2)(4^2+2^2)(4^4+2^4)(4^8+2^8)(4^{16}+2^{16})(4^{32}+2^{32}) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \times (4^4-2^4)(4^4+2^4)(4^8+2^8)(4^{16}+2^{16})(4^{32}+2^{32}) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \times (4^8-2^8)(4^8+2^8)(4^{16}+2^{16})(4^{32}+2^{32}) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \times (4^{16}-2^{16})(4^{16}+2^{16})(4^{32}+2^{32}) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \times (4^{32}-2^{32})(4^{32}+2^{32}) = \frac{1}{2}(4^{64}-2^{64}) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2}(2^{128}-2^{64}) \\
 & = 2^{127}-2^{63} \\
 & \therefore 2^{()} = 2^{127} \quad \therefore () = 127
 \end{aligned}$$