

1. $A = x^2 - 2x + 4$, $B = 2x^2 - x + 2$, $C = -2x^2 + 3$ 일 때, $A - \{B - 2(A + C)\}$ 를 x 에 관한 식으로 나타내면?

① $-3x^2 - 5x + 16$

② $-3x^2 + 5x + 9$

③ $3x^2 - 5x + 9$

④ $4x^2 - 5x + 3$

⑤ $-4x^2 - 5x + 10$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}A - \{B - 2(A + C)\} &= A - B + 2A + 2C \\&= 3A - B + 2C\end{aligned}$$

$$A = x^2 - 2x + 4, B = 2x^2 - x + 2, C = -2x^2 + 3 \text{ } \circ\text{므로}$$

$$3A - B + 2C$$

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

$$= 3x^2 - 6x + 12 - 2x^2 + x - 2 - 4x^2 + 6$$

$$= -3x^2 - 5x + 16$$

2. 자연수 a , b 에 대하여 $(x^a y)^4 = x^{12} y^b$ 인 관계가 있을 때, $\left(-\frac{1}{2} x^2 y\right)^a \div \left(\frac{1}{4} x^b y^2\right)^a \times (xy)^b$ 을 간단히 한 것은?

- ① $-\frac{8y}{x^2}$ ② $\frac{8y}{x^2}$ ③ $-\frac{8y}{x}$ ④ $-\frac{y}{x^2}$ ⑤ $\frac{8y^2}{x^2}$

해설

$(x^a y)^4 = x^{12} y^b$ 에서 $a = 3$, $b = 4$ 므로

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(-\frac{1}{2} x^2 y\right)^a \div \left(\frac{1}{4} x^b y^2\right)^a \times (xy)^b \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{2} x^2 y\right)^3 \div \left(\frac{1}{4} x^4 y^2\right)^3 \times (xy)^4 \\
 &= \frac{x^6 y^3}{-8} \times \frac{64}{x^{12} y^6} \times \frac{x^4 y^4}{1} \\
 &= -\frac{8y}{x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$