

1. 다음을 계산하여라.
 $-3x(2x + y) - (12x^3y + 6x^2y^2) \div (-2xy)$

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 0

해설

$$\begin{aligned}-3x(2x + y) - (12x^3y + 6x^2y^2) \div (-2xy) \\= -6x^2 - 3xy - \left(\frac{12x^3y}{-2xy} + \frac{6x^2y^2}{-2xy} \right) \\= -6x^2 - 3xy + 6x^2 + 3xy \\= 0\end{aligned}$$

2. $3x(x-1) - 4x(x-3) - (7x^2 - x + 1)$ 을 간단히 하였을 때, x^2 의 계수와 상수항의 합을 구하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: -9

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(준식) &= 3x^2 - 3x - 4x^2 + 12x - 7x^2 + x - 1 \\&= -8x^2 + 10x - 1 \\∴ -8 + (-1) &= -9\end{aligned}$$

3. $(3x^2 - 9xy) \div 3x - (8xy - 4y^2) \div (-2y)$ 를 간단히 하면?

- ① $-5x - y$ ② $3x - y$ ③ $3x - 5y$
④ $-3x - 5y$ ⑤ $5x - 5y$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3x^2 - 9xy}{3x} - \frac{8xy - 4y^2}{-2y} &= x - 3y + \frac{8xy - 4y^2}{2y} \\ &= x - 3y + 4x - 2y \\ &= 5x - 5y\end{aligned}$$

4. $\frac{x+2y-2}{2} + \frac{3x-4y}{3} - \frac{2x-5y-3}{4} = Ax+By+C$ 라고 할 때, $A+B+C$ 의 값은?

① 20 ② $\frac{5}{3}$ ③ $-\frac{1}{5}$ ④ -20 ⑤ 12

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x+2y-2}{2} + \frac{3x-4y}{3} - \frac{2x-5y-3}{4} \\ &= \frac{6(x+2y-2) + 4(3x-4y) - 3(2x-5y-3)}{12} \\ &= \frac{12x+11y-3}{12} \\ \therefore A+B+C &= \frac{12+11-3}{12} = \frac{20}{12} = \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$