

1. 세 수 $a = \sqrt{8}$, $b = 2 + \sqrt{2}$, $c = 3$ 의 대소 관계를 나타내면?

① $a < b < c$

② $a < c < b$

③ $c < a < b$

④ $c < b < a$

⑤ $b < a < c$

해설

$3 = \sqrt{9}$ 이므로 $\sqrt{8} < 3$, $b - c = 2 + \sqrt{2} - 3 = \sqrt{2} - 1 > 0$ 이므로 $b > c$

$\therefore a < c < b$

2. $A = \sqrt{\frac{5}{169}}$, $B = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$, $C = \sqrt{1.25}$ 일 때, A , B , C 를 작은 순서대로 나열한 것은?

- ① A, B, C
- ② A, C, B
- ③ B, A, C
- ④ C, A, B
- ⑤ C, B, A

해설

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{5}{169}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{169}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{13}$$

$$B = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$C = \sqrt{1.25} = \sqrt{\frac{125}{100}} = \frac{\sqrt{125}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

따라서 $A < B < C$ 이다.

3. 두 실수 a, b 가 $a = \sqrt{7} - 6, b = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}$ 일 때, 다음 중 옳은 것은?

보기

- $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}$ $b - a > 0$
- $\textcircled{\text{㉡}}$ $a - b < 0$
- $\textcircled{\text{㉢}}$ $ab < 0$
- $\textcircled{\text{㉤}}$ $a + 3 < 0$
- $\textcircled{\text{㉥}}$ $b - \sqrt{7} < 2$

- $\textcircled{\text{1}}$ $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}$
- $\textcircled{\text{2}}$ $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}$
- $\textcircled{\text{3}}$ $\textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉤}}$
- $\textcircled{\text{4}}$ $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉤}}$
- $\textcircled{\text{5}}$ $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉤}}, \textcircled{\text{㉥}}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} b - a &= \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7} - (\sqrt{7} - 6) \\ \textcircled{\text{㉠}} \quad &= \sqrt{3} + 6 \\ &= \sqrt{36} + \sqrt{9} > 0 \\ \therefore b - a &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a - b &= \sqrt{7} - 6 - (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}) \\ \textcircled{\text{㉡}} \quad &= -6 - \sqrt{3} \\ &= -\sqrt{36} - \sqrt{3} < 0 \\ \therefore a - b &< 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{\text{㉢}} \quad a &= \sqrt{7} - 6 = \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{36} < 0 \\ b &= \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7} > 0 \\ \therefore ab &< 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{\text{㉤}} \quad a + 3 &= (\sqrt{7} - 6) + 3 = \sqrt{7} - 3 = \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{9} < 0 \\ \therefore a + 3 &< 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{\text{㉥}} \quad (\text{좌변}) &= b - \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{3} \\ (\text{우변}) &= 2 = \sqrt{4} \\ \therefore b - \sqrt{7} &< 2 \end{aligned}$$

4. $\sqrt{5} \times 3\sqrt{a} = 15$, $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{b} = 6$, $\sqrt{2.43} = c\sqrt{3}$ 일 때, 유리수 a, b, c 의 곱 abc 의 값은?

① 60

② 54

③ $\frac{54}{5}$

④ $3\sqrt{6}$

⑤ 1

해설

$$3\sqrt{a} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{5}}, \sqrt{a} = \frac{15}{3\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\therefore a = 5$$

$$\sqrt{b} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} = 2\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{12}$$

$$\therefore b = 12$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{243}{100}} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{10} = c\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore c = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\therefore abc = 5 \times 12 \times \frac{9}{10} = 54$$