

1. 다음 식을 전개한 것 중 옳은 것을 고르면?

- ① $(x - y - z)^2 = x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - 2xy + 2yz - 2zx$
- ② $(3x - 2y)^3 = 27x^3 - 54x^2y + 18xy^2 - 8y^3$
- ③ $(x + y)(x - y)(x^2 + xy - y^2)(x^2 - xy + y^2) = x^9 - y^9$
- ④ $(x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2)(x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2) = x^4 + 4y^4$
- ⑤ $(x + y - 1)(x^2 + y^2 - xy + 2x + 2y + 1) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy - 1$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & (x - y - z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xy - 2yz - 2zx \\ \textcircled{2} \quad & (3x - 2y)^3 = 27x^3 - 54x^2y + 36xy^2 - 8y^3 \\ \textcircled{3} \quad & (x + y)(x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)(x^2 - xy + y^2) \\ & \quad = x^6 - y^6 \\ \textcircled{5} \quad & (x + y - 1)(x^2 + y^2 - xy + x + y + 1) \\ & \quad = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy - 1 \end{aligned}$$

2. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2} - \sqrt{-1}}$ 의 값은 ?

- ① $1 - \sqrt{2}$ ② $-1 - \sqrt{2}$ ③ $(1 + \sqrt{2})i$
④ $-(1 + \sqrt{2})i$ ⑤ $(1 - \sqrt{2})i$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2} - \sqrt{-1}} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - 1} \times \frac{1}{i} \\ &= (\sqrt{2} + 1) \times (-i) \\ &= -(1 + \sqrt{2})i\end{aligned}$$

3. $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 5xy - x + y - 1$ 의 인수인 것은?

- Ⓐ ① $2x + y + 1$ Ⓑ ② $2x + y - 1$ Ⓒ ③ $2x - y - 1$
Ⓑ ④ $x + 2y + 1$ Ⓓ ⑤ $x - 2y - 1$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & 2x^2 + 2y^2 + 5xy - x + y - 1 \\ &= 2x^2 + (5y - 1)x + (y + 1)(2y - 1) \\ &= (x + 2y - 1)(2x + y + 1) \end{aligned}$$

4. 다항식 $2x^{30} + 2x^{28} - x$ 를 $x + 1$ 로 나누었을 때의 몫을 $Q(x)$ 라 할 때,
 $Q(x)$ 를 $x - 1$ 로 나누었을 때의 나머지는?

- ① -2 ② -1 ③ 0 ④ 1 ⑤ 2

해설

$$2x^{30} + 2x^{28} - x = (x + 1) Q(x) + R$$

양변에 $x = -1$ 을 대입 하면,

$$2 + 2 + 1 = R \therefore R = 5$$

양변에 $x = 1$ 을 대입 하면,

$$2 + 2 - 1 = 2Q(1) + 5$$

$$\therefore Q(1) = -1$$

5. $f(x) = \left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)^{101}$ 일 때, $f\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right) - f\left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)$ 의 값을 구하면?

- ① $-i$ ② $-2i$ ③ $-3i$ ④ i ⑤ $2i$

해설

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}f(i) - f(-i) &= \left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^{101} - \left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^{101} \\&= (-i)^{101} - (i)^{101} \\&= -2i^{101} \\&= -2i (\because i^4 = 1)\end{aligned}$$

6. $a + b - 2c = 1$, $a - b + 3c = 3$ 일 때, 다음 중 $a + ab + c^2$ 을 a 에 관한 식으로 나타낸 것은?

- ① $(a - 8)(a - 2)$ ② $(a + 8)(a - 2)$
③ $-(a - 8)(a - 2)$ ④ $-(a - 8)(a + 2)$

⑤ $-(a + 8)(a - 2)$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} a + b - 2c &= 1 && \cdots \textcircled{1} \\ a - b + 3c &= 3 && \cdots \textcircled{2} \\ \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \text{에서 } 2a + c &= 4 \\ \therefore c &= -2a + 4 && \cdots \textcircled{3} \\ \textcircled{3} \text{을 } \textcircled{1} \text{에 대입하면 } b &= -5 + 9 \\ \therefore a + ab + c^2 &= a + a(-5a + 9) + (-2a + 4)^2 \\ &= -a^2 - 6a + 16 \\ &= -(a^2 + 6a - 16) \\ &= -(a + 8)(a - 2) \end{aligned}$$