

# 講義中の注意



- 講義中は、参加者のマイク・カメラの機能はミュート状態になります。
- 進行はスタッフ及び講師が行いますので、指示に従ってください。
- 質疑応答の時間は、参加者のマイクをオンにして質問を受け付けることもあります。希望される方は「チャット欄」で申し出てください。

# 電験三種 ライブ講義

## 第5回 因数分解

# 式の変形（展開と因数分解）



## 1. 式の展開

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

$$\frac{b + c}{a} = \frac{1}{a}(b + c) = \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a}$$

$$a\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right) = a^2 + b$$

$$\frac{1}{a}\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right) = 1 + \frac{b}{a^2}$$

## 2. 因数分解

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

$$\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{a}(b + c) = \frac{b + c}{a}$$

$$a^2 + b = a\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{b}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a}\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

# 練習問題 I

## 因数分解

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

$$\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{a}(b + c) = \frac{b + c}{a}$$

$$a^2 + b = a\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{b}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a}\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

(1)  $2x + 8$

(2)  $3x + 18$

(3)  $8x + 56$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(4)  $8x + 12$

(5)  $18x + 42$

(6)  $24x + 21$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

# 練習問題 I

## 因数分解

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

$$\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{a}(b + c) = \frac{b + c}{a}$$

$$a^2 + b = a\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{b}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a}\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

(1)  $2x + 8$

(2)  $3x + 18$

(3)  $8x + 56$

Ans.  $2(x + 4)$

Ans.  $3(x + 6)$

Ans.  $8(x + 7)$

(4)  $8x + 12$

(5)  $18x + 42$

(6)  $24x + 21$

Ans.  $4(2x + 3)$

Ans.  $6(3x + 7)$

Ans.  $3(8x + 7)$

# 練習問題2

## 因数分解

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

$$\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{a}(b + c) = \frac{b + c}{a}$$

$$a^2 + b = a\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{b}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a}\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

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

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(2)  $\frac{7}{5}x + 4$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(4)  $\frac{1}{5}x + 3$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(5)  $\frac{1}{7}x + 4$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(6)  $\frac{1}{8}x + 7$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

# 練習問題2

## 因数分解

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

$$\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{a}(b + c) = \frac{b + c}{a}$$

$$a^2 + b = a\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{b}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a}\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

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

Ans.  $\frac{1}{4}(3x + 2)$

(2)  $\frac{7}{5}x + 4$

Ans.  $\frac{1}{5}(7x + 20)$

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

Ans.  $\frac{1}{4}(x + 6)$

(4)  $\frac{1}{5}x + 3$

Ans.  $\frac{1}{5}(x + 15)$

(5)  $\frac{1}{7}x + 4$

Ans.  $\frac{1}{7}(x + 28)$

(6)  $\frac{1}{8}x + 7$

Ans.  $\frac{1}{8}(x + 56)$

# 練習問題3

## 因数分解

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

$$\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{a}(b + c) = \frac{b + c}{a}$$

$$a^2 + b = a\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{b}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a}\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

(1)  $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

Ans.  $\frac{1}{2}$

(2)  $\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$

Ans.  $\frac{1}{3}$

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

Ans.  $\frac{1}{4}$

(4)  $\frac{3}{5}x + 6$

Ans.  $\frac{3}{5}$

(5)  $\frac{2}{7}x + 4$

Ans.  $\frac{2}{7}$

(6)  $\frac{6}{5}x + 3$

Ans.  $\frac{6}{5}$

# 練習問題3

## 因数分解

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

$$\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{a}(b + c) = \frac{b + c}{a}$$

$$a^2 + b = a\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{b}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a}\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

