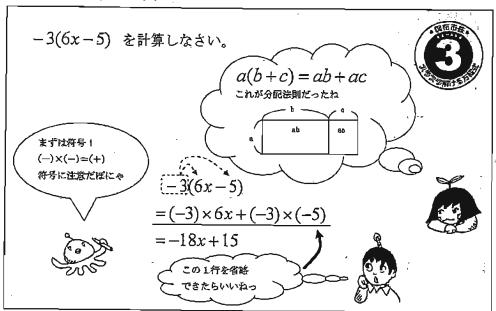


$$\begin{array}{lll}
\mathcal{F} & \frac{1}{2}x \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}x\right) & 1 & \frac{3}{4}\alpha \\
& = -\frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \alpha \times \alpha & = \frac{1}{1} \times \alpha \\
& = -\frac{2}{3} \alpha^2 & = \frac{2}{3}\alpha \\
\dot{\mathcal{F}} & \frac{3}{2}x \times \frac{4}{9}y & = \frac{2}{3}\alpha \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \alpha \times \alpha \times \alpha \\
& = \frac{2}{3} \alpha^{\frac{1}{3}} & = \frac{3}{2}\alpha \\
\dot{\mathcal{F}} & \frac{1}{3} \times \alpha \times \alpha \times \alpha & = \frac{3}{2}\alpha \\
& = \frac{3}{8}\alpha \alpha \alpha & = \frac{1}{3}\alpha \\
& = \frac{3}{8}\alpha \alpha \alpha & = \frac{1}{3}\alpha \\
& = \frac{1}{3}\alpha \alpha & = \frac{1}{3}\alpha \\
& = \frac{1}{3}\alpha & = \frac{1}{3$$

 $=\frac{1}{2}\chi^3 y^2$

 $=\frac{4}{13}\Omega^2 \ell$



$$\mathcal{F}$$
. $2(a-1)$
= $2 \times 0 + 2 \times (-1)$

7.
$$4(a-8)$$

= $4 \times 0 + 4 \times (-4)$
= $4 \times 0 - 32$

ウ.
$$3(2a+5)$$

= 3×20+3×5

$$= . -5(x-4)$$

$$= -5 \times 2 + (-5) \times (-4)$$

$$= -5 \times 420.$$

オ.
$$-3(2x+4)$$

= -3 × 2x + (-3) × 4
= - 6x - 12

$$= 3a(6a-5b)$$

$$= 3a \times 6a + 3a \times (-5A)$$

7.
$$4a(2a+3b)$$
- $4a \times 2a + 4a \times 3b$
= $6a + 12ab$

$$= 5x(-x+4y)$$

$$= 5x \cdot (-x) + 5x \cdot 4$$

$$= -5x^{2} + 20x$$

#.
$$-x(7x-3y)$$

$$-2 \times 7x + (-2) \times (-37)$$

$$-7x^{2} + 3x^{2}$$

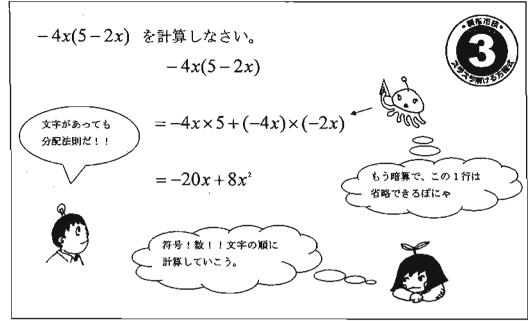
$$7. -3p(4p-9q)$$
=-3p × 4p + (-3p) × (-94)
=-/1p' + 27p*

$$5. 2xy(-3x+y)$$

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

$$= -6x + 2x + 3$$

No.99 単項式の展開



$$\mathcal{F}. \quad 7x(4x+5)$$

$$= 72 \times 4x + 72 \times 5$$

$$= 2fx^2 + 35x$$

$$= -24 \times 50 + (-24) \times (-34)$$

$$= -1004 + 64^{2}$$

$$= .3a(2a - 5)$$

$$= .3a \times 2a + 3a \times (-5)$$

$$= 6a^{2} - 15a$$

$$\Rightarrow .5b(3a - 2b)$$

$$= .54 \times 3a + 54 \times (-24)$$

$$= .1504 - 104^{2}$$

7. -2b(5a-3b)

$$4. 3a(6a-5b)$$

$$= 3a \times 6a + 3a \times (-5b)$$

$$= 18a^{2} - 15ab$$

$$4. -7a(3a+4b)$$

$$7. -7a(3a+4b) = .5x(-x+4y)
= -7a \times 3a + (-7a) \times 4b = .5x \times (-x) + 5x \times 4y
= -21a^2 - 2fab = -5x^2 + 20xy$$

ab - 4a(2a + 3b)

 $= fa^2 + 12ab$

 $= 40 \times 20 + 40 \times 30$

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

$$= -2 \times 7x + (-x) \times (-3y)$$

$$= -7x^2 + 3xy$$

$$= -7x^2 + 3xy$$

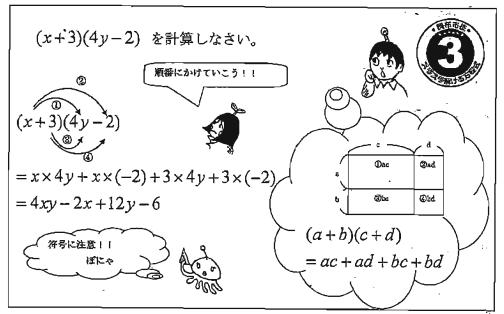
$$= 6a^2 + 16a$$

$$z. -3p(4p-9q)$$

$$= -3p \times 4p + (-3p) \times (-9q)$$

$$= -12p^2 + 27pq$$

$$= 15a^3b - 20a^2b^2$$



$$\mathcal{T}. (x+1)(y+3) = x \cdot 3 + x \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 3$$

$$= x \cdot 3 + 3x + 3 + 3 \cdot 3$$

7.
$$(x+4)(y+2)$$

= $x \cdot y + x \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 2$
- $x \cdot y + 2x + 4y + 8$

2²

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

$$= 2x \times 3\sqrt{12} \times (-2) + (-3) \times 3\sqrt{1+(-3)} \times (-2)$$

$$= 6x \sqrt{1-4} - 4x - 9\sqrt{1+6}$$

カ.
$$(3x+1)(y+3)$$

= 3x* \$+3x*3+1*3+1*3
= 3x\$+9x+3+3.

$$= (a+b)(x+y)$$

$$= 0 \times x + 0 \times 1 + 0 \times x + 0 \times 7$$

$$= 0 \times 0 + 0 + 0 \times x + 0 \times 7$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{(a-b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c-d)}$$

$$= \frac{a \cdot c + a \cdot (-d) + (-b) \cdot c + (-b) \cdot (-d)}{(a-b)(c-d)}$$

$$= \frac{a \cdot c - ad - ac + bd}{(a-b)(c-d)}$$

7.
$$(a-2x)(b-3y)$$

= $0 \times l + 0 \times (-37) + (-2x) \times l + (-2x) \times (-37)$
= $0 \cdot l - 307 - 2l \cdot x + 6x7$.

$$= (a+b)(a-5)$$

$$= 0 \times 0 + 0 \times (-5) + 0 \times 0 + 0 \times (-5)$$

$$= 0 + 0 \times 0 + 0 \times 0 + 0 \times 0 = 0$$

#.
$$(m-5)(n+1)$$
= $m \times n + m \times (+(-5) \times n + (-5) \times (-5) \times$

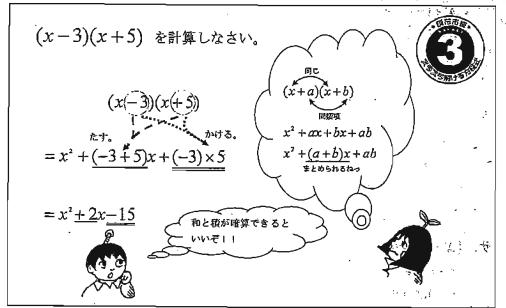
$$\begin{array}{l} \pm . \quad (3x-7)(2y+9) \\ = 3x \times 23 + 3x \times 9 + (-7) \times 23 + (-7) \times 9 \\ = 6x3 + 27x - (43 - 63) \end{array}$$

y.
$$(a+b)(x-4)$$

= $0 \times 2 + 0 \times (-4) + 0 \times 2 + 0 \times (-4)$
= $02 - 40 + 02 - 40$

$$\beta. (3a+4)(7b-8)$$
= $3a \times 7k + 3a \times (-9) + 4 \times 7k + 4 \times (-9)$
= $2|ak-24k-32|$

No.101 (x+a)(x+b)の展開



$$r$$
. $(x+1)(x+4)$

$$(x+4)(x+3)$$

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

· 计图中的 持

ウ.
$$(a-5)(a-8)$$

$$= Q^{2} + (-5 - 6) Q + (-5) \times (-8)$$

$$\pm$$
. $(x-5)(x-12)$

$$= \chi^2 + (-5 - 12) \chi + (-5) \times (-12)$$

$$4x$$
. $(x+5)(x-6)$

$$\pi$$
. $(a-3)(a+9)$

$$(a+4)(a-9)$$

$$\phi$$
. $(x-11)(x+1)$ 11 1544

$$f(x-10)(x+13)$$

$$=. (x+2)(x+7)$$

$$\forall . (x+5)(x+8)$$

$$>. (x+7)(x+1)_{5}$$

$$x. (x-5)(x-2)$$

$$= \chi' + (-5 - 2) \chi + (-5) \times (-2)$$

$$\pm . (x-6)(x-7)$$

$$= \chi^{1} + (-6-7) \Re + (-6) \times (-7)$$

$$= \alpha^4 - 13x + 42$$
.

