1. 이차방정식  $(x-5)^2 = a$  의 한 근이  $x = 5 - \sqrt{3}$  일 때, 다른 한 근은? (단,  $a \ge 0$ )

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

 $4 5 + \sqrt{3}$  3

2. 이차방정식 중에서 해가 유리수인 것을 모두 고르면?

 $(x-3)^2 = 4$   $(x+1)^2 = 6$ 

 $3x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$ 

 $\textcircled{4} \ \textcircled{c}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{0} \qquad \qquad \textcircled{5} \ \textcircled{c}, \textcircled{c}, \textcircled{0}$ 

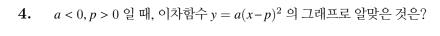
다음 이차함수의 그래프 중에서 제 2 사분면을 지나지 <u>않는</u> 것은? 3.

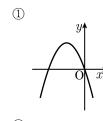
$$3 y = (x-4)^2 + 3$$

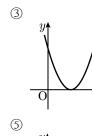
① 
$$y = 2(x+1)^2 - 3$$
 ②  $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 + 6$ 

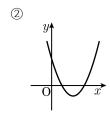
$$(3) y = (x-4)^2 +$$

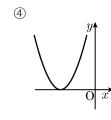
③ 
$$y = (x-4)^2 + 5$$
 ④  $y = -3(x-1)^2 + 2$   
⑤  $y = \frac{3}{2}(x+2)^2 + 9$ 

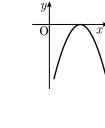




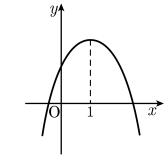








5. 함수  $y = ax^2 + bx + 1$  의 그래프가 그림과 같을 때, a, b, a + b + 1 의 부호로 바른 것은?

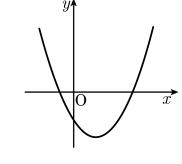


② a > 0, b < 0, a + b + 1 < 0

① a > 0, b < 0, a + b + 1 > 0

- $3 \ a < 0, \ b < 0, \ a + b + 1 < 0$
- a < 0, b > 0, a + b + 1 < 0 a < 0, b > 0, a + b + 1 < 0
- ⑤ a < 0, b > 0, a + b + 1 > 0

**6.** 이차함수  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ 의 그래프가 다음 그림과 같을 때, a, b, c의 부호는?



a > 0, b < 0, c < 0

a > 0, b > 0, c > 0

 $4 \quad a < 0, b > 0, c > 0$ 

a > 0, b > 0, c < 0

- a < 0, b < 0, c < 0