

1. 다음은 $a^2 + 3a$ 를 t 로 치환하여 인수분해하는 과정이다. 만족하는 상수 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢을 차례로 나열한 것은?

$$\begin{aligned} &(a^2 + 3a - 2)(a^2 + 3a + 4) - 27 \\ &= (t - 2)(t + 4) - 27 = t^2 + 2t - \textcircled{㉠} \\ &= (t + \textcircled{㉡})(t - \textcircled{㉢}) \\ &= (a^2 + 3a + \textcircled{㉡})(a^2 + 3a - \textcircled{㉢}) \end{aligned}$$

- ① 35, 5, 7

② 27, 7, 5

③ 27, 5, 7
- ④ 35, 7, -5

⑤ 35, 7, 5

해설

$$\begin{aligned} &a^2 + 3a = t \text{ 라 하면} \\ &(t - 2)(t + 4) - 27 \\ &= t^2 + 2t - 35 \\ &= (t + 7)(t - 5) \\ &= (a^2 + 3a + 7)(a^2 + 3a - 5) \end{aligned}$$

따라서 ㉠ = 35, ㉡ = 7, ㉢ = 5 이다.

2. $\sqrt{45} + \sqrt{80} - k\sqrt{5} = 0$ 일 때, 유리수 k 의 값은?

① 5

② 6

③ 7

④ 8

⑤ 9

해설

$$3\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{5} - k\sqrt{5} = 0$$

$$7\sqrt{5} = k\sqrt{5}$$

$$\therefore k = 7$$

3. $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{3}$ 일 때, $9x^2 - 6x + 1$ 의 값을 구하면?

- ① 2 ② -3 ③ 3 ④ 4 ⑤ 5

해설

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{3} \rightarrow 3x - 1 = \sqrt{2} \text{이므로}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9x^2 - 6x + 1 &= (3x - 1)^2 \\ &= (\sqrt{2})^2 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

4. $x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}-2}$, $y = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}+2}$ 일 때, $\frac{x^2-y^2}{xy}$ 의 값은?

① $-8\sqrt{3}$

② $-4\sqrt{3}$

③ $2\sqrt{3}$

④ $1+2\sqrt{3}$

⑤ $6\sqrt{3}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}-2} \\ &= \frac{-(\sqrt{3}+2)}{(\sqrt{3}-2)(\sqrt{3}+2)} \\ &= \frac{-(\sqrt{3}+2)}{3-4} \\ &= \sqrt{3}+2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}+2} \\ &= \frac{-(\sqrt{3}-2)}{(\sqrt{3}+2)(\sqrt{3}-2)} \\ &= \frac{-(\sqrt{3}-2)}{3-4} \\ &= \sqrt{3}-2 \end{aligned}$$

따라서 $x+y=2\sqrt{3}$, $x-y=4$, $xy=-1$ 이므로

$$\frac{x^2-y^2}{xy} = \frac{(x+y)(x-y)}{xy} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \times 4}{-1} = -8\sqrt{3}$$

5. 두 실수 a, b 가 $a = \sqrt{8} - 3$, $b = -\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{8}$ 일 때, 다음 중 옳은 것은?

- ① $a - b > 0$ ② $b - a < 0$ ③ $b + \sqrt{7} > 3$
④ $ab > 0$ ⑤ $a + 1 > 0$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} a - b &= \sqrt{8} - 3 - (-\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{8}) \\ \textcircled{1} \quad &= \sqrt{7} - 3 \\ &= \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{9} < 0 \\ \therefore a - b &< 0 \\ b - a &= -\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{8} - (\sqrt{8} - 3) \\ \textcircled{2} \quad &= -\sqrt{7} + 3 \\ &= \sqrt{9} - \sqrt{7} > 0 \\ \therefore b - a &> 0 \\ \textcircled{3} \quad (\text{좌변}) &= b + \sqrt{7} = -\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{8} \\ (\text{우변}) &= 3 = \sqrt{9} \\ \therefore b + \sqrt{7} &< 3 \\ \textcircled{4} \quad a &= \sqrt{8} - 3 = \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{9} < 0 \\ b &= \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{7} > 0 \\ \therefore ab &< 0 \\ a + 1 &= (\sqrt{8} - 3) + 1 \\ \textcircled{5} \quad &= \sqrt{8} - 2 \\ &= \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{4} > 0 \\ \therefore a + 1 &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

6. 다음 중 $(x^2-2x-5)(x^2-2x-6)-6$ 이 $(x+a)(x+b)(x+c)(x+d)$ 로 인수분해 될 때, $a+b+c+d$ 의 값은?