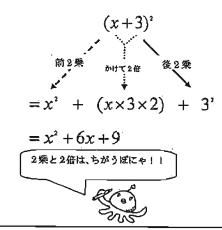
$$y. (a-8)(a-9)$$

$$= A^{2} + (-8 - 9) A + (-8) * (-9)$$

$$\beta$$
. $(a+6)(a-2)$

$$= Q^2 + (6-2) Q + 6 * (-2)$$

 $(x+3)^2$ を計算しなさい。



まっきの α と β が同じなんだ $(x+a)^2 = (x+a)(x+a)$ $= x + (a+a)x + a^2$ $= x + 2ax + a^2$ 同じ α をたすと α の 2 俗になるんだよ。



$$\mathcal{T}. (x+2)^{2}$$

$$= x^{2} + (x \times 2 \times 2) + 2^{2}$$

$$= x^{2} + 4x + 4$$

7.
$$(x+4)^2$$

= $x^2 + (x \times 4 \times 2) + 4^2$
= $x^2 + 3x + 16$.

ウ.
$$(x+9)^2$$
= $x^4 + (x + 9 \times 2) + 9^2$
= $x^4 + (8x + 8)$.

$$\mathbf{x}. (x+5)^{2}$$

$$= \chi^{2} + (\chi * 5 * 2) + 5^{2}$$

$$= \chi^{2} + 10 + 25.$$

$$\vec{\pi}. (x+1)^{2}$$

$$= x^{2} + (x \times 1 \times 2) + 1^{2}$$

$$= x^{2} + 2x + 1$$

$$4. (x+6)^{2}$$

$$2^{4}+(9\times6\times2)+6^{4}$$

$$2^{4}+(28+36)$$

7.
$$(2x+1)^2$$

$$= (2x)^4 + (2x \times 1 \times 2) + 1^2$$

$$= 4x^4 + 4x + 1$$

$$4. (9x+4)^{2}$$

$$- (9x)^{2} + (9x \times 4 \times 2) + 4^{2}$$

$$- 3/x^{2} + 72x + 16.$$

$$7. (4x+1)^{2}$$

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

$$= 76x^{2} + 8x + 1$$

$$y. (5x + 2)^{2}$$
= $(5x)^{4} + (5x \times 2 \times 2) + 2^{4}$
= $25x^{4} + 20x + 4$.

$$\frac{\partial \cdot (x+8)^{2}}{(x+6x+64)^{2}} = x^{2} + 16x + 64$$

$$\exists . (3x+5)^{2}$$

$$= (3x)^{4} + (3x \times 5 \times 2) + 5^{2}$$

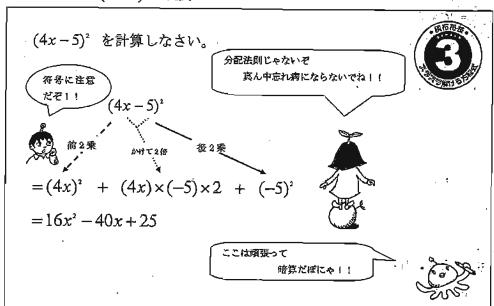
$$= 9x^{2} + 30x + 25$$

$$(3x+1)^{2} = (3x)^{2} + (3x \times 1 \times 2) + 1^{2}$$

$$= 9x^{2} + 6x + 1.$$

$$\forall . (4+x)^2$$
= $4^2 + (4 \times x \times 2) + x^2$
= $16 + 6x + x^2$

$$\beta \cdot (7x+3)^{2}$$
= $(7x)^{2} + (7x \times 3 \times 2) + 3^{2}$
= $49x^{2} + 42x + 9$



$$\mathcal{F}. (x-1)^{2}$$
= $x^{1} + x \times (-1) \times 2 + (-1)^{2}$
= $x^{2} - 2x + 1$

7.
$$(x-3)^2$$

= $(x^2 + 2x(-3) \times 2 + (-3)^2$
= $(x^2 - 6x + 9)$

101 201 3年

$$= (x-2)^{2}$$

$$= x^{2} + x \times (-2) \times 2 + (-2)^{2}$$

$$= x^{2} - 4x + 4$$

$$\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot (x-5)^{2}$$

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

$$= x^{2} - 10x + 25$$

ケ.
$$(3x-1)^2$$

= $(3x)^2 + (3x) \times (-1) \times 2 + (-1)^2$
= $9x^2 - 6x + 1$

#.
$$(5x-9)^2$$
= $(5x)^2 + (5x) \times (-9) \times 2 + (-9)^2$
= $25x^2 - 90x + 84$

$$y. (7x-3)^{2}$$

$$= (7x)^{2} + (7x) \times (-3) \times 2 + (-3)^{2}$$

$$= 49x^{2} - 42x + 9$$

$$= (2x - 7)^{2}$$

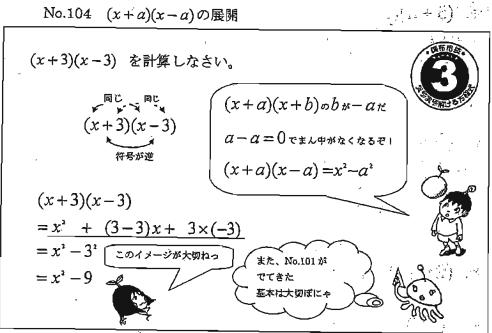
$$= (2x)^{4} + (2x) \times (-7) \times 2 + (-7)^{2}$$

$$= 4x^{2} - 2x + 49$$

$$\forall x. (2x-5)^2$$
= $(2x)^2 + (2x) \times (-5) \times 2 + (-5)^2$
= $4x^2 - 20 \times + 25$.

$$\beta. (9x-4)^{2}$$
= $(9x)^{2} + (9x) \times (-4) \times 2 + (-4)^{2}$
= $8(x^{2} - 72x + 16)$

No.104 (x+a)(x-a)の展開



$$\begin{array}{lll}
\mathcal{F}. & (x+4)(x-4) & & & \\
& = x^2 + (4-4)x + 4 \times (-4) & & \\
& = x^2 + (6-6)x + 6 \times (-6) \\
& = x^2 + 36
\end{array}$$

$$\dot{\varphi}. (x+7)(x-7) = x^2 + (7-7)x + 7 \times (-7)$$

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

$$= x^2 - 49$$

$$= x^2 - 64$$

$$= 3^{2} + (a - a) \times 3 + 0 \times (-a)$$

$$= 9 - a^{2}$$

7.
$$(9-a)(9+a) = 9^{2} + (-a+a) \times 9 + (-a) \times a$$

= $8/-a^{2}$

ケ.
$$(x+2y)(x-2y)$$

= $\chi'+(2\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{2})\chi+2\sqrt{2}\chi(-2\sqrt{2})$
= $\chi'-4\sqrt{2}$

$$= a^{2} + (4a - 4a)(a - 4b)$$

$$= a^{2} + (4a - 4a)(a + 4a)(a$$

#.
$$(2x-5)(2x+5)$$

= $(2x)'+(-5+5)\times 2x+(-5)\times 5$
= $4x^2-25$.

$$(3x+4)(3x-4)$$

$$(3x)^{4}(4-4) \times 3x + 4 \times (-4)$$

$$= 9x^{4} - 16$$

7

$$7. (4x+1)(4x-1)$$
= $(4x)^2 + (1-1) \times 4x + 1 \times (-1)$
= $16x^2 - 1$

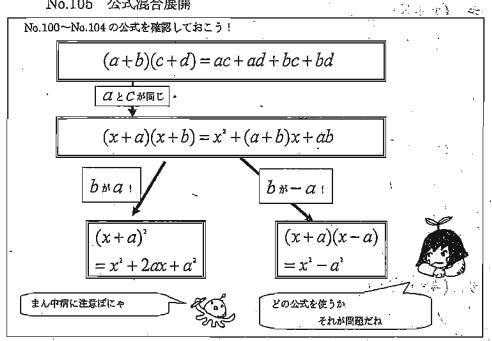
$$\begin{array}{l} \pm . & (-x+6)(-x-6) \\ = & (-x)^{x} + (6-6) \times (-x) + 6 \times (-6) \\ = & x^{2} - 36 \end{array}$$

y,
$$(7a+3b)(7a-3b)$$

= $(7a)^2 + (3k-3k) \times 7a + 3k \times (-3k)$
= $49 a^2 - 9k^2$

$$\beta. (5x-6y)(5x+6y)$$
= $(5x)^{2}+(-63+63)\times 5x+(-63)\times 63$
= $25x^{2}-363^{2}$

No.105 公式混合展開



$$4. (x+8)^{2}$$

$$4. (x+8)^{2}$$

$$4. (x+8)^{2}$$

7.
$$(y-6)^2$$
= $y^2-/2 + 36$

7.
$$(6x+8)(6x-8)$$

= $36x^2-64$

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

$$= x^2 - x - 42$$

$$4x - 7y$$
)²
= $\frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{5}{6}x^2 + 497^2$

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

$$z - 9 3'$$

$$\pm 2x-3(2x-1)$$

= $4x^2 - fx + 3$

$$y. (5a-3b)^{2}$$
= 25a²-30al +9b²

$$9. (5-4mn)(5+4mn)$$

$$= 25-16 m^2 n^2$$

 $(x-3y+4)^2$ を計算しなさい。

$$\{(x-3y)+4\}^2$$

$$=(x-3y)^{2}+2\times4(x-3y)+4^{2}$$

$$= x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2 + 8x - 24y + 16$$

かけて2倍が3つあるぞ! 公式になるかも?

