

stress test

1. $\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^3 = 3^{x+2} = 9^x \times 3^y$ 이 성립할 때, $x+y$ 의 값은?
[배점 2, 하중]

▶ 답:

▶ 정답: 2

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^3 &= 3^{x+2} = 9^x \times 3^y \\ (3^{-2})^3 &= 3^{x+2} = (3^2)^x \times 3^y \\ 3^{-6} &= 3^{x+2} = 3^{2x+y} \\ x+2 &= -6 \\ \therefore x &= -8 \\ 2x+y &= -16+y = -6 \\ \therefore y &= 10 \\ \therefore x+y &= -8+10 = 2\end{aligned}$$

2. $x^2 - \{4x^2 + x - (2x - 2)\}$ 의 값은?
[배점 2, 하중]

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

해설

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

3. $\frac{6x-3y}{2} - \frac{x+4y}{3} - \frac{4x-5y}{6}$ 의 값은?
[배점 2, 하중]

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

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{이 값}) &= \frac{3(6x-3y) - 2(x+4y) - (4x-5y)}{6} \\ &= \frac{12x-12y-2x-8y-4x+5y}{6} = 2x-2y\end{aligned}$$

4. $(x+2)^2$ 의 값은?
[배점 2, 하중]

- ① $(x+2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$
② $(x-3)^2 = x^2 - 6x + 9$
③ $(x-1)^2 = x^2 - 2x - 1$
④ $(x+2y)^2 = x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2$
⑤ $(x-5y)^2 = x^2 - 10xy + 25y^2$

해설

$$\text{③ } (x-1)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

5. $-3a^2b \times (-4ab) \div \square = 2a^2$ 이 성립할 때, $\square$ 의 값은?
[배점 3, 하중]

- ① $-6a^2$ ② $-6ab$ ③ $6a$
④ $6a^2b$ ⑤ $6ab^2$

해설

$$-3a^2b \times (-4ab) \div \square = 12a^3b^2 \div \square = 2a^2$$

$$\therefore \square = 12a^3b^2 \div 2a^2 = \frac{12a^3b^2}{2a^2} = 6ab^2$$

6. $3a^3b^2 \div (-4a^2b^3)^3 \times (2ab^3)^3$ 이 $\hat{e}^3$ 이 $\hat{o}^i$ $\hat{e}^{\odot}$?
[배점 3, 하상]

- ① $-\frac{3}{8}b^2$ ② $-\frac{8}{3}b^2$ ③ $\frac{3}{8}ab$
④ $-\frac{8}{3}ab$ ⑤ $-\frac{3}{8}a^2$

해설

$$3a^3b^2 \div (-4a^2b^3)^3 \times (2ab^3)^3 = 3a^3b^2 \times$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{64a^6b^9}\right) \times 8a^3b^9 = -\frac{3}{8}b^2$$

7. $\frac{4a^2 + 6ab}{a} - \frac{3b^2 - 4ab}{b}$ $\hat{e}^{\forall \frac{1}{4}}$ $\hat{e}^{\circ}$ $\hat{e}^{\sim i}$ $\hat{i}$ $\hat{e}^{\odot}$?
[배점 3, 하상]

- ① $3b$ ② $8a + 3b$ ③ $8a + 9b$
④ $9b$ ⑤ $8b - 9b$

해설

$$(\hat{i} \hat{\times} \hat{i}) = 4a + 6b - (3b - 4a) = 8a + 3b$$

8. $\frac{3}{2}x(2x - 4y) - 5x(x - y)$ $\hat{e}^{\forall \frac{1}{4}}$ $\hat{e}^{\circ}$ $\hat{e}^{\sim i}$ $\hat{i}$ $\hat{e}^{\odot}$?
[배점 3, 하상]

- ① $-2x^2 - xy$ ② $-2x^2 - 11xy$
③ $8x^2 + 11xy$ ④ $8x^2 - xy$
⑤ $x^2 + xy$

해설

$$\frac{3}{2}x(2x - 4y) - 5x(x - y)$$

$$= 3x^2 - 6xy - 5x^2 + 5xy$$

$$= -2x^2 - xy$$

9. $\hat{e}^{\times i} \hat{i} \hat{e}^3 \pm \hat{i} \hat{e}^3 \hat{\mu} \hat{i} (a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ 이 $\hat{i} \hat{i} \hat{\odot} \hat{i} \hat{i} \neg (2x + y - 3)^2$ 이 $\hat{i} \hat{e}^{\circ}$ $\hat{i} \hat{e}^2$ $\hat{i} \hat{e}^{\times}$. () 이 $\hat{i} \hat{e}^{\S} \hat{e}^2$ $\hat{i} \pm \hat{i} \hat{e}^2$?