① -4 ② -10 ③ 7 ④ 10 ⑤ 4

해설

$$\begin{aligned}x^2-2x &= t \text{ 라 하면} \\(t-5)(t-6)-6 \\&= t^2-11t+24 \\&= (t-3)(t-8) \\&= (x^2-2x-3)(x^2-2x-8) \\&= (x-3)(x+1)(x+2)(x-4) \\\therefore a+b+c+d &= -3+1+2-4 = -4\end{aligned}$$

7. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{27}} - \sqrt{12} = A\sqrt{3}$ 일 때, 유리수 A 의 값은?

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

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - 2\sqrt{3} &= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{6} \\ &= -\frac{9\sqrt{3}}{6} \\ &= -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ 이다.}\end{aligned}$$

따라서 $A = -\frac{3}{2}$ 이다.

8. 두 실수 a, b 가 $a = \sqrt{7} - 6, b = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}$ 일 때, 다음 중 옳은 것은?

보기

- $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}$ $b - a > 0$
- $\textcircled{\text{㉡}}$ $a - b < 0$
- $\textcircled{\text{㉢}}$ $ab < 0$
- $\textcircled{\text{㉤}}$ $a + 3 < 0$
- $\textcircled{\text{㉥}}$ $b - \sqrt{7} < 2$

- $\textcircled{1}$ $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}$
- $\textcircled{2}$ $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}$
- $\textcircled{3}$ $\textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉤}}$
- $\textcircled{4}$ $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉤}}$
- $\textcircled{5}$ $\textcircled{\text{㉠}}, \textcircled{\text{㉡}}, \textcircled{\text{㉢}}, \textcircled{\text{㉤}}, \textcircled{\text{㉥}}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} b - a &= \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7} - (\sqrt{7} - 6) \\ \textcircled{\text{㉠}} \quad &= \sqrt{3} + 6 \\ &= \sqrt{36} + \sqrt{9} > 0 \\ \therefore b - a &> 0 \\ a - b &= \sqrt{7} - 6 - (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}) \\ \textcircled{\text{㉡}} \quad &= -6 - \sqrt{3} \\ &= -\sqrt{36} - \sqrt{3} < 0 \\ \therefore a - b &< 0 \\ \textcircled{\text{㉢}} \quad a &= \sqrt{7} - 6 = \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{36} < 0 \\ b &= \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7} > 0 \\ \therefore ab &< 0 \\ \textcircled{\text{㉤}} \quad a + 3 &= (\sqrt{7} - 6) + 3 = \sqrt{7} - 3 = \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{9} < 0 \\ \therefore a + 3 &< 0 \\ \textcircled{\text{㉥}} \quad (\text{좌변}) &= b - \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{3} \\ (\text{우변}) &= 2 = \sqrt{4} \\ \therefore b - \sqrt{7} &< 2 \end{aligned}$$

9. 다음 조건을 만족하는 두 실수 a, b 에 대하여 $(a - b - 1)^2$ 의 값을 구하면?

$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = 9, \ 6ab + 2 = -4, \ a > b$

- ① 1
- ② 4
- ③ 9
- ④ 16
- ⑤ 25

해설

$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = 9, \ 6ab + 2 = -4, \ a > b$ 에서

$ab = -1, a^2 + b^2 = 7$

$(a - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = 7 + 2 = 9$

$\therefore a - b = 3$

$\therefore (a - b - 1)^2$

$= a^2 + b^2 + 1 - 2a + 2b - 2ab$

$= 7 + 1 - 2 \times 3 + 2 = 4$

10. 다음 식을 간단히 하면?

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2}(2 + \sqrt{6})$$

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

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2}(2 + \sqrt{6}) \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} - (2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}) \\ &= 4\sqrt{2} - (2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}) \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$