 $(a+b+c)^2$ $=a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}+2ab+2bc+2ac$ これは、ちょっとむずかしいねっ



$$\mathcal{F}$$
. $(x+y+1)^2$

$$= (x + 1)^{1} + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot (x + 1) + 1^{2}$$

$$(x-2y+5)$$
²

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

ウ.
$$(x-y-3)^2$$

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

オ.
$$(a+b-1)^2$$

$$= \left\{ (\chi - 2) + 5 \right\}$$

$$\pm . (2x + y - 2)^2$$

$$= \{(2x+1)-2\}^{2}$$

$$\pi$$
. $(x-y+4)^2$

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

ケ.
$$(x-y+3)^2$$

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

$$\forall . (x-y-8)^2$$

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

$$= (2x - 3)^{2} + 2 \times (2x - 3) + 1^{2}$$

$$y \cdot (3x - 2y + 2)^2$$

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

$$9. (m-2n-7)^2$$

$$= \{(m-2n)-7\}^2$$

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

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

$$\forall a \cdot (a+b-c)^{2}$$

$$9.(4x-5y+1)^{2}$$

$$(x-3)^2 + (x+4)(x+2)$$
 を計算しなさい。
$$(x-3)^2 + (x+4)(x+2)$$

$$= (x^2 - 6x + 9) + (x^2 + 6x + 8)$$

$$= x^2 - 6x + 9 + x^2 + 6x + 8$$

$$= 2x^2 + 17$$

$$= \cos \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac$$

7.
$$(x+2)^{2} + (x+3)(x-1)$$

$$= (x^{2} + 4x + 4) + (x^{2} + 2x - 3)$$

$$= (x^{2} + 4x + 4) + (x^{2} + 2x - 3)$$

$$= (x^{2} - 25) + (x^{2} - 6x + 9)$$

$$= x^{2} + 4x + 4 + x^{2} + 2x - 3$$

$$= 2x^{2} + 6x + 1$$

$$= 2x^{2} - 6x - 16$$

$$\therefore (x-7)^{2} + (x+2)(x-2)$$

$$= (x^{2} - 14x + 49) + (x^{2} - 4)$$

$$= (x^{2} - 14x + 49) + (x^{2} - 4)$$

$$= x^{2} - 14x + 49 + x^{2} - 4$$

$$= 2x^{2} - 14x + 45$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^{2} - 2x + 2x + 2x - 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^{2} - 14x + 4y$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+3)(x+2) + (x-6)(x+8)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+2y)^{2} + x(x+4y)$$

$$= (x^{2} + 5x + 6) + (x^{2} + 2x - 48)$$

$$= x^{2} + 5x + 6 + x^{2} + 2x - 48$$

$$= 2x^{2} + 7x - 42$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^{2} + 7x + 4y^{2}$$

$$= 2x^{2} + 7x + 4y^{2}$$

$$= 2x^{2} + 7x + 4y^{2}$$

*.
$$(x-3)(x+4)+(x+2)(x-2)$$
= $(\chi^2+\chi-12)+(\chi^2-4)$
= $\chi^2+\chi-12+\chi^2-4$
= $2\chi^2+\chi-16$

7. $(x+5)(x+3)+(x-4)(x+4)$
= $(\chi^2+\xi\chi+15)+(\chi^2-16)$
= $\chi^2+\xi\chi+15+\chi^2-16$
= $2\chi^2+\xi\chi-1$

7. $(\alpha-2)(\alpha-5)+(\alpha+3)^2$
= $(\alpha^2-7\alpha+10)+(\alpha^2+6\alpha+9)$
= $(\alpha^2-7\alpha+10)+(\alpha^2+6\alpha+9)$
= $(\chi^2-10\chi+21)+(\chi^2+12\chi+36)$
= $(\chi^2-10\chi+21)+(\chi^2+12\chi+36)$
= $(\chi^2-10\chi+21)+(\chi^2+12\chi+36)$
= $(\chi^2-\xi\alpha+16)+(\alpha+5)(\alpha-5)$
= $(\alpha^2-\xi\alpha+16)+(\alpha^2-25)$
= $(\alpha^2-\xi\alpha+16)+(\alpha^2-25)+(\alpha^2-26)$
= $(\alpha^2-\xi\alpha+16)+(\alpha^2-25)+(\alpha^2-26)$
= $(\alpha^2-\xi\alpha+16)+(\alpha^2-26)$

$$(x-5)(x+3)-(x-4)(x+4)$$
 を計算しなさい。
$$(x-5)(x+3)-(x-4)(x+4)$$

$$=(x^2-2x-15)-(x^2-16)$$

$$=x^2-2x-15-x^2+16$$

$$=-2x+1$$

$$(な符号に注意しないと だめよ)$$

$$\mathcal{T}$$
. $(x+5)^2 - x(x+8)$

$$1. (x-2)(x-6)-(x+1)^3$$

$$= (\chi^2 - \beta \chi + 12) - (\chi^1 + 2\chi + 1)$$

1 . D. J. J. J. J. J. J.

$$= \chi^2 - f \chi + 12 - \chi^2 - 2\chi - 1$$

$$\dot{\mathcal{D}}$$
. $(x+4)^2 - (x+3)(x+8)$

$$\pm$$
. $4x(x-6)-(2x+5)(2x-5)$

オ.
$$(x-2)^2-(x-2)(x-4)$$

$$= 2x - 4$$

$$\mathcal{D}. (x-2y)^2 - x(x+4y)$$

$$= (2\alpha + 5)(2\alpha - 5) - (2\alpha - 3)^{2}$$

$$= (40^{2} - 25) - (40^{2} - 120 + 9)$$

$$= 40^{2} - 25 - 40^{2} + 120 - 9$$

= /20-34

7.
$$(x+9)(x-2)-(x-4)(x+6)$$

= $(x^4+7x-18)-(x^4+2x-24)$
= $x^2+7x-18-x^2-2x+24$
= $5x+6$

ケ.
$$(x+8)(x+3)-(x+5)^2$$

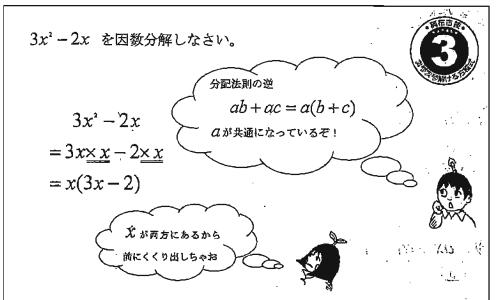
= $(x^2+1)(x+24)-(x^2+10x+25)$
= $x^2+1)(x+24-x^4-10x-25)$
= $(x-1)$

$$= . (5x-2)^{2} - (x-1)(4x+1)$$

$$= (25x^{2}-20x+4) - (4x^{2}-3x+1)$$

$$= 25x^{2}-20x+4 - 4x^{2}+3x+1$$

$$= 21x^{2}-17x+5$$



$$\mathcal{F}. xy - xz$$

$$= \underbrace{x} \cdot \underbrace{1 - \underline{x}}_{\cdot z}$$

$$7. 2x^{2} - x.$$

$$2x \times \underline{x} - \underline{x}$$

$$2x \times \underline{x} - \underline{x}$$

$$\pm . ax + 3ay$$

$$= \underline{\Delta} \times x + \underline{\Delta} \times 33$$

$$= \underline{\Delta} (x + 37)$$

$$\frac{1}{a^{2}b - ab^{2}} = 0 \times \underline{ab} - 0 \times \underline{ab}$$

$$= 0.0 \cdot (0 - 0.)$$

*.
$$5pq + 2\bar{q}r$$
= $5p \times \underline{q} + 2r \times \underline{q}$
= $q \cdot (5p + 2r)$

$$7. \quad \alpha^2 + 3ab$$

$$= \underline{\alpha} \times \alpha + \underline{\alpha} \times 34$$

$$= \alpha (\alpha + 34)$$

$$+ ax + ay - az$$

$$= \underline{a} \times x + \underline{a} \times \overline{f} - \underline{a} \times z$$

$$= \alpha (\alpha + \overline{f} - \overline{z})$$

z.
$$ac+bc+c^2$$

$$= a \times \underline{c} + b \times \underline{c} + c \times \underline{c}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ll}
7. & m^2 - mn \\
&= \underline{m} \times m - \underline{m} \times n \\
&= m (m - n)
\end{array}$$

$$= .6t^{2} + t$$

$$= 6t \times \underline{t} + \underline{t}$$

$$= t (6t + 1)$$

$$v. t^3 - 4t^2 + 5t$$

$$= t^2 \times \underline{t} - 4t \times \underline{t} + 5 \times \underline{t}$$

$$= t (t^2 - 4t + 5)$$

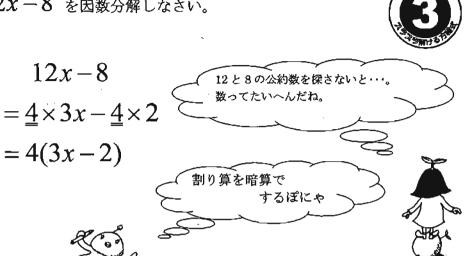
9.
$$10a^2b - 3ab^2$$
= 100 × all - 3l × all
= al (100 - 3l)