$$2x + y = A \hat{e} \hat{i} \hat{e} \hat{i} \hat{\frac{1}{4}} \hat{e}^{\odot}, \hat{i} \hat{\S} \hat{i} \hat{i} \hat{i}$$

$$(2x + y - 3)^2 = (A - 3)^2 = (\tilde{a} \quad) - 6A + 9$$

$$\hat{i} \hat{i} \quad A \hat{e} \hat{i} \hat{i} \quad 2x + y \hat{e}^{\forall \frac{1}{4}} \hat{e} \hat{i} \hat{i} \hat{e}^{\odot}$$

$$(\times \quad) = (\tilde{a} \hat{i}) - 6(2x + y) + 9$$

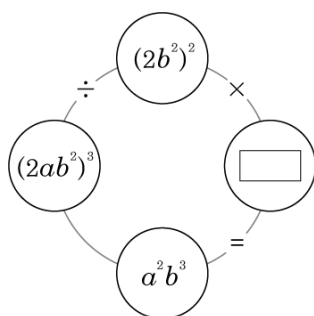
$$= 4x^2 + (\tilde{a} \hat{e}) + y^2 - 12x - 6y + 9$$

[배점 3, 하상]

- ① $\tilde{a} \quad A^2$ ② $\tilde{a} \quad A^3$
③ $\tilde{a} \hat{i} (x + y)^2$ ④ $\tilde{a} \hat{i} (x + 2y)^3$
⑤ $\tilde{a} \hat{e} 3xy$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= A \\ (2x + y - 3)^2 &= (A - 3)^2 \\ &= A^2 - 6A + 9 \\ \therefore (2x + y)^2 - 6(2x + y) + 9 &= A^2 - 6A + 9 \\ &= 4x^2 + 4xy + y^2 - 12x - 6y + 9 \\ \therefore \tilde{a}_{ij} &= A^2, \quad \tilde{a}_j = (2x + y)^2, \quad \tilde{a}_c = 4xy \end{aligned}$$

10. $\vec{e} \propto \frac{1}{r^2}$ $\vec{e} \propto \frac{1}{r^3}$
 $\vec{e} \propto \frac{1}{r^4}$ $\vec{e} \propto \frac{1}{r^5}$
 $\vec{e} \propto \frac{1}{r^6}$ $\vec{e} \propto \frac{1}{r^7}$.



[배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답:

▶ 정답 : $\frac{b}{2a}$

$$\begin{aligned} (2ab^2)^3 \div (2b^2)^2 \times \boxed{} &= a^2b^3 \text{ ÷ 'ë } \propto. \\ (2ab^2)^3 \div (2b^2)^2 \times \boxed{} &= a^2b^3 \text{ ÷ 'ë } \propto \\ \boxed{} &= a^2b^3 \times (2b^2)^2 \div (2ab^2)^3 \text{ ÷ 'ë } \propto. \\ a^2b^3 \times 4b^4 \div 8a^3b^6 &= 4a^2b^7 \div 8a^3b^6 = \frac{b}{2a} \text{ ÷ 'ë-ë} \\ \boxed{} \ddot{\text{e}} &= \frac{b}{2a} \text{ ÷ 'ë } \propto. \end{aligned}$$

11. $\ddot{e} \propto \dot{e}^3 \dot{e}^\circ \dot{e} \dot{e}^3 \dot{e}^2 \dot{e} \ddot{e}^a \ddot{e} \dot{e}^3 \ddot{e} \Upsilon' \ddot{e} \mathbb{C}' ?$

[배점 3, 중하]

- ① $-(a - 5b) = a + 5b$
- ② $-x(-3x + y) = 3x^2 - xy$
- ③ $2x(3x - 6) = 6x^2 - 6x$
- ④ $3x(2x - 3y) - 2y(x + y) = 6x^2 - 11xy - 2y^2$
- ⑤ $-x(x - y + 2) + 3y(2x + y + 4) = -x^2 + 7xy - 2x + 3y^2 + 12y$

$$\textcircled{1} -(a - 5b) = -a + 5b$$
$$\textcircled{3} 2x(3x - 6) = 6x^2 - 12x$$

