

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

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

3. $a - b = \sqrt{3} + 2$ 일 때, $a^2 + b^2 - 2ab - 4a + 4b + 4$ 의 값은?

① 1

② 2

③ 3

④ 4

⑤ 5

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{준식}) &= (a - b)^2 - 4(a - b) + 4 \\&= \{(a - b)^2 - 2\}^2 \\&= \{(\sqrt{3} + 2) - 2\}^2 \\&= 3\end{aligned}$$