

電験三種 オンライン講座

電気数学 第5回 式の展開、因数分解

式の展開

$$a(b + c) = ab + ac$$

$$2(x + 3) = 2 \times x + 2 \times 3 = 2x + 6$$

$$\frac{2x + 6}{4} = \frac{1}{4}(2x + 6) = \frac{1}{4} \times 2x + \frac{1}{4} \times 6 = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$5(3a + b) = 15a + 5b$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + 2x}{x} = \frac{3x^2}{x} + \frac{2x}{x} = 3x + 2$$

$$(a + b)(c + d) = ac + ad + bc + bd$$

$$(3a + 2)(b + 4) = 3a \times b + 3a \times 4 + 2 \times b + 2 \times 4 \\ = 3ab + 12a + 2b + 8$$

$$(x^2 + 2y)(x + 3y) = x^3 + 3x^2y + 2xy + 6y^2$$

$$(a^2 + 2b)(b + 4) = a^2b + 4a^2 + 2b^2 + 8b$$

演習 I

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $(a + 2)(b + 2)$

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

(3) $(x - 2)(y - 4)$

(4) $(a - 4)(a - 7)$

(5) $(2a + 4)(3a + 2)$

(6) $(3x - 1)(5x + 3)$

(7) $(x - 2y)(x + 3y)$

(8) $(3x - y)(x - 5y)$

演習 I の解答

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $(a + 2)(b + 2)$

$$= ab + 2a + 2b + 4$$

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

$$= ab - 3a + 3b - 9$$

(3) $(x - 2)(y - 4)$

$$= xy - 4x - 2y + 8$$

(4) $(a - 4)(a - 7)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= a^2 - 7a - 4a + 28 \\ &= a^2 - 11a + 28 \end{aligned}$$

(5) $(2a + 4)(3a + 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6a^2 + 4a + 12a + 8 \\ &= 6a^2 + 16a + 8 \end{aligned}$$

(6) $(3x - 1)(5x + 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 15x^2 + 9x - 5x - 3 \\ &= 15x^2 + 4x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

(7) $(x - 2y)(x + 3y)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 3xy - 2xy - 6y^2 \\ &= x^2 + xy - 6y^2 \end{aligned}$$

(8) $(3x - y)(x - 5y)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3x^2 - 15xy - xy + 5y^2 \\ &= 3x^2 - 16xy + 5y^2 \end{aligned}$$

式の展開 (x^2 を含む)



$$(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$$

$$(x + a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2$$

$$(x + a)(x - a) = x^2 - a^2$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

演習2

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $(x - 3)(x + 8)$

(2) $(x + 3)(x - 9)$

(3) $(x + 9)^2$

(4) $\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

(5) $(x - 11)^2$

(6) $(-6 + x)^2$

(7) $(x + 12)(x - 12)$

(8) $(-x - 5)(-x + 5)$

$$(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$$

$$(x + a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2$$

$$(x + a)(x - a) = x^2 - a^2$$

$$(ax + b)(cx + d) = acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd$$

演習2の解答

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $(x - 3)(x + 8)$

$$= x^2 + 5x - 24$$

(2) $(x + 3)(x - 9)$

$$= x^2 - 6x - 27$$

(3) $(x + 9)^2$

$$= x^2 + 18x + 81$$

(4) $\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

$$= x^2 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2}x + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$
$$= x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4}$$

(5) $(x - 11)^2$

$$= x^2 - 22x + 121$$

(6) $(-6 + x)^2$

$$= (-6)^2 + 2 \times (-6)x + x^2$$
$$= 36 - 12x + x^2$$

(7) $(x + 12)(x - 12)$

$$= x^2 - 144$$

(8) $(-x - 5)(-x + 5)$

$$= (-x)^2 - 25$$
$$= x^2 - 25$$

演習3

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $(x - 8y)(x - 4y)$

(2) $(x + 2y + 1)(x + 2y + 3)$

(3) $(x + 2)(x - 2) - (x - 7)(x - 3)$

(4) $(x + 2)^2 + (x + 1)(x - 5)$

(5) $(x + 2)(x + 3) - (x + 1)^2$

(6) $(x - 9)(x + 2) + (x + 1)(x + 4)$

演習3の解答

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $(x - 8y)(x - 4y)$

$$= x^2 - 12xy + 32y^2$$

(2) $(x + 2y + 1)(x + 2y + 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x + 2y)^2 + 4(x + 2y) + 3 \\ &= x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 + 4x + 8y + 3 \end{aligned}$$