(1)  $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

Ans.  $\frac{1}{2}(x + 3)$

(2)  $\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$

Ans.  $\frac{1}{3}(x + 5)$

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

Ans.  $\frac{1}{4}(x + 6)$

(4)  $\frac{3}{5}x + 6$

$$= \frac{3}{5}\left(x + 6 \times \frac{5}{3}\right)$$

Ans.  $\frac{3}{5}(x + 10)$

(5)  $\frac{2}{7}x + 4$

$$= \frac{2}{7}\left(x + 4 \times \frac{7}{2}\right)$$

Ans.  $\frac{2}{7}(x + 14)$

(6)  $\frac{6}{5}x + 3$

$$= \frac{6}{5}\left(x + 3 \times \frac{5}{6}\right)$$

Ans.  $\frac{6}{5}\left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)$

# 練習問題4

## 因数分解

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

$$\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{a}(b + c) = \frac{b + c}{a}$$

$$a^2 + b = a\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{b}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a}\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

(1)  $4x^2 + 12$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(2)  $6x^2 + 24$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(3)  $\frac{3}{4}x^2 + 15$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(4)  $3 + \frac{6}{x^2}$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(5)  $4 + \frac{20}{x^2}$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(6)  $7 + \frac{42}{x^2}$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

# 練習問題4

## 因数分解

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

$$\frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{a}(b + c) = \frac{b + c}{a}$$

$$a^2 + b = a\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$1 + \frac{b}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a}\left(a + \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

$$(1) 4x^2 + 12$$

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

$$\text{Ans. } \underline{4x\left(x + \frac{3}{x}\right)}$$

$$(2) 6x^2 + 24$$

$$= 6(x^2 + 4)$$

$$\text{Ans. } \underline{6x\left(x + \frac{4}{x}\right)}$$

$$(3) \frac{3}{4}x^2 + 15$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}\left(x^2 + 15 \times \frac{4}{3}\right)$$
$$= \frac{3}{4}(x^2 + 20)$$

$$\text{Ans. } \underline{\frac{3}{4}x\left(x + \frac{20}{x}\right)}$$

$$(4) 3 + \frac{6}{x^2}$$

$$= 3\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)$$

$$\text{Ans. } \underline{\frac{3}{x}\left(x + \frac{2}{x}\right)}$$

$$(5) 4 + \frac{20}{x^2}$$

$$= 4\left(1 + \frac{5}{x^2}\right)$$

$$\text{Ans. } \underline{\frac{4}{x}\left(x + \frac{5}{x}\right)}$$

$$(6) 7 + \frac{42}{x^2}$$

$$= 7\left(1 + \frac{6}{x^2}\right)$$

$$\text{Ans. } \underline{\frac{7}{x}\left(x + \frac{6}{x}\right)}$$

# 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

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

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

# 練習問題5

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

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

(2)  $x^2 + 12x + 32$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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

(4)  $x^2 + 14x - 72$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

# 練習問題5

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

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

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

$$= (x + 6)(x + 3)$$

Ans.  $(x + 6)(x + 3)$

(2)  $x^2 + 12x + 32$

$$= x^2 + (4 + 8)x + 4 \times 8$$

$$= (x + 4)(x + 8)$$

Ans.  $(x + 4)(x + 8)$

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

$$= x^2 + (7 - 8)x + 7 \times (-8)$$

$$= (x + 7)(x - 8)$$

Ans.  $(x + 7)(x - 8)$

(4)  $x^2 + 14x - 72$

$$= x^2 + (18 - 4)x + 18 \times (-4)$$

$$= (x + 18)(x - 4)$$

Ans.  $(x + 18)(x - 4)$

## 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

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

# 練習問題6

$x^2 + 2ax + a^2 = (x + a)^2$  を使う問題

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

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

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(3)  $x^2 - 10x + 25$

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

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

# 練習問題6

## $x^2 + 2ax + a^2 = (x + a)^2$ を使う問題

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

$$= x^2 + 2 \times 2x + 2^2$$

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

Ans.  $(x + 2)^2$

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

$$= x^2 + 2 \times 9x + 9^2$$

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

Ans.  $(x + 9)^2$

(3)  $x^2 - 10x + 25$

$$= x^2 + 2 \times (-5)x + (-5)^2$$

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

Ans.  $(x - 5)^2$

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

$$= x^2 + 2 \times (-13)x + (-13)^2$$

$$= (x - 13)^2$$

Ans.  $(x - 13)^2$

# 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

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

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

# 練習問題7

$x^2 - a^2 = (x + a)(x - a)$  を使う問題

(1)  $x^2 - 49$

(2)  $x^2 - 225$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(3)  $x^2 - 5$

