

1.  $a^2 = 12$ ,  $b^2 = 18$  일 때,  $\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{2}{3}b\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}a - \frac{2}{3}b\right)$  의 값은?

① -9

② -8

③ -6

④ -5

⑤ -3

해설

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{2}{3}b\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}a - \frac{2}{3}b\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}a\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3}b\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}a^2 - \frac{4}{9}b^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 12 - \frac{4}{9} \times 18$$

$$= 3 - 8 = -5$$

2. 상수  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ 에 대하여  $(3x+a)(bx+5) = 6x^2 + cx - 10$  일 때,  $a+b+c$ 의 값을 구하여라.

▶ 답 :

▶ 정답 : 11

해설

$$(3x+a)(bx+5) = 3bx^2 + (15+ab)x + 5a$$

$$3bx^2 + (15+ab)x + 5a = 6x^2 + cx - 10$$

$$3b = 6 \quad \therefore b = 2$$

$$5a = -10 \quad \therefore a = -2$$

$$15 + ab = c, 15 + (-2) \times 2 = 15 - 4 = 11$$

$$\therefore c = 11$$

$$\therefore a + b + c = (-2) + 2 + 11 = 11$$

3.  $a^2 = 16$ ,  $b^2 = 4$  일 때,  $\left(\frac{1}{4}a + \frac{5}{2}b\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}a - \frac{5}{2}b\right)$  의 값은?

① -30

② -24

③ -18

④ -12

⑤ -6

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\left(\frac{1}{4}a + \frac{5}{2}b\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}a - \frac{5}{2}b\right) &= \left(\frac{1}{4}a\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{2}b\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{16}a^2 - \frac{25}{4}b^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \times 16 - \frac{25}{4} \times 4 \\ &= 1 - 25 = -24\end{aligned}$$