(3) $(x + 2)(x - 2) - (x - 7)(x - 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - 4 - (x^2 - 10x + 21) \\ &= x^2 - 4 - x^2 + 10x - 21 \\ &= 10x - 25 \end{aligned}$$

(4) $(x + 2)^2 + (x + 1)(x - 5)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 4x + 4 + x^2 - 4x - 5 \\ &= 2x^2 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

(5) $(x + 2)(x + 3) - (x + 1)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 5x + 6 - (x^2 + 2x + 1) \\ &= x^2 + 5x + 6 - x^2 - 2x - 1 \\ &= 3x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

(6) $(x - 9)(x + 2) + (x + 1)(x + 4)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - 7x - 18 + x^2 + 5x + 4 \\ &= 2x^2 - 2x - 14 \end{aligned}$$

演習4

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $(1 + 2a - 3b)(1 - 2a + 3b)$

(2) $(a - b + c - d)(a + b + c - d)$

(3) $(x + y - z)(x - y - z) - (x + y + z)(x - y + z)$

(4) $(x - 2)^2(x + 2)^2(x^2 + 4)^2$

演習4の解答

各問の式を展開せよ

$$(1) (1 + 2a - 3b)(1 - 2a + 3b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \{1 + (2a - 3b)\}\{1 - (2a - 3b)\} \\ &= 1 - (2a - 3b)^2 \\ &= 1 - (4a^2 - 12ab + 9b^2) \\ &= 1 - 4a^2 + 12ab - 9b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) (x + y - z)(x - y - z) - (x + y + z)(x - y + z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \{(x - z) + y\}\{(x - z) - y\} - \{(x + z) + y\}\{(x + z) - y\} \\ &= (x - z)^2 - y^2 - \{(x + z)^2 - y^2\} \\ &= (x - z)^2 - y^2 - (x + z)^2 + y^2 \\ &= x^2 - 2xz + z^2 - (x^2 + 2xz + z^2) \\ &= x^2 - 2xz + z^2 - x^2 - 2xz - z^2 = -4xz \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) (a - b + c - d)(a + b + c - d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \{(a + c - d) - b\}\{(a + c - d) + b\} \\ &= (a + c - d)^2 - b^2 \\ &= (a + c)^2 - 2(a + c)d + d^2 - b^2 \\ &= a^2 + 2ac + c^2 - 2ad - 2cd + d^2 - b^2 \\ &= a^2 - b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + 2ac - 2ad - 2cd \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) (x - 2)^2(x + 2)^2(x^2 + 4)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \{(x - 2)(x + 2)(x^2 + 4)\}^2 \\ &= \{(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 4)\}^2 = \{(x^2)^2 - 16\}^2 \\ &= \{x^4 - 16\}^2 = (x^4)^2 - 32x^4 + (-16)^2 \\ &= x^8 - 32x^4 + 256 \end{aligned}$$

式の変形 (x^2 の因数分解)

因数分解

$$x^2 + (a + b)x + ab = (x + a)(x + b)$$

$$x^2 + 2ax + a^2 = (x + a)^2$$

$$x^2 - a^2 = (x + a)(x - a)$$

$$acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd = (ax + b)(cx + d)$$

例題 I

$x^2 + (a + b)x + ab = (x + a)(x + b)$ を使う問題

$$x^2 + 5x + 6$$

足して5、かけて6になる2つの数字を考える

$$= x^2 + (2 + 3)x + 2 \times 3$$

$$= (x + 2)(x + 3)$$

$$x^2 - 1x - 6$$

足して-1、かけて-6になる2つの数字を考える
→ 2つのうち1つの数は負の値

$$= x^2 + (2 - 3)x + 2 \times (-3)$$

$$= (x + 2)(x - 3)$$

例題2

$x^2 + 2ax + a^2 = (x + a)^2$ を使う問題

$$x^2 + \textcircled{6}x + \textcircled{9}$$

2倍して6、2乗して9になる条件を満たす数字があれば

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 2 \times 3x + 3^2 \\ &= (x + 3)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 - \textcircled{14}x + \textcircled{49}$$