1 1 4 G

12x-8 を因数分解しなさい。

12x - 8

=4(3x-2)



$$7. 9x - 3$$

$$= 3 \times 3x - 3 \times 1$$

$$= 3(3x - 1)$$

7.
$$12a-18b$$

= $\underline{6} \times 2a - \underline{6} \times 3b$
= $6(2a-3b)$

$$= .6t + 2$$

= $2 \times 3t - 2 \times 1$
= $2(3t - 1)$

$$7. 2a + 10b$$

$$= 2 \times 0 + 2 \times 5$$

$$= 2(0 + 5)$$

$$+. 10a - 12$$

$$= 2 \times 50 - 2 \times 6$$

$$= 2(50 - 6)$$

$$5. 25x - 15y$$

$$= \underline{5} \times 5x - \underline{5} \times 3y$$

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

#.
$$13x - 39$$

= $13 \times £ - 13 \times 3$
= $13 (£ -3)$

$$7. 3a - 63b$$

$$= 3 \times 0 - 3 \times 21b$$

$$= 3 (0 - 21b)$$

y.
$$3x - 6y + 9$$

= $3 \times x - 3 \times 27 + 3 \times 3$
= $3(x - 27 + 3)$

7.
$$14x + 21y$$

= $7 \times 29x + 7 \times 34$
= $7(2x + 34)$

=.
$$8ab - 12c$$

= $4 \times 2ab - 4 \times 3c$
= $4(2ab - 3c)$

$$= \underline{6} \times \chi^3 - \underline{6} \times 6 \, \forall$$

$$= \underline{6} (\chi^3 - 6 \, \forall)$$

$$9.8m-12n+20$$
 $= 4 \times 2m - 4 \times 3n + 4 \times 5$
 $= 4(2m-3n+5)$

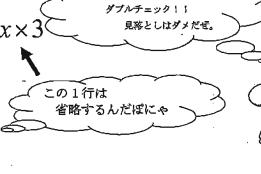
$12x^2 - 9x$ を因数分解しなさい。



$$=3x\times4x-3x\times3$$

$$=3x(4x-3)$$

 $12x^2-9x$



文字と数の

$$4. 12x^2 - 18x$$

ウ.
$$63x^{\circ} - 54x$$

$$\pm .4xy - 6xz$$

$$\pm . 3ay - 9a$$

$$\pi$$
. $8xy + 2xz$

$$+. 7x^2 - 7x$$

 τ . 16xy - 10 y²

= 27 (8x-57)

= 27x fx - 27x 57

$$\cdot = .3m + 6m^2n$$

$$y = 3x^2y - 15xy^2$$

$$3. 18x^2y - 42xyz$$

$$y$$
. $9ax + 6bx - 12cx$

2a' + 4a

= $2\alpha \times \alpha^2 + 2\alpha \times 2$

= 20 (01+2) =

$$>$$
 $8a^{2}b-12ab^{2}$

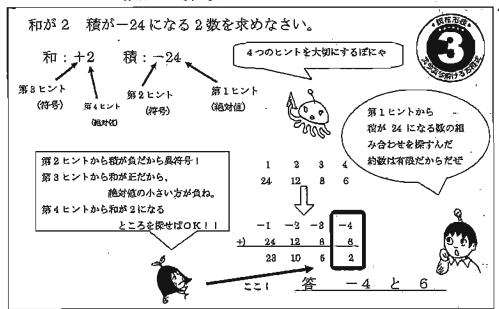
$$\pm .9a^{2}b-6ab^{3}$$

$$3p^{2}q - 15pq^{2} + 20pq$$

加州一位

 $\sim L^{-i}$

元章 ラコ

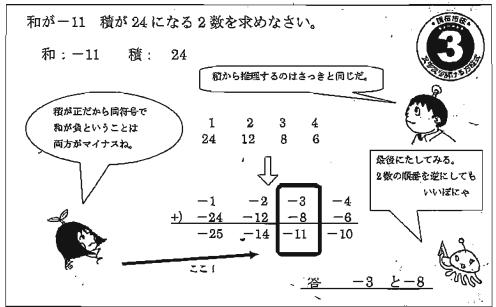


キ 和が 4 積が
$$-21$$
1 3 \rightarrow + $\frac{-1}{21}$ 7
2 4

コ 和が 2 積が
$$-24$$
1 2 3 4 $\rightarrow +\frac{1}{24}$ 12 8 6 $\rightarrow +\frac{1}{23}$ 10 5

セ. 和が 8 積が
$$-20$$

No.113 2数探し 積が正



-32-4

-2 z -5

2 2 6

124

-3 2 -5

2 2 8

-2 2 - 9

-4 × -5

-32-7

627

3 6,17

シ. 和が-11 積が30 f 2 3 5 Jo 15 10 b + 3 -15 -10 -61 -31 -13 -13 -13 -10

セ. 和が 15 積が 26 1 2 3 7 + 11 2 17 15

2 2 13.

タ. 和が 18 積が 45 4 15 9 → 11-45 15 9 4 15 1 → 11-45 15 9

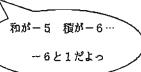
3215

$x^2 - 5x - 6$ を因数分解しなさい。





 x^2-5x-6



$$=(x-6)(x+1)$$

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

を利用するんだ。



2×3の組合せではなかったぼにゃ 1は見落としやすいぼにゃ



$$r. x^{2} + 7x + 12$$

$$7. x^{2}-6x-7$$

$$\dot{p}$$
, $a^2 + 4a - 12$

$$= (a + 6) (a - 2)$$

$$\pm . x^{2} - 5x + 6$$

$$= ((2-2)(2-3)$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} + 10a + 24$$

$$= (0+4)(0+6)$$

$$\pi$$
. $a^2 - 3a - 10$

$$= (\chi - 2)(\chi - 4)$$

$$0. x^{2}-9x+14$$

$$= ((\chi -2)((\chi -7))$$

ケ.
$$a^2+3a+2$$

$$= (Q+1)(Q+2)$$

$$= (x^2 - 2x - 24)$$

$$= (x - 6)(x + 4)$$

#.
$$x^2 + 7x - 18$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 3x - 4$$

= $((x - 4))(x + 1)$

$$a^2 + 4a - 5$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 35$$

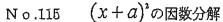
= $(x - 7)(x + 5)$

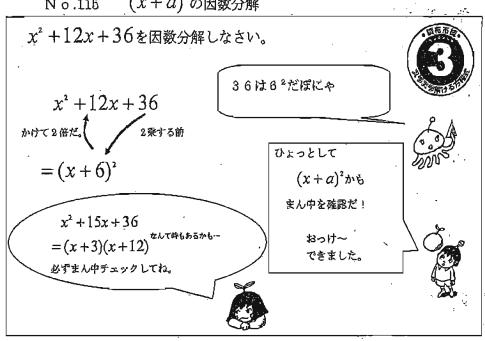
$$y. a^2 - 12a + 20$$

$$= (\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 6)$$

$$9. x^{2} + 7x - 30$$

$$= (\chi + \iota \circ)(\chi - 3)$$





$$\mathcal{T}. x^2 + 4x + 4$$

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

7.
$$x^2 + 10x + 25$$

= $(x + 5)^2$

$$\dot{9}. \ a^2 + 14a + 49$$
$$= (0 + 7)^2$$

$$\pm x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$= (\alpha + 1)^2$$

オ.
$$x^2 + 16x + 64$$

- $(x + b)^2$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16$$
= $((x + 4)^2)$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9$$

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

$$x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= (2 + \frac{1}{2})^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16}$$

$$= (9 + \frac{3}{4})^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{25}{36}$$

$$= (x + \frac{5}{6})^{2}$$

$$y. \quad x^{2} + \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{25}{64}$$

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

$$9. \quad x^2 + 18x + 81$$

= $(x + 9)^2$

$$= x^{2} + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$= (\alpha + \frac{1}{3})^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{4}{25}$$

$$= (2 + \frac{2}{5})^{2}$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{2}{7}x + \frac{1}{49}$$

