

1. $\sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2}-\sqrt{(2-\sqrt{3})^2}$ 을 계산하면?

① $1-\sqrt{3}$

② $5-3\sqrt{3}$

③ 0

④ $-5-\sqrt{3}$

⑤ $5-\sqrt{3}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{3}-2 < 0, \quad 2-\sqrt{3} > 0 \text{ 이므로} \\ |\sqrt{3}-2| - |2-\sqrt{3}| &= -(\sqrt{3}-2) - (2-\sqrt{3}) \\ &= -\sqrt{3}+2-2+\sqrt{3} \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

2. $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}$ 를 계산하면?

- ① $4\sqrt{6}$ ② $4\sqrt{2}$ ③ $4\sqrt{3}$ ④ $2\sqrt{6}$ ⑤ $3\sqrt{6}$

해설

$$\frac{(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})^2-(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})^2}{(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})}=\frac{-2\sqrt{6}-2\sqrt{6}}{-1}=4\sqrt{6}$$

3. 다음 식을 간단히 나타낸 것은?

$$\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{2}} - (1+\sqrt{2})^2$$

- ① -5 ② -4 ③ -3 ④ -2 ⑤ -1

해설

$$\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2(1-\sqrt{2})}{(1+\sqrt{2})(1-\sqrt{2})} = -2+2\sqrt{2}$$

$$(1+\sqrt{2})^2 = 3+2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\therefore (\text{준식}) = -2+2\sqrt{2} - 3 - 2\sqrt{2} = -5$$

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

① 2

② 3

③ 4

④ 5

⑤ 6

해설

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + 2ab + b^2 &= (a + b)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{2} \right)^2 = 4 \end{aligned}$$