2倍して-14、2乗して49になる条件を満たす数字があれば

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 2 \times (-7)x + (-7)^2 \\ &= (x - 7)^2 \end{aligned}$$

例題3

$x^2 - a^2 = (x + a)(x - a)$ を使う問題

$$x^2 - 4$$

x の項がなく、定数の項の符号がマイナス

$$= x^2 - 2^2$$

$$= (x + 2)(x - 2)$$

$$x^2 - 3$$

定数の項の数は二乗の数字じゃなくてもよい

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

$$= (x + \sqrt{3})(x - \sqrt{3})$$

例題4

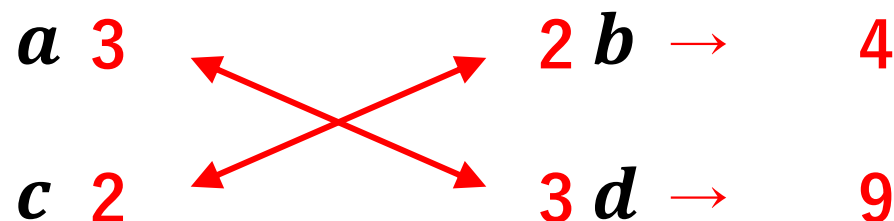
$acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd = (ax + b)(cx + d)$ を使う問題

$6x^2 + 13x + 6$

x^2 の項の係数が1ではない場合、たすき掛けを行う

$= (3x + 2)(2x + 3)$

$6x^2 + 13x + 6$

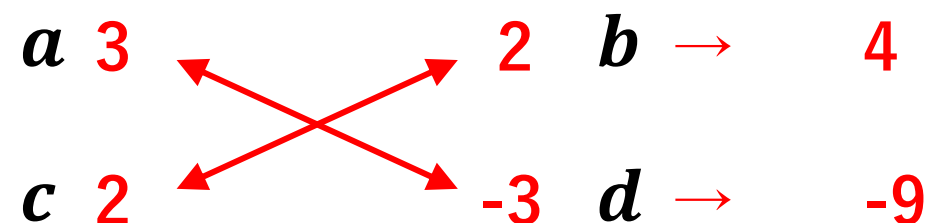


$6x^2 - 5x - 6$

係数が負の値でも成り立つ

$= (3x + 2)(2x - 3)$

$6x^2 - 5x - 6$



演習5

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $x^2 + 9x + 18$

(2) $x^2 - x - 56$

(3) $x^2 + 18x + 81$

(4) $x^2 - 26x + 169$

(5) $x^2 - 225$

(6) $x^2 - 12$

(7) $3x^2 + 17x + 10$

(8) $21x^2 + 4x - 12$

演習5の解答

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $x^2 + 9x + 18$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + (6 + 3)x + 6 \times 3 \\ &= (x + 6)(x + 3) \end{aligned}$$

(2) $x^2 - x - 56$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + (7 - 8)x + 7 \times (-8) \\ &= (x + 7)(x - 8) \end{aligned}$$

(3) $x^2 + 18x + 81$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 2 \times 9x + 9^2 \\ &= (x + 9)^2 \end{aligned}$$

(4) $x^2 - 26x + 169$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 2 \times (-13)x + (-13)^2 \\ &= (x - 13)^2 \end{aligned}$$

(5) $x^2 - 225$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - 15^2 \\ &= (x + 15)(x - 15) \end{aligned}$$