(4)  $x^2 - 12$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

# 練習問題7

## $x^2 - a^2 = (x + a)(x - a)$ を使う問題

(1)  $x^2 - 49$

$$= x^2 - 7^2$$

$$= (x + 7)(x - 7)$$

Ans.  $(x + 7)(x - 7)$

(2)  $x^2 - 225$

$$= x^2 - 15^2$$

$$= (x + 15)(x - 15)$$

Ans.  $(x + 15)(x - 15)$

(3)  $x^2 - 5$

$$= x^2 - \sqrt{5}^2$$

$$= (x + \sqrt{5})(x - \sqrt{5})$$

Ans.  $(x + \sqrt{5})(x - \sqrt{5})$

(4)  $x^2 - 12$

$$= x^2 - \sqrt{12}^2$$

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

$$= (x + 2\sqrt{3})(x - 2\sqrt{3})$$

Ans.  $(x + 2\sqrt{3})(x - 2\sqrt{3})$

# 例題4

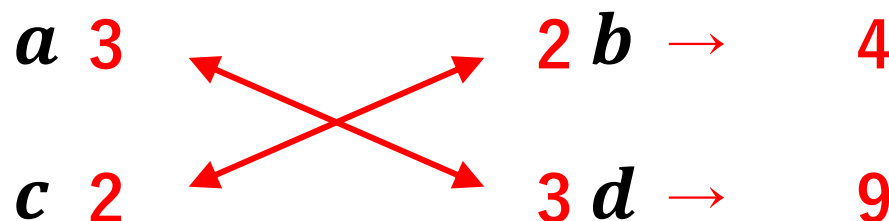
$acx^2 + (ad + bc)x + bd = (ax + b)(cx + d)$ を使う問題

$6x^2 + 13x + 6$

$x^2$ の項の係数が1ではない場合、たすき掛けを行う

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

$6x^2 + 13x + 6$

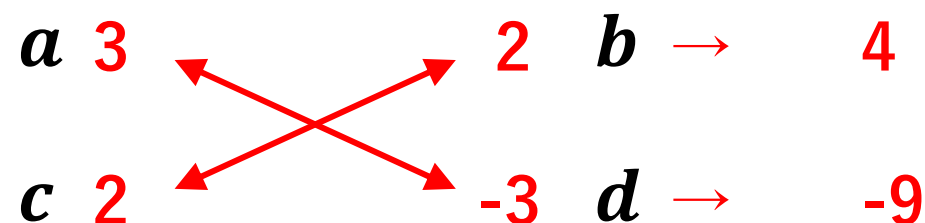


$6x^2 - 5x - 6$

係数が負の値でも成り立つ

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

$6x^2 - 5x - 6$



# 練習問題8

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

(1)  $3x^2 + 17x + 10$

(2)  $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

(3)  $21x^2 + 4x - 12$

(4)  $6x^2 - 5x - 56$

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

# 練習問題8

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

(1)  $3x^2 + 17x + 10$

1      5      → 15  
3      2      → 2

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

Ans.  $(x + 5)(3x + 2)$

(2)  $6x^2 + 23x + 20$

2      5      → 15  
3      4      → 8

$= (2x + 5)(3x + 4)$

Ans.  $(2x + 5)(3x + 4)$

(3)  $21x^2 + 4x - 12$

3      -2      → -14  
7      6      → 18

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

Ans.  $(3x - 2)(7x + 6)$

(4)  $6x^2 - 5x - 56$

2      -7      → -21  
3      8      → 16

$= (2x - 7)(3x + 8)$

Ans.  $(2x - 7)(3x + 8)$



ご聴講ありがとうございました!!