

1. $4(a-b)^2 + 2b(a-b) - b(b-c) - (b-c)^2$ 을 두 일차식의 곱으로 인수분해하여라.

▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : $(2a - 3b + c)(2a - c)$

해설

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

2. $x^2 + y^2 + 2xy - x - y$ 을 인수분해 하면?

① $(x - y)(x + y + 1)$

② $(x + y)(x - y - 1)$

③ $(x - y)(x - y - 1)$

④ $(x + y)(x + y - 1)$

⑤ $(x + y)(x + y + 1)$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + y^2 + 2xy - x - y \\ &= (x + y)^2 - (x + y) = (x + y)(x + y - 1) \end{aligned}$$

3. $\frac{k}{3}(k+1)(k+2) + (k+1)(k+2)$ 와 같은 것은?

① $\frac{1}{6}(k+1)(k+3)(k+4)$

② $\frac{1}{3}k(k+1)(k+2)$

③ $\frac{1}{3}(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)$

④ $\frac{1}{3}k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)$

⑤ $\frac{1}{4}(k+1)(2k+1)(3k+2)$

해설

$$(k+1)(k+2) = \frac{3}{3}(k+1)(k+2) \text{ 이므로}$$

공통인수 $\frac{1}{3}(k+1)(k+2)$ 로 묶으면

$$(\text{준 식}) = \frac{1}{3}(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)$$

4. $x^2 - 2x - y^2 + 2y$ 를 인수분해하였더니, $(x + ay)(x - by + c)$ 가 되었다.
이 때, a, b, c 를 순서대로 쓴 것은?

① $-1, 0, 1$

② $-1, 1, 2$

③ $-2, -1, 1$

④ $-1, -1, -2$

⑤ $-1, 2$

해설

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

$$\therefore a = -1, b = -1, c = -2$$

5. $x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 3$ 을 바르게 인수분해 한 것을 찾으려면?

① $(x^2 + 1)(x + 3)(x + 1)$

② $(x^2 + 1)(x + 3)(x - 1)$

③ $(x^2 + 1)(x - 3)(x - 1)$

④ $(x^2 - 3)(x - 1)(x + 1)$

⑤ $(x^2 + 3)(x - 1)(x + 1)$

해설

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

6. $a^2b + b^2c - b^3 - a^2c$ 을 인수분해하면?

① $(a+b)(a-b)(b+c)$

② $(a-b)(b-c)(c+a)$

③ $(a-b)(a+b)(b-c)$

④ $(a-b)(a+b)(c-a)$

⑤ $(a-b)(b+c)(c-a)$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & a^2b + b^2c - b^3 - a^2c \\ &= a^2(b-c) - b^2(b-c) \\ &= (a-b)(a+b)(b-c) \end{aligned}$$