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

$$\beta \cdot x^{2} + \frac{14}{9}x + \frac{49}{81}$$

$$= (q + \frac{7}{9})^{2}$$

No.116 $(x-a)^2$ の因数分解

 $x^2 - 14x + 49$ を因数分解しなさい。

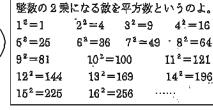


$$x^2 - 14x + 49$$
かけて 2 倍だ。 2 完する前
$$= (x - 7)^2$$

符号に注意ぼにゃ



49 は7 ²だぜ まん中チェックも OK だね。





$$7. x^2 - 12x + 36$$

=
$$(\alpha - 6)^2$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16$$

$$\dot{y}$$
, $x^2 - 2x + 1$

$$\pm x^2 - 10x + 25$$

$$x^2 - 14x + 49$$

$$\pi x^2 - 16x + 64$$

$$\pm x^2 - 18x + 81$$

$$p. x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$\tau$$
. $x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}$

$$x^2 - 3x + \frac{9}{4}$$

$$= (\chi - \frac{3}{2})^2$$

$$x^{2} - \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{25}{64}$$

$$= (\chi - \frac{5}{2})^{2}$$

y.
$$x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4}$$

= $(9x - \frac{5}{2})^2$

$$= x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{16}$$
$$= (\chi - \frac{3}{4})^2$$

$$x^{2} - \frac{8}{7}x + \frac{16}{49}$$

$$= (\chi - \frac{4}{7})^{3}$$

$$x^{2} - \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{25}{36}$$

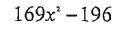
$$= (x - \frac{5}{6})^{2}$$

$$\beta \, x^2 - \frac{16}{9}x + \frac{64}{81}$$

$$= (\chi - \frac{8}{9})^2$$

No.117
$$(x+a)(x-a)$$
の因数分解

$169x^2 - 196$ を因数分解しなさい。



$$= (13x)^2 - (14)^2$$

=(13x+14)(13x-14)



まん中がないのもヒントだぜ



5.00f · *



$$\mathcal{T}$$
. $x^2 - 25$

= (x+5)(x-5)

1.
$$x^2 - 4$$

平方数だぼにゃ

ピーン!!と きたかぽにゃ?

c (欠+2)(欠-2)

ウ.
$$x^2 - 49$$

= x3-72

= (火+7)(火-7)

$$x$$
. $x^2 - 16$

= 21-42

= (9(+4)(2-4)

$$\pm x^2 - 64$$

= 12 - 6 2

2(火+分)(火-分)

$$3x^2-1$$

= (3x)2-12

= (3x+1)(3x-1)

$$\pm . 16x^2 - 25$$
 $= (4x)^2 - 5^2$

= (4x+5)(4x-5)

ケ、
$$25x^2 - 81$$

= (5x) 1-92

= (5x+9)(5x-9)

#.
$$100x^2 - 49$$

= (10x) 1 - 72

= (10x+7)((0x-7)

$$3.16x^2 - 169$$

= (42) - 132

= (4x+13)(4x-13)

$$y. 4x^2 - \frac{1}{4}$$

 $= (2x)^2 - (\frac{1}{2})^2$

 $=(2x+\frac{1}{2})(2x-\frac{1}{2})$

$$9.49x^2-36$$

 $= (7x)^2 - b^2$

=(7x+6)(7x-6)

$$= 9x^2 - 64$$

= (3x) 1 - P2

= (3x+&)(3x-&)

$$>$$
. $81x^2 - 121$

= (9x)= 112

= (9x + 11) (9x - 11)

$\pm . 144x^2 - 225$

 $= (12x)^2 - 15^2$

= (/2x+15)(/2x-15)

「 9 (4×+5)(4×-5) でも正野]

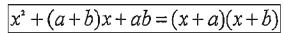
$\mathcal{F}. 64x^2 - \frac{49}{16}$

= (\$\alpha) 2 - \left(\frac{7}{4} \right) 2

 $= (\partial x + \frac{7}{4}) (\partial x - \frac{7}{4})^{\frac{3}{2}}$

No.109~No.117 の公式を確認しておこう!

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





Anglot i M.

和と積から2数を推理するんだね

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

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

平方数がでてきたら チェックだぜ! いつも使えないけど…



$$T$$
, $ma-mb$

$$1. x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$= (x+1)(x+3)$$

$$\dot{7}$$
, $x^2 + 2x + 1$

$$\pm x^2 - 25$$

$$= (\chi + 5)(\chi - 5)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 $4a + 8b$

$$x^2 - 2x - 35$$

$$+. x^2 + 14x + 49$$

$$= (\chi + 7)^2$$

$$7. x^2 - 4y^2$$

$$= (\chi + 2 \xi) (\chi - 2 \xi)$$

$$5. 12a^2b + 21ab$$

$$= (\chi - 4)(\chi + 1)$$

$$+ x^2 - 12x + 36$$

$$= (\chi - b)$$

$$\mathcal{V}. \quad 9m^2 - 4n^2$$

$$= (3m + 2n)(3m - 2n)$$

$$a = 4ax - 8bx + 6cx$$

$$\pm x^2 + x - 42$$

$$y. 1-16x+64x^2$$

$$g. \frac{x^2}{9} - 1$$

$$=\left(\frac{\alpha}{3}+1\right)\left(\frac{\alpha}{3}+\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

No.119 共通因数のある因数分解

$$3x^3 + 6x^2 - 24x$$
を因数分解しなさい。

3, 8, 24H3TAh31 おっと入も全てにあるぜ だれずチェックだ

$$3x^3 + 6x^2 - 24x$$

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

和が 2 積が-8…

みつかるかな?

=3x(x-2)(x+4)



先頭の数はイヤだぼにゃ

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

2数を探すんだね 和と積を間違えないで!!! 展開することを考えてチェックね

$$7. 3x^2 + 15x + 18$$

- = 3(x2+5x+6)
- = 3(x+2)(x+3)

$$4. 2x^2 - 2x - 40$$

- = 2 (x x 2s)
- = 2(x-5)(x+4)

$$\dot{7}$$
, $3a^2 + 6a + 3$

- $= 3(\alpha^2 + 2\alpha + 1)$
- $= 3(\alpha + 1)^{2}$

$$\pm ax^2 + 3ax - 28a$$

- = Q (x + 3 x 2+)
- = Q (9x+7)(9x-4)

$$\frac{1}{x}$$
. $-2x^2-8x+24$

- $= -2(x^{2}+4x-12)$
- = -2(x+6)(x-2)

$$3xy^2 - 3xy - 90x$$

= 3x(y'- 1-3-)

$$=3x(J-6)(J+5)$$

$$\Rightarrow ax^2 - 6ax + 9a$$

$$= 0 (x^2 - 6x + 9)$$

$$= 0 (x - 3)^2$$

$$f. \quad x^2y - y^3$$

$$= \Im (x^3 - \Im^3)$$

$$= \Im (x + \Im)(x - \Im)$$

#.
$$4x^2 + 36x + 80$$

= $4(x^2 + 9x + 20)$
= $4(x + 4)(x + 5)$

$$x \cdot x^{3}y - 8x^{2}y - 20xy$$

$$= 2 + (2^{1} - + 2 - 2)$$

$$= 2 + (2 - 10)(2 + 2)$$

y.
$$7a^{2}-14ab-21b^{2}$$

= $7(a^{2}-2ak-3k^{2})$
= $7(a-3k)(a+k)$

7.
$$ax^2 - 6ax - 7a$$

 $= 0.(x^2 - 6x - 7)$
 $= 0.(x - 7)(x + 1)$

$$= 2x^{2} - 20x + 50$$

$$= 2(x^{2} - 10x + 25)$$

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

$$= -3x^{2} + 6xy - 3y^{2}$$

$$= -3(x^{2} - 2x + 3^{2}).$$

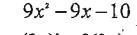
$$= -3(x - 3)^{2}$$

$$9. 2x^{2}-12xy-32y^{2}$$

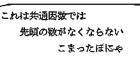
$$= 2(x^{2}-6xy-6y^{2})$$

$$= 2(x-4y)(x+2y)$$

9x'-9x-10を因数分解しなさい。



 $=(3x)^2-3(3x)-10$





1000年 凝的素质



和が-3 積が-10…

もう大丈夫だよね。

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

これはすごテク!! むずかしい!!! ひらめきが勝負だぜ



$$7. 4x^2 + 12x + 5$$

$$= (2x)^2 + 6(2x) + 5$$

$$= (2x + 1)(2x + 5)$$

$$4 9x^2 - 6x - 8$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
. $4x^2 + 8x + 3$

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

$$\pm .9x^2 - 21x + 10$$

$$= (3x)^2 - 7(3x) + 10$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 16x^2 + 8x - 15$$

