

1. $2(x+2)^2 + (x+2)(3x-1) - (3x-1)^2 = -(ax+b)(cx+d)$ 일 때, $ab+cd$ 의 값을 구하면? (단, a, c 는 양수)

① -1 ② 3 ③ 0 ④ 2 ⑤ -2

해설

$x+2=A$, $3x-1=B$ 로 치환하면
 $2A^2+AB-B^2=(2A-B)(A+B)$
 $=(2x+4-3x+1)(x+2+3x-1)$
 $=(x-5)(4x+1)$
 $\therefore ab+cd=1 \times (-5) + 4 \times 1 = -1$

2. $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$ 임을 활용하여, $1^2 - 3^2 + 5^2 - 7^2 + 9^2 - 11^2 + 13^2 - 15^2 + 17^2 - 19^2$ 을 계산하면?

① -100 ② -200 ③ -300 ④ -450 ⑤ -540

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & 1^2 - 3^2 + 5^2 - 7^2 + 9^2 - 11^2 + 13^2 - 15^2 + 17^2 - 19^2 \\ &= (1 - 3)(1 + 3) + (5 - 7)(5 + 7) + \cdots + (17 - 19)(17 + 19) \\ &= -2(1 + 3) - 2(5 + 7) - 2(9 + 11) - 2(13 + 15) - 2(17 + 19) \\ &= -2(1 + 3 + 5 + \cdots + 17 + 19) \\ &= -2 \times 5 \times 20 \\ &= -200 \end{aligned}$$