12. $\imath \imath \S \imath ' \epsilon \alpha \quad \epsilon^{\circ} \imath \imath \quad \epsilon \S \alpha \epsilon \neg \quad \imath \alpha \imath \imath \epsilon \quad \imath \imath \quad \imath \imath \imath$
 $\epsilon \imath \epsilon \quad \epsilon \neg \imath \imath \quad \epsilon \forall \imath \imath \quad \epsilon \S \imath \epsilon \quad \epsilon^a \imath \epsilon \quad \imath \imath \imath \epsilon^2 \quad \epsilon \imath$
 $\imath \imath \epsilon \P \imath \quad \imath \alpha \epsilon \alpha \epsilon^3 \quad \imath \epsilon \alpha. \quad \epsilon \alpha \imath \imath \quad \imath ' \epsilon^2 \quad \epsilon \neg \quad \imath \imath$
 $\imath \imath \imath \quad \epsilon \neg \imath \imath \quad \imath \quad \epsilon \imath \imath \neg 5 \epsilon^a \imath \quad \imath \imath \epsilon \alpha \imath ' \epsilon \mu \imath \quad \imath \imath$
 $\imath \imath \P \imath \quad \epsilon^2 \imath ' \epsilon \alpha. \quad \imath ' \epsilon \quad \epsilon \imath \imath \imath \epsilon \P \imath \quad \epsilon^{\circ} \imath \quad \imath \neg \epsilon \imath$
 $\epsilon \epsilon \mu \neg \imath \quad \imath \S \quad \epsilon \S \imath \imath \neg \epsilon \imath \imath.$

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{e}^{-1}_\lambda \rightarrow 3x - 2y - \{x - (7y - 6x) + 5\} = ax + \\ & \quad by + c \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \bar{e} \text{ , } a - b + c \rightarrow \bar{e}^\circ \rightarrow \\ & \quad \hat{\mu}^{-1} \rightarrow -\bar{e} \frac{1}{4}. \\ & \rightarrow i\pi : 14, \rightarrow \pm i\frac{\pi}{2} : 10, \rightarrow i\frac{\pi}{2} : -10, \bar{e}^a \rightarrow : -14, \\ & i\bar{e} : 12 \end{aligned}$$

[배점 3, 중하]

▶ 답: ②

▶ 정답 : $e^a i$

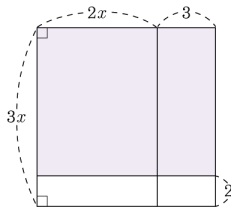
해설

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

이제 $a = -4$, $b = 5$, $c = -5$ 이므로

$$a - b + c = -4 - 5 + (-5) = -14 \text{ 이므로}$$

13. $a = -4$, $b = 5$, $c = -5$ 이므로



[배점 3, 중하]

- ① $6x^2 + 5x - 6$ ② $4x^2 + 12x + 9$
 ③ $9x^2 - 12x + 4$ ④ $6x^2 - 5x + 6$
 ⑤ $4x^2 - 5x + 6$

해설

이제 $a = -4$, $b = 5$, $c = -5$ 이므로 $a - b + c = -4 - 5 + (-5) = -14$ 이므로

14. $x = -2$, $y = 5$ 이므로

$$\frac{6x^2y - 9x^5y^4}{3xy} \quad [\text{배점 3, 중하}]$$

▶ 답 :

▶ 정답 : -6004

해설

$$\begin{aligned} (이제) &= \frac{6x^2y}{3xy} - \frac{9x^5y^4}{3xy} = 2x - 3x^4y^3 \\ &2x - 3x^4y^3 \text{ 이 } x = -2, y = 5 \text{ 이므로} \\ &2 \times (-2) - 3 \times (-2)^4 \times 5^3 = -4 - 6000 \\ &= -6004 \end{aligned}$$

15. $(4x - 5y + 3)(x + 3y)$ 이므로

▶ 답 :

▶ 정답 : 7

해설

$$\begin{aligned} (4x - 5y + 3)(x + 3y) &= 4x^2 + 12xy - 5xy - 15y^2 + \\ &3x + 9y = 4x^2 + 7xy - 15y^2 + 3x + 9y \end{aligned}$$

16. $(x - 7)(5x + a)$ 이므로

▶ 답 :

▶ 정답 : $a = 5$

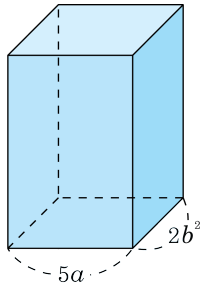
$$(x - 7)(5x + a) = 5x^2 + (a - 35)x - 7a$$

$$x \in \hat{e}^3 \cap \hat{e}^\circ = -30 \in 'e^- e_i$$

$$a - 35 = -30$$

$$\therefore a = 5$$

- 17.** ē xi ē · ,ē¹/₄i ē° ē°'i ē° ēj i
ē_{,i}'ē° 5a , i_{,ēj}i ē_{,i}'ē°
2b² i_{, i§}i jē°'i²'i'ē x. i' i'
i§i jē°'i²'i ē¶ i¹/₄ē° 40a³b⁴
i¹/₄ē , ē i'ē¥¹/₄ēu-í i -ē¹/₄.