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

カ、
$$16x^2 - 8x - 35$$

= $(4x)^3 - 2(4x) - 35$
= $(4x - 7)(4x + 5)$

$$4x^2 + 20x - 11$$

$$= (2\pi)^2 + 10(2\pi) - 11$$

$$= (2x+11)(2x-1)$$

 $7. 25x^2 - 45x + 18$

= (5x)+-9(5x)+18

= (5x - 3)(5x - 6)

$$= 25x^2 + 40x + 12$$

 $p = 9x^2 - 15x - 14$

 $= (3x)^2 - 5(3x^2) - 14$

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

$$+x$$
, $9x^2-3x-20$

$$= (3x)^2 - 1(3x) - 2\sigma$$

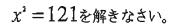
$$3x^{2} + 20x + 21$$

$$y$$
, $25x^2 - 15x - 28$

$$9x^2 + 3x - 2$$

$$9 \quad 49x^2 + 42x - 16$$

$$= (7x)^2 + 6(7x) - 16$$



方程式になったぼにゃ 「=」の左右があるぼにゃ



 $x^2 = 121$ Enjech $121 = 11^2$ Enjech x = 11 Enjech

x = 11 ξ x = -11



負の数も2乗すると正になることを 忘れないで2つとも答えてね。

$$r. x^{2} = 4$$

(x=12)

$$7. x^{2} = 16$$

. 1 . (

(次=14)

$$\dot{y}$$
. $x^2 = 25$

X=5 & X=-5

(文=±5)

$$\pm$$
, $x^{2} = 9$

 $(\chi = \pm 3)$

$$x^2 = 36$$

· X=-6 2 X=-6

(X=16)

$$x^{2} = 49$$

x=7 & x=-7

(x = ±7)

$$+. x^2 = 64$$

x= f 'v x= -f

(x= tp)

$$y = 100$$

$$x = 100$$

$$(x = \pm 10)$$

ケ.
$$x^2 = 144$$

Q=/2 & Q=-12

 $(\chi = \pm 12)$

$$= x^{2} = 81$$

$$\mathcal{K} = 9 \ \mathcal{L} = -9$$

$$(\mathcal{K} = \pm 9)$$

#.
$$x^2 = 196$$

x=14 2 x=-14

(2 = ±14)

$$\sim x^2 = 169$$

2=13 も 生 ~ 13

(久 = 土/3)

$$x. x^2 = 289$$

x=17 x x=-17

(x = ±/7)

$$\pm x^2 = 225$$

x=15 & x=-15

 $(\chi = \pm/5)$

$$y. x^2 = 400$$

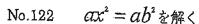
x=20 2 x=-20

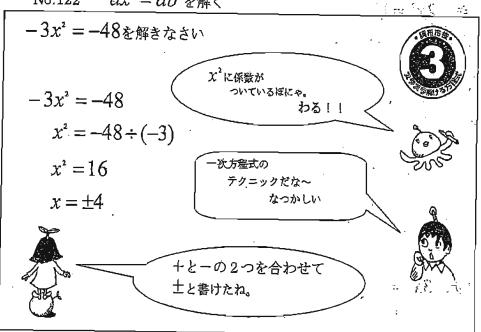
(x=±20)

$$\beta. x^2 = 441$$

タ= 2/ と 2=-2/

 $(\alpha = \pm 2/)$





7.
$$2x^2 = 8$$

$$x^2 = 6 \div 2$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x = 1.2$$

$$7 - 4x^{2} = -64$$

$$2 = -64 \div (-4)$$

$$2 = \pm 4$$

$$\dot{7} \cdot -3x^2 = -75$$

$$\dot{7} \cdot = -75 \div (-3)$$

$$\dot{7} \cdot = 25$$

$$\dot{7} \cdot = \pm 5$$

$$x. 3x^{2} = 27$$

$$x^{2} = 27 + 3$$

$$x^{4} = 9$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

$$4x^{2} = 144$$
 $4x^{2} = 144 = 4$
 $4x^{2} = 144 = 4$
 $4x^{2} = 36$
 $4x^{2} = 46$

$$2x^{2} = 128$$

$$2x^{2} = 12f + 2$$

$$2x^{2} = 64$$

$$2x = 2f$$

7.
$$-2x^{2} = -288$$

 $x^{2} = -284 \pm (-2)$
 $x^{2} = 144$
 $x^{2} = \pm 1/2$

$$3x^{2} = 324$$

$$3x^{2} = 324 + 4$$

$$3x^{2} = 87$$

$$3x = 47$$

#.
$$3x^2 = 507$$

 $x^2 = 507 \div 3$
 $x^2 = 169$
 $x = \pm 13$

$$x^{2} = -392$$

$$x^{2} = -392 + (-2)$$

$$x^{2} = /96$$

$$x^{3} = \pm /4$$

$$x. -3x^{2} = -867$$

$$x^{2} = -667 \div (-3)$$

$$x^{2} = 289$$

$$x = \pm 77$$

$$2x^{2} = 450$$

$$\chi^{2} = 450 + 2$$

$$\chi^{2} = 225$$

$$\chi = \pm /5$$

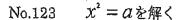
y.
$$25x^2 = 10000$$

$$\chi^2 = 10000 \pm 25$$

$$\chi^2 = 400$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \pm 20$$

$$\phi$$
. $100x^2 = 22500$
 $\chi^2 = 22500 \pm 100$
 $\chi^2 = 225$
 $\chi^2 = 225$
 $\chi^2 = 225$
 $\chi^2 = 225$
 $\chi^2 = 21500 \pm 1000$





$$7. x^2 = 3$$

$$4. x^2 = 5$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$\dot{p}. x^2 = 6$$

$$x. x^2 = 7$$

$$x^2 = 10$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 1\sqrt{6}$$

$$\pi$$
. $x' = 11$

$$*. x^2 = 13$$

$$0. \quad x^2 = 14$$

ケ.
$$x^2 = 15$$

$$x = 1\sqrt{15}$$

$$= x^2 = 17$$

サ.
$$x^2 = 19$$

$$⇒$$
. $x^2 = 21$

$$x^2 = 22$$

$$t. x^2 = 23$$

$$\chi = \pm \sqrt{23}$$

$$y. x^2 = 26$$

$$9. x^2 = 29$$

$$\mathcal{T} = \pm \sqrt{29}$$

No.124 $x^2 = \alpha$ を解く

$$x^2 = 12$$
を解きなさい

$$x^2 = 12$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{12}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{4 \times 3}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$



2乗がとれて √がでてくる ぼにやり



 $4 x^2 = 18$

 $\alpha = \pm \sqrt{k}$

 $\mathcal{K} = \pm \sqrt{9 \times 2}$

久 = ± 19 x 5三

 $\mathfrak{X} = \pm 3\sqrt{2}$

完全マスターしてるか?

平方根の基本テクニックは

 $a\sqrt{b}$ の形にする!!

ここでも使うよ

$$\mathcal{T}. \quad x^2 = 8$$

$$x = 1\sqrt{8}$$

$$x = 1\sqrt{4 \times 1}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = I \int A \times I$$

$$\mathcal{K} = I \int A \times I$$

$$\dot{y}$$
. $x^{1} = 20$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm \sqrt{20}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm \sqrt{4 \times 5}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \pm \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{5}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$x^2 = 24$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm \sqrt{24}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = 1\sqrt{4\times6}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = 1\sqrt{4\times56}$$

$$x = \pm 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$x^2 = 27$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm \sqrt{27}$$

$$x^{2} = 28$$

$$\alpha = \pm \sqrt{28}$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \pm \sqrt{4 \times 7}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{7}$$

$$\chi = \pm 2\sqrt{7}$$

$$\div$$
. $x^2 = 32$

$$\mathcal{X} = \pm \sqrt{16 \times 2}$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \pm \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$\alpha = \pm 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \pm 4\sqrt{2}$$

ケ.
$$x' = 48$$

$$\cdot \quad \chi = \pm \sqrt{48}$$

サ.
$$x^2 = 63$$

$$x \cdot x^2 = 75$$

$$x = 1\sqrt{75}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \pm \sqrt{25 \times 3}$$

$$y. x^1 = 96$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \pm \sqrt{96}$$

$$\partial. x^2 = 45$$

$$\chi = i \sqrt{R} \times \sqrt{S}$$

1.2 3 X 1 4 15

$$= x^2 = 54$$

$$x = t\sqrt{54}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{9 \times 6}$$

$$v. x^2 = 72$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{72}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{36 \times 2}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm \sqrt{36} \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$\pm x^2 = 80$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm \sqrt{16 \times 5}$$

$$\mathcal{X} = \pm \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{5}$$

$$\mathcal{X} = 11/6 \times 15$$

$$9. x^{i} = 98$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm \sqrt{49 \times 2}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \pm \sqrt{49} \times \sqrt{2}$$

No.125
$$(x+a)^2 = b^2$$
を解く

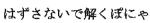
$$(x+3)^2 = 16$$
を解きなさい

$$(x+3)^2=16$$

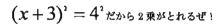
$$x+3=\pm 4$$
$$x=-3\pm 4$$

$$x = -7, x = 1$$

カッコがでてきたぼにゃ!!







