

1. $\sqrt{96} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{6} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \div \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$ 를 간단히 하면?

- ① $4\sqrt{6} - \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{3} - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2} - 3$ ② $4\sqrt{6} + \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{3} - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2} - 3$
③ $4\sqrt{6} - \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{3} + \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2} - 3$ ④ $4\sqrt{6} - \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{3} - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2} + 3$
⑤ $4\sqrt{6} + \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{3} + \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2} - 3$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{준식}) &= 4\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{3} - 3 - \frac{3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}}{4} \\ &= 4\sqrt{6} + \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{3} - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2} - 3\end{aligned}$$

2. 다음 보기 중에서 옳지 않은 것은?

① $\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} = 3\sqrt{2}$

② $\sqrt{27} - \sqrt{48} + \sqrt{75} = 4\sqrt{3}$

③ $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{32}{\sqrt{32}} = 4\sqrt{2}$

④ $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{125} - \sqrt{32} + 3\sqrt{2} = 6\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}$

⑤ $\sqrt{12} + 3\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{63} = 5\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{7}$

해설

③ $3\sqrt{2}$

3. $(\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{3})(2\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{3})$ 을 계산하면?

① $-8 - 15\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{15}$

② $-8 - 15\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{15}$

③ $-8 + \sqrt{15}$

④ $8 - 15\sqrt{3}$

⑤ $8 - 15\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{15}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{준식}) &= 10 - 3\sqrt{15} + 4\sqrt{15} - 18 \\ &= -8 + \sqrt{15}\end{aligned}$$

4. $0 < x < 2$ 일 때,
 $\sqrt{(-x)^2} - \sqrt{(x-2)^2} + \sqrt{(2-x)^2}$ 을 간단히 하면?

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

해설

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 < x < 2 \text{ 에서 } -x < 0, x - 2 < 0, 2 - x > 0 \\ & \sqrt{(-x)^2} - \sqrt{(x-2)^2} + \sqrt{(2-x)^2} \\ & = -(-x) - \{-(x-2)\} + (2-x) \\ & = x + (x-2) + (2-x) = x \end{aligned}$$

5. $-1 < a < 2$ 일 때, $\sqrt{(a+1)^2} + \sqrt{(a-2)^2} + a - 3$ 을 간단히 하면?

① a

② $3a - 4$

③ 0

④ $a - 6$

⑤ $3a + 1$

해설

$-1 < a < 2$ 에서 $a + 1 > 0$, $a - 2 < 0$ 이므로
(준식) $= a + 1 - (a - 2) + a - 3 = a$

6. 두 실수 a, b 에 대하여 $a > 0, b < 0$ 일 때, $\sqrt{a^2} - |b| + \sqrt{(a-b)^2}$ 을 간단히 하면?

① 0

② $2a$

③ $2b$

④ $a - b$

⑤ $2a - 2b$

해설

$$a > 0 \text{ 이므로 } \sqrt{a^2} = a$$

$$a > 0, b < 0 \text{ 이므로 } \sqrt{(a-b)^2} = a - b$$

$$\therefore (\text{준식}) = a + b + a - b = 2a$$