

1. $12\left(\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{4}y\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{4}y\right)$ 를 전개하면?

① $\frac{4}{3}x^2 - 12xy + \frac{3}{4}y^2$

③ $\frac{4}{3}x^2 + 12xy + \frac{3}{4}y^2$

⑤ $\frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{4}{3}y^2$

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

④ $\frac{4}{3}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}y^2$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3}x \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{4}y \right)^2 \right\} &= 12 \left(\frac{1}{9}x^2 - \frac{1}{16}y^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{4}{3}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}y^2 \end{aligned}$$

2. $(4x-a)\left(3x+\frac{1}{3}\right)$ 의 전개식에서 x 의 계수와 상수항이 서로 같을 때, 상수 a 의 값은?

① $-\frac{1}{3}$

② $\frac{1}{12}$

③ $\frac{1}{3}$

④ $\frac{1}{2}$

⑤ 1

해설

$$(4x-a)\left(3x+\frac{1}{3}\right) = 12x^2 + \left(-3a + \frac{4}{3}\right)x - \frac{1}{3}a$$

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

$$\therefore a = \frac{1}{2}$$

3. $2(3+1)(3^2+1)(3^4+1)(3^8+1) = 3^a + b$ 일 때, 상수 a, b 의 합 $a+b$ 의 값은?

- ① 15 ② 16 ③ -15 ④ -16 ⑤ 9

해설

$$2 = 3 - 1 \text{ 이므로}$$

$$(3-1)(3+1)(3^2+1)(3^4+1)(3^8+1)$$

$$= (3^2-1)(3^2+1)(3^4+1)(3^8+1)$$

$$= (3^4-1)(3^4+1)(3^8+1)$$

$$= (3^8-1)(3^8+1)$$

$$= 3^{16} - 1$$

$$a = 16, b = -1$$

$$\therefore a + b = 15$$