$$\mathcal{F}. (x+1)^{2} = 4$$

$$\mathcal{L} + 1 = \pm 2$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -1 \pm 2$$

$$\chi = 1$$
, $\chi = -3$

$$\dot{x} + 3)^2 = 25$$

$$\dot{x} + 3 = \pm 5$$

$$\dot{x} = -3 \pm 5$$

$$\chi = 2$$
, $\chi = -\beta$

$$x \cdot (x+5)^2 = 36$$

$$x + 5 = \pm 6$$

$$x = -5 \pm 6$$

$$x = 1 \cdot x = -11$$

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

$$x-2 = \pm 3$$
$$x = 2 \pm 3$$

$$\chi = 5$$
, $\chi = -1$

$$x. (x-4)^{2} = 16$$

$$x-4 = \pm 4$$

$$x = 4 \pm 4$$

$$X = S$$
, $X = 0$

7.
$$(x+4)^2 = 4$$

 $x+4 = \pm 2$

#.
$$(x-6)^{\circ} = 16$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x-6 = \pm 4 \\ x = 6 \pm 4 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{L}=10$$
, $\mathcal{L}=2$

$$(x+8)^2 = 81$$

$$x+\beta=\pm 9$$

$$x=-\beta\pm 9$$

$$\chi = 1$$
, $\chi = -17$

$$y. (x-10)^{2} = 121$$

$$9x - 10 = \pm 11$$

 $9x = 10 \pm 11$

$$x = 21. x = -1$$

$$\partial . (x+3)^2 = 4$$

$$2+3=\pm 2$$

$$\chi = -1$$
, $\chi = -5$

$$\Rightarrow (x-5)^2 = 9$$

$$2-5=\pm3$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 5 \pm 3$$

$$(x+7)^2 = 25$$

$$2+7=\pm 5$$

$$\mathfrak{L} = -7 \pm 5$$

$$(x-9)^2 = 100$$

$$\chi - 9 = \pm 10$$

$$\chi = 9 \pm 10$$

$$\chi = 19, \chi = -1$$

$$\beta$$
. $(x+11)^2 = 144$

$$x + 11 = \pm 12$$

$$\mathcal{X} = -11 \pm 12$$

$$X = 1$$
, $X = -23$

No.126
$$a(x+b)^2 = ac^2 \ge m <$$

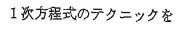
$$2(x-3)^2 = 32$$
を解きなさい

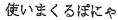
$$2(x-3)^2 = 32$$
$$(x-3)^2 = 32 \div 2$$

$$(x-3)^2 = 16$$
$$x-3 = \pm 4$$

$$x = 3 \pm 4$$

$$x = -1, x = 7$$









一気にむずかしくなったかな?

大丈夫??

7.
$$3(x+1)^2 = 12$$

 $(x+1)^2 = 12 + 3$
 $(x+1)^2 = 4$
 $x+1=\pm 2$
 $x=-1\pm 2$
 $x=-1\pm 2$

$$\vec{9}. \quad 5(x-3)^2 = 20 \\
(\alpha - 3)^2 = 20 + 5 \\
(\alpha - 3)^2 = 4 \\
\alpha - 3 = \pm 2 \\
\alpha = 3 \pm 2$$

$$2 = 5, \alpha = 7$$

$$7(x+5)^{2} = 63$$

$$(x+5)^{2} = 63 = 7$$

$$(x+5)^{2} = 63 = 7$$

$$(x+5)^{2} = 53$$

$$x = -52$$

$$x = -6$$

7.
$$4(x-2)^{2} = 36$$

 $(x-2)^{2} = 36 = 4$
 $(x-2)^{2} = 9$
 $x-2 = \pm 3$
 $x = 2 \pm 3$
 $x = 5, x = -1$

$$4. \quad 5(x+1)^{2} = 125$$

$$(x+1)^{2} = 125 = 5$$

$$(x+1)^{2} = 25$$

$$x+1 = \pm 5$$

$$x = -1 \pm 5$$

$$x = 4. \quad x = -6$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
\partial \cdot & -6(x-2)^2 = -216 \\
& (x-2)^2 = -216 = (-6) \\
& (x-2)^2 = 36 \\
& x-2 = \pm 6 \\
& x = 2 \pm 6 \\
& x = 2 \pm 6
\end{array}$$

$$(x + 3)^2 = -343$$
 $(x + 3)^2 = -343$
 $(x + 3)^2 = 200$
 $(x + 3)^2 = 49$
 $(x - 4)^2 = 200$
 $(x + 3)^2 = 49$
 $(x - 4)^2 = 25$
 $(x + 3)^2 = 49$
 $(x - 4)^2 = 25$
 $(x - 4)^2 = 25$

$$= 8(x-4)^{2} = 200$$

$$(x-4)^{2} = 200$$

$$(x-4)^{2} = 25$$

$$x-4 = 15$$

$$x = 4.15$$

$$x = 9, x = -1$$

#.
$$2(x+5)^2 = 162$$

 $(x+5)^2 = 162 - 2$
 $(x+5)^2 = 36$
 $x+5 = 26$
 $x=-5+9$
 $x=4$, $x=-1/4$

$$3(x-6)^{2} = 192$$

$$(x-6)^{2} = 192 = 3$$

$$(x-6)^{2} = 64$$

$$x-6 = \pm 8$$

$$x = 6 \pm 8$$

$$x = 14, x = -2$$

7.
$$4(x-7)^2 = 484$$

 $(x-7)^2 = 484 = 4$
 $(x-7)^2 = 12/$
 $x-7 = 11/$
 $x = 7 \pm 1/$
 $x = 18, x = -4$

y.
$$-6(x+9)^2 = -150$$

 $(x+9)^2 = -150 \div (-6)$
 $(x+9)^2 = 25$
 $x+9 = \pm 5$
 $x=-9 \pm 5$
 $x=-4, x=-14$

9.
$$7(x-10)^2 = 28$$

 $(x-10)^2 = 28 = 7$
 $(x-10)^2 = 4$
 $x-10 = 12$
 $x = 10 \pm 2$
 $x = 72, x = 8$

No.127
$$(x+a)^2 = b \, \epsilon \, \mathsf{M} \, \mathsf$$

$$(x+4)^2=5$$
 を解きなさい



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

$$x + 4 = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

また平方数では なくなった。 √の出番だぼにゃ



$$x = -4 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

解を書くときは±√を後に書く といいよ。



$$r$$
. $(x+1)^2 = 2$

$$x+1 = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -1t\sqrt{2}$$

久 = -3 +55

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

$$0. (x+3)^{2} = 5$$

$$0. (x+3)^{2} = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$x \cdot (x-4)^2 = 6$$

$$x - 4 = \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$$(x+5)^2 = 7$$

$$\pi$$
. $(x-6)^2 = 10$

$$4x + (x + 7)^{2} = 11$$

$$4x + 7 = t \sqrt{11}$$

$$4x = -7 t \sqrt{11}$$

$$\mathcal{D}. \quad (x-8)^2 = 13$$

$$\mathcal{X} - f = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$\mathcal{X} = f_{\pm} \sqrt{3}$$

$$2. (x+10)^2 = 15$$

$$2x+10 = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$2x+10 = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

#.
$$(x+11)^{2} = 17$$

 $(x+11)^{2} = \pm \sqrt{17}$
 $(x+11)^{2} = \pm \sqrt{17}$

$$y = 19$$

$$(x-12)^2 = 19$$

$$(x-12) = \pm \sqrt{9}$$

$$(x-12)^2 = 12 \pm \sqrt{9}$$

$$2. (x-13)^{2} = 21$$

$$2 - 3 = 152$$

$$3 = 3 = 152$$

$$(x+14)^2 = 23$$

 $(x+14)^2 = 23$
 $(x+14)^2 = 1\sqrt{2}$
 $(x+14)^2 = -14 \pm \sqrt{2}$

$$y. (x+15)^{2} = 26$$

$$x + 15 = \pm \sqrt{26}$$

$$x = -15 \pm \sqrt{26}$$

$$f(x-16)^2 = 29$$
 $f(x-16)^2 = 29$
 $f($

No.128
$$(x+a)^2 = b^2 c \, \text{を解} \, \langle$$

$$(x-5)^2 = 54$$
 を解きなさい



$$(x-5)^2=54$$

$$x - 5 = \pm \sqrt{54}$$

$$x-5=\pm\sqrt{9\times6}$$

$$x - 5 = \pm 3\sqrt{6}$$

$$x = 5 \pm 3\sqrt{6}$$

 $\sqrt{54} = 3\sqrt{6}$ $a\sqrt{b}$ の形にする 練習も大切だね

,;,



11 Sty 11 4

流れはいつも一緒だぼにや



$$7. (x+1)^2 = 8$$

$$(x-2)^2 = 12$$

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

$$\dot{p}$$
: $(x+3)^2 = 18$

$$(x+5)^2 = 24$$

$$x + 5 = \pm \sqrt{24}$$

$$\alpha = 0$$
 = $\pm \pi$

$$\pm$$
. $(x-4)^2 = 20$

$$\chi - 4 = \pm \sqrt{20}$$

$$x - 4 = \pm 2\sqrt{5}$$

وماح والا

$$\pi$$
. $(x-6)^2 = 28$

$$x-6 = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$(x+7)^2 = 32$$

$$x + 7 = \pm \sqrt{32}$$

$$x+7 = \pm 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x+9)^2 = 45$$

$$2+9=\pm\sqrt{45}$$

$$2+9 = \pm 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$\chi = -9 \pm 3\sqrt{5}$$

サ.
$$(x+11)^2 = 50$$

$$\chi_{+11} = \pm 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$(x+13)^2 = 54$$

$$y. (x+15)^2 = 60$$

$$9. (x-8)^2 = 40$$

$$= (x-10)^2 = 48$$

$$(x-12)^2 = 52$$

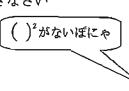
$$\chi - 12 = \pm \sqrt{52}$$

$$4z$$
. $(x-14)^2 = 56$

$$x - 14 = 1\sqrt{3}$$

$$9. (x-16)^3 = 63$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 = 24$$
 を解きなさい



