

1. $a^2+3ab+b^2=5, a^2-ab+b^2=1$ 일 때, $\frac{(a+b)(a^2+b^2)-ab(a+b)}{3ab}$

의 값을 모두 구한 것은?

- ① $\pm\frac{1}{3}$
- ② ± 1
- ③ $\pm\frac{5}{3}$
- ④ $\pm\frac{2}{3}$
- ⑤ $\pm\frac{4}{3}$

해설

$$a^2+3ab+b^2=5\cdots \textcircled{㉠}$$
$$a^2-ab+b^2=1\cdots \textcircled{㉡}$$
$$\textcircled{㉠}-\textcircled{㉡} \text{ 을 하면 } ab=1\cdots \textcircled{㉢}$$
$$\textcircled{㉢} \text{ 을 } \textcircled{㉠} \text{ 에 대입하면 } a^2+b^2=2 \text{ 이므로 } a+b=\pm 2$$
$$\therefore \frac{(a+b)(a^2+b^2)-ab(a+b)}{3ab}$$
$$= \frac{(a+b)(a^2+b^2)-ab(a+b)}{3ab} = \pm \frac{2}{3}$$

2. $(a + b + c - d)(-a + b + c + d) + (a + b - c + d)(a - b + c + d)$ 를 전개하면?

① $2ad + 2bc$

② $3ad + 3bc$

③ $4ad + 4bc$

④ $3ad - 3bc$

⑤ $4ad - 4bc$

해설

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