(6) $x^2 - 12$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - \sqrt{12}^2 \\ &= x^2 - (2\sqrt{3})^2 \\ &= (x + 2\sqrt{3})(x - 2\sqrt{3}) \end{aligned}$$

(7) $3x^2 + 17x + 10$

$1 \swarrow \quad \searrow 5 \rightarrow 15$
 $3 \swarrow \quad \searrow 2 \rightarrow 2$

$$= (x + 5)(3x + 2)$$

(8) $21x^2 + 4x - 12$

$3 \swarrow \quad \searrow -2 \rightarrow -14$
 $7 \swarrow \quad \searrow 6 \rightarrow 18$

$$= (3x - 2)(7x + 6)$$

演習6

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $16x^2 + 1 - 4y^2 + 8x$

(2) $(ab)^2 + 4 - 4a^2 - b^2$

(3) $x^2y + 1 - x^2 - y$

(4) $a^3b - ab + a^2b - b$

(5) $\frac{a^2}{3} - 2a + 3$

(6) $9y^2 - 9x^2 - 6y + 1$

演習6の解答

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $16x^2 + 1 - 4y^2 + 8x$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 16x^2 + 8x + 1 - 4y^2 \\ &= (4x + 1)^2 - (2y)^2 \\ &= (4x + 1 + 2y)(4x + 1 - 2y) \end{aligned}$$

(2) $(ab)^2 + 4 - 4a^2 - b^2$

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

(3) $x^2y + 1 - x^2 - y$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2y - x^2 + 1 - y \\ &= x^2(y - 1) - (y - 1) \\ &= (x^2 - 1)(y - 1) \\ &= (x + 1)(x - 1)(y - 1) \end{aligned}$$

(4) $a^3b - ab + a^2b - b$

$$\begin{aligned} &= ab(a^2 - 1) + b(a^2 - 1) \\ &= (ab + b)(a^2 - 1) \\ &= b(a + 1)(a + 1)(a - 1) \\ &= b(a + 1)^2(a - 1) \end{aligned}$$

(5) $\frac{a^2}{3} - 2a + 3$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{3}(a^2 - 6a + 9) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(a - 3)^2 \end{aligned}$$

(6) $9y^2 - 9x^2 - 6y + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9y^2 - 6y + 1 - 9x^2 \\ &= (-3y + 1)^2 - (3x)^2 \\ &= (-3y + 1 + 3x)(-3y + 1 - 3x) \end{aligned}$$

演習7

各問の式を展開せよ

(1) $(2x - 1)(x + 4) - (x - 6)(x - 2)$

(2) $(x^2 - x)^2 - 8(x^2 - x) + 12$

(3) $x^2 - xy + 2x - 3(y + 1)$

(4) $x(x + 2y - 6) + (y - 3)^2$

演習7の解答

各問の式を展開せよ

$$(1) (2x - 1)(x + 4) - (x - 6)(x - 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2x^2 + 7x - 4 - (x^2 - 8x + 12) \\ &= 2x^2 + 7x - 4 - x^2 + 8x - 12 \\ &= x^2 + 15x - 16 \\ &= (x + 16)(x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) x^2 - xy + 2x - 3(y + 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - xy + 2x - 3y - 3 \\ &= x^2 + 2x - 3 - xy - 3y \\ &= (x + 3)(x - 1) - y(x + 3) \\ &= (x + 3)(x - 1 - y) \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) (x^2 - x)^2 - 8(x^2 - x) + 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \{(x^2 - x) - 6\}\{(x^2 - x) - 2\} \\ &= (x^2 - x - 6)(x^2 - x - 2) \\ &= (x - 3)(x + 2)(x - 2)(x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) x(x + 2y - 6) + (y - 3)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 2xy - 6x + y^2 - 6y + 9 \\ &= x^2 - 6x + 9 + 2xy + y^2 - 6y \\ &= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 6x - 6y + 9 \\ &= (x + y)^2 - 6(x + y) + 9 \\ &= \{(x + y) - 3\}^2 \\ &= (x + y - 3)^2 \end{aligned}$$

ご聴講ありがとうございました!!