[배점 4, 종종]

- ① $2a^2b^3$ ② $3a^3b^2$ ③ $4a^2b^2$
- ④ $5a^4b^2$ ⑤ $6a^2b^5$

해설

$$40a^3b^4 = 5a \times 2b^2 \times (\text{ë ì '})$$

$$(\ddot{e} \dot{t} ') = 40a^3b^4 \div 5a \div 2b^2 = 4a^2b^2$$

- 18.** $x^2 - \{5x - (x + 3x^2 - \boxed{})\} = 2x^2 - x - 5$ ÿ ÿ
 $\boxed{}$ ÿ ÿ ÿ ë§ ÿ ÿ ÿ êµ¬í ë©'?

[배점 4, 중중]

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

해설

$$x^2 - \{5x - (x + 3x^2 - \boxed{})\} = 2x^2 - x - 5$$

ë¥¼ ì ë|¬í ë©'

$$4x^2 - 4x - \boxed{} = 2x^2 - x - 5$$

$$\boxed{} = 4x^2 - 4x - (2x^2 - x - 5) = 2x^2 - 3x + 5$$

- 19.** $(x + 2y)^2 - (2x - y)^2$ ì ì ê° í ë©'?

[배점 4, 중중]

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

해설

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

- 20.** $(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)(x^4+1)(x^8+1) = x^a + b i^{\frac{1}{4}} \bar{e}$,
 $i^{\frac{1}{4}} = a$, $b i^{\frac{1}{4}} \bar{e} = a - b i^{\frac{1}{4}}$? [배점 4, 중중]

- ① 7 ② 9 ③ 15 ④ 17 ⑤ 25

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)(x^4+1)(x^8+1) \\
&= (x^2-1)(x^2+1)(x^4+1)(x^8+1) \\
&= (x^4-1)(x^4+1)(x^8+1) \\
&= (x^8-1)(x^8+1) \\
&= x^{16}-1 \\
& x^a+b=x^{16}-1 \Rightarrow a=16, b=-1 \\
& \therefore a-b=17
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{21.} \quad \frac{3}{a} = \frac{1}{b} \text{ à } \frac{1}{4} \text{ è } , \frac{a^2 + 2b^2}{3ab} \text{ à } \hat{e}^\circ \text{ à } \hat{e}^\mu \text{ à } \text{à } \frac{1}{4}.$$

[배점 4, 중중]

▶ 답:

▶ 정답 : $\frac{11}{9}$

해설

$$a = 3b, \frac{a^2 + 2b^2}{3ab} = \frac{(3b)^2 + 2b^2}{3b \cdot 3b} = \frac{11b^2}{9b^2} = \frac{11}{9}$$

22. $\ddot{e} \propto \boxed{}$ $\dot{e} \propto \dot{e}^\circ$ $\dot{e} \propto \dot{e}^\circ$ $\dot{e} \propto \dot{e}^\circ$ $\dot{e} \propto \dot{e}^\circ$

$$3^{19} = 27^{\square+1} \div 9$$

[배점 5, 중상]

▶ 답:

▶ 정답 : 6

해설

[illegible]

23. $A = x(2x + 1)$, $B = (8x^3 + 2x^2 - 6x) \div (-2x)$, $C =$
 $(2x^4y^2)^3 \div (2x^5y^3)^2$ 이 면 $A - [2B - \{A + (B + C)\}]$
 을 계산하시오.
 [배점 5, 중상]

① 10 ② 11 ③ 12 ④ 13 ⑤ 14

해설

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 2x^2 + x, B = -4x^2 - x + 3, C = 2x^2 \\ A - [2B - \{A + (B + C)\}] \\ &= 2A - B + C \\ &= 2(2x^2 + x) - (-4x^2 - x + 3) + 2x^2 \\ &= 4x^2 + 2x + 4x^2 + x - 3 + 2x^2 \\ &= 10x^2 + 3x - 3 \\ \therefore 10 + 3 + (-3) &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

24. $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{4}$ 이¼ ë , $\frac{5a-3ab+5b}{a+b}$ 이 ë°ì
ëµíì ñ¼. [배점 5, 중상]

▶ 답 :

▶ 정답 : 1

해설

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\therefore 3ab = 4(a+b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{이항}) &= \frac{5(a+b) - 3ab}{a+b} \\ &= \frac{5(a+b) - 4(a+b)}{a+b} \\ &= \frac{a+b}{a+b} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

25. $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{4}$ 에서 $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{b}$ 이므로 $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{4}$ 이므로 $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{b}$ 이다. [배점 5, 중상]

▶ 답 :

▶ 정답 : $\frac{3a}{b}$

해설

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ 에서 } \frac{1}{a} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{a} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{b}$$