

1. $0 < x < 1$, $-2 < y < -1$ 일 때, 다음 식을 간단히 하면?

$$\sqrt{(xy)^2} + \sqrt{(x+y)^2 - 4xy} - \sqrt{(x-y)^2 + 4xy}$$

- ① $-xy$

② $2x - xy$

③ $2x + xy$
- ④ $2y - xy$

⑤ $x - xy$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{(x+y)^2 - 4xy} &= \sqrt{x^2 - 2xy + y^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(x-y)^2} \\ \sqrt{(x-y)^2 + 4xy} &= \sqrt{x^2 + 2xy + y^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(x+y)^2} \text{ 이므로}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{준식}) &= |xy| + |x-y| - |x+y| \\ &= -xy + x - y + x + y \\ &= 2x - xy\end{aligned}$$

2. $\sqrt{x} = a - 1$ 이고, $-1 < a < 3$ 일 때, $\sqrt{x+4a} + \sqrt{x-4a+8}$ 을 간단히 하면?

① 1 ② 2 ③ 3 ④ 4 ⑤ 5

해설

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{x} = a - 1 \text{ 의 양변을 제곱하면 } x = (a - 1)^2 \\ &\sqrt{a^2 + 2a + 1} + \sqrt{a^2 - 6a + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{(a + 1)^2} + \sqrt{(a - 3)^2} \\ &= |a + 1| + |a - 3| \\ &= a + 1 - a + 3 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

3. $2(a+b)^2 - 5(a+b)(a-b) - 3(a-b)^2$ 를 인수분해하여라.

▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : $-2(3a+b)(a-2b)$

해설

$a+b=A$, $a-b=B$ 로 치환하면

(준식)

$$= 2A^2 - 5AB - 3B^2$$

$$= (2A+B)(A-3B)$$

$$= \{2(a+b) + (a-b)\} \{ (a+b) - 3(a-b) \}$$

$$= (2a+2b+a-b)(a+b-3a+3b)$$

$$= (3a+b)(-2a+4b)$$

$$= -2(3a+b)(a-2b)$$

4. $(a + 2b - 1)(a - 2b - 1) + 4a$ 를 인수분해하여라.

▶ 답 :

▷ 정답 : $(a + 2b + 1)(a - 2b + 1)$

해설

$$\begin{aligned} a - 1 &= t \text{라 하면} \\ (a + 2b - 1)(a - 2b - 1) + 4a \\ &= (t + 2b)(t - 2b) + 4a \\ &= t^2 - (2b)^2 + 4a \\ &= a^2 - 2a + 1 + 4a - (2b)^2 \\ &= a^2 + 2a + 1 - (2b)^2 \\ &= (a + 1)^2 - (2b)^2 \\ &= (a + 2b + 1)(a - 2b + 1) \end{aligned}$$