

1. $\sqrt{(\sqrt{7}-3)^2} - \sqrt{(3-\sqrt{7})^2}$ 을 간단히 하면?

- ① 0 ② $6 - 2\sqrt{7}$ ③ 6
④ $\sqrt{6}$ ⑤ $3 + \sqrt{7}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{7} < 3 = \sqrt{9} \text{ 이므로} \\ \sqrt{(\sqrt{7}-3)^2} - \sqrt{(3-\sqrt{7})^2} \\ = |\sqrt{7}-3| - |3-\sqrt{7}| \\ = -(\sqrt{7}-3) - (3-\sqrt{7}) \\ = -\sqrt{7} + 3 - 3 + \sqrt{7} = 0\end{aligned}$$

2. 다음을 간단히 하라.

$$\sqrt{(\sqrt{13} - 3)^2} + \sqrt{(3 - \sqrt{13})^2}$$

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: $2\sqrt{13} - 6$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{13} &> 3 \text{ 이므로} \\ \sqrt{(\sqrt{13} - 3)^2} + \sqrt{(3 - \sqrt{13})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{13} - 3 - (3 - \sqrt{13}) \\ &= \sqrt{13} - 3 - 3 + \sqrt{13} \\ &= 2\sqrt{13} - 6\end{aligned}$$

3. $\sqrt{(3 - 2\sqrt{2})^2} - \sqrt{(2\sqrt{2} - 3)^2}$ 을 간단히 하면?

- ① $6 - 4\sqrt{2}$ ② $-4\sqrt{2}$ ③ 6
④ 0 ⑤ $-6 + 4\sqrt{2}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}3 &> 2\sqrt{2} \text{ 이므로} \\|3 - 2\sqrt{2}| &- |2\sqrt{2} - 3| \\&= 3 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} - 3 = 0\end{aligned}$$

4. $\sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{2})^2} - \sqrt{(1 - \sqrt{2})^2}$ 을 간단히 하면?

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

해설

$1 < \sqrt{2} < 2$ 이므로 $2 - \sqrt{2} > 0$, $1 - \sqrt{2} < 0$

$$|2 - \sqrt{2}| - |1 - \sqrt{2}| = 2 - \sqrt{2} + 1 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

5. $\sqrt{(4 - 2\sqrt{3})^2} - \sqrt{(3\sqrt{3} - 4)^2}$ 을 간단히 하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: $8 - 5\sqrt{3}$

해설

$$2\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{12} < 4 = \sqrt{16} < \sqrt{27} = 3\sqrt{3} \text{ 이므로}$$

$$\sqrt{(4 - 2\sqrt{3})^2} - \sqrt{(3\sqrt{3} - 4)^2}$$

$$= 4 - 2\sqrt{3} - (3\sqrt{3} - 4)$$

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

$$= 8 - 5\sqrt{3}$$

6. $\sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2} - \sqrt{(2-\sqrt{3})^2}$ 을 계산하면?

- ① $1 - \sqrt{3}$ ② $5 - 3\sqrt{3}$ ③ 0
④ $-5 - \sqrt{3}$ ⑤ $5 - \sqrt{3}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{3}-2 &< 0, 2-\sqrt{3} > 0 \text{ 이므로} \\ |\sqrt{3}-2| - |2-\sqrt{3}| &= -(\sqrt{3}-2) - (2-\sqrt{3}) \\ &= -\sqrt{3} + 2 - 2 + \sqrt{3} \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

7. $\sqrt{(2\sqrt{5}-3\sqrt{2})^2} - \sqrt{(3\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{5})^2}$ 을 계산하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 0

해설

$$\begin{aligned} 2\sqrt{5} &= \sqrt{20} > \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2} \text{이므로} \\ \sqrt{(2\sqrt{5}-3\sqrt{2})^2} - \sqrt{(3\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{5})^2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{2} + (3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{5}) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

8. $\sqrt{(1 - \sqrt{5})^2} - \sqrt{(\sqrt{5} + 3)^2}$ 을 간단히 하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: -4

해설

$$1 - \sqrt{5} < 0 \text{ 이므로 } \sqrt{(1 - \sqrt{5})^2} = \sqrt{5} - 1$$

$$(\text{준식}) = \sqrt{5} - 1 - (\sqrt{5} + 3) = -4$$

9. $\sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2}$ 을 계산하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 1

해설

$$\sqrt{3}-1 > 0 \text{ 이므로 } \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2} = \sqrt{3}-1$$

$$\sqrt{3}-2 < 0 \text{ 이므로 } \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2} = -(\sqrt{3}-2) = -\sqrt{3}+2$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-1)^2} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2}$$

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