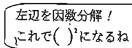
$$x^2 - 12x + 36 = 24$$

$$(x-6)^2 = 24$$

$$x - 6 = \pm \sqrt{24}$$

$$x - 6 = \pm 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$x = 6 \pm 2\sqrt{6}$$





$$\mathcal{T}. \ x^2 - 2x + 1 = 8$$

$$(\chi - 1)^2 = \delta$$

$$\chi - 1 = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\dot{p}$$
. $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 18$

$$(X - 4)^{2} = 14$$

オ.
$$x^2 - 12x + 36 = 24$$

$$4. x^{2} + 6x + 9 = 12$$

$$x + 3 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\dot{y}$$
. $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 18$

$$(x - 4)^{x} = 14$$

$$x^{2} - 12x + 30 = 24$$

$$(x - 6)^{2} = 24$$

$$(x = 6 \pm 2)6$$

$$1. x^2 + 6x + 9 = 12$$

$$(0.431^2 = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L} + \mathcal{A} = + \mathcal{F}$$

$$\pm$$
, $x^2 + 10x + 25 = 20$

$$(x+5)^2=20$$

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

$$x^2 + 14x + 49 = 28$$

$$(x + 7)^{-} = 28$$

$$x^3 + 2x + 1 = 32$$

$$(-2 + 1)^{4} = 32$$

$$\chi + 1 = i \sqrt{32}$$

$$0. x^2 - 4x + 4 = 40$$

$$x-2=t\sqrt{40}$$

$$f(x^2 + 6x + 9) = 44$$

 $+ x^2 + 10x + 25 = 50$

 $(x + 5)^2 = 50$

 $\chi + 5 = \pm \sqrt{50}$

 $9C + 5 = \pm 5\sqrt{2}$

$$v^2 - 12v + 36 = 52$$

$$(\chi - \delta)^{\perp} = 52$$

$$x-b=\pm\sqrt{52}$$

$$\chi - 6 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$x^2 + 14x + 49 = 54$$
 t .

 $\chi = -5 \pm 5\sqrt{2}$

$$(x + 7)^2 = 54$$

$$y. x^{2} + 18x + 81 = 60$$

$$\chi - 10 = \pm \sqrt{63}$$

$$\chi - 10 = \pm 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$\chi = 10 \pm 3\sqrt{7}$$

$$3. \quad x^2 - 8x + 16 = 48$$

$$(x-7) = 1/4$$

$$x-4 = 1/4$$

$$y. \quad x^3 - 12x + 36 = 52$$

$$\gamma = 6 = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$tz. x^2 - 16x + 64 = 56$$

$$\beta$$
. $x^2 - 20x + 100 = 63$

$$(x - 10)^2 = 63$$

$$\chi - 10 = \pm 317$$

$$2x^2 - 28x = -66$$
 を解きなさい

まず2で割って x^2 の係数を1にしよう。

 $x^2 - 14x = -33$
 $x^2 - 14x + 49 = -33 + 49$
 $(x-7)^2 = 16$
 $x - 7 = \pm 4$
 $x = 7 \pm 4$

にしよう。

「こっちょうに

足りないものを
加えれば良いのよ!
いくつか
わかる?
はのやり方でどんな方程式も解けるぼにや

 $x = 3$, $x = 11$

7.
$$2x^2 - 4x = 16$$
 $x^2 - 2x = 8$
 $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 8 + 1$
 $(x - 1)^2 = 9$
 $x - 1 = \pm 3$
 $x = 1 \pm 3$
 $x = 4$
 $x = -2$

7. $2x^2 - 16x = 40$
 $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 20 + 16$
 $x^2 - 10x = 24$
 $x = 10$
 $x = 4 \pm 6$
 $x = 10$
 $x = 28$
 $x = 112$
 $x^2 - 12x = 28$
 $x = 6 \pm 8$
 $x = 14$
 $x = 14$
 $x = 15$
 $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 5 + 9$
 $(x - 3)^2 = 14$
 $x - 3 = \pm \sqrt{14}$
 $x = 3 \pm \sqrt{14}$
 $x =$

*.
$$2x^2 + 4x = 6$$
 $x^2 + 2x = 3$
 $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 3 + 1$
 $(x + 1)^2 = 4$
 $x + 1 = \pm 2$
 $x = -1 \pm 2$
 $x = 1, x = -3$

** $4x^2 + 24x = 64$
 $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 16 + 9$
 $(x + 3)^2 = 25$
 $x + 3 = \pm 5$
 $x = 2, x = -8$

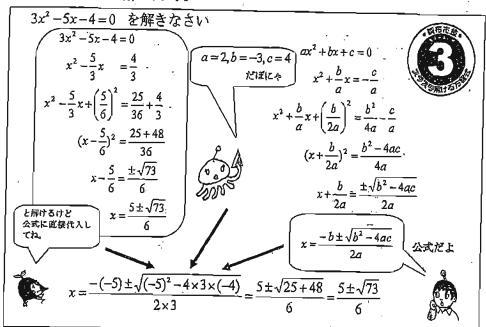
** $6x^2 + 12x = 48$
 $x^2 + 2x = 8$
 $x^2 + 2x = 8$
 $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 8 + 1$
 $(x + 1)^2 = 9$
 $x + 1 = \pm 3$
 $x = 2, x = -4$

** $8x^2 + 64x = -56$
 $x^2 + 6x = -7$
 $x^2 + 6x + 16 = -7 + 16$
 $(x + 4)^2 = 9$
 $x + 4 = \pm 3$
 $x = -1, x = -9$

** $2x + 6x = -7$
 $x^2 + 6x = -9$
 $x^2 + 10x = -9$
 $x + 5 = 16$
 $x + 5 = 14$
 $x = -5 \pm 4$
 $x = -1, x = -9$

7.
$$3x^2 + 18x = 21$$
 $x^2 + 6x = 7$
 $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 7 + 9$
 $(x+3)^2 = 16$
 $x + 3 = \pm 4$
 $x = -3 \pm 4$
 $x = -3 \pm 4$
 $x = -7$

2. $5x^2 + 20x = 60$
 $x^2 + 4x = 72$
 $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 72 + 4$
 $(x+2)^2 = 16$
 $x + 2 = \pm 4$
 $x = -2 \pm 4$
 $x = -2 \pm 4$
 $x = -2 \pm 4$
 $x = -3 \pm 1$
 $x = -3 \pm 1$



$$7. \ 2x^{2} + 3x - 6 = 0$$

$$0 = 2, \ 0 = 3 + 5 \cdot -6$$

$$0 = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{3^{2} - 4 \cdot 2^{2} \cdot (-6)}}{2 \times 2}$$

$$0 = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{9 + 94}}{4}$$

$$0 = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{9 + 94}}{4}$$

$$0 = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{9 + 94}}{4}$$

$$3x^{2} - 5x - 3 = 0$$

$$0 = 3 \cdot k = -5 \cdot c = -3$$

$$2 = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^{2} - 4 + \sqrt{3} + (-3)}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$2 = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 35}}{6}$$

7 = 5 t JE1

1.
$$3x^{2} + 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$0 = 3, \ \ell = 5, \ \ell = 1$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^{2} - 4 \times 3 \times 7}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{35 - 12}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{3}}{6}$$

I.
$$5x^{2}-x-2=0$$

$$0=5. \ \ell=-1. \ c=-2$$

$$0=\frac{-(-1) i \sqrt{(-1)^{2}-4 \times 5 \times (-2)}}{2 \times 5}$$

$$0=\frac{1 i \sqrt{4}}{4}$$

$$0=\frac{1 i \sqrt{4}}{4}$$

$$\chi = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{4_1}}{10}$$

$$\pi \cdot 7x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$$

$$0 = 7, k = 3, c = -1$$

$$\chi = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4 \times 7 \times (-1)}}{2 = 7}$$

$$\chi = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{37}}{14}$$

$$\chi = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{37}}{14}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
+ 2x^{2} + x - 4 = 0 \\
4 = 2, & = 1, & c = -4 \\
\chi = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^{2} - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (1 - 4)}}{2 \times 2} \\
\chi = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 32}}{4} \\
\chi = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{4}
\end{array}$$

#.
$$6x^{2} + 7x - 1 = 0$$

$$0 = 6, 0 = 7, 0 = -1$$

$$0 = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \times 6 \times (-1)}}{2 \times 6}$$

$$0 = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{79 + 29}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$0 = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{73}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

7.
$$8x^{2} + 9x + 2 = 0$$

$$0 = 0, & = 9, & = 2$$

$$x = \frac{-9z\sqrt{9^{2} - 4 \times 0 \times 2}}{2 \times 0}$$

$$x = \frac{-9z\sqrt{7^{2} - 64}}{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$x = \frac{-9z\sqrt{7}}{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y. 4x^{2}-3x-2=0$$

$$0=4. 6=-3. c=-2$$

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

$$x=\frac{32\sqrt{9+32}}{8}$$

$$x=\frac{32\sqrt{4}}{8}$$

7.
$$3x^{2} - x - 1 = 0$$

$$0 = 3, \ \ell = -1, \ c = -1$$

$$2 = \frac{-(-1) x \sqrt{(-1)^{2} + 4 \times 3 \times (-1)}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$2 = \frac{1 x \sqrt{1 + 12}}{6}$$

$$2 = \frac{1 1 \sqrt{33}}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{7x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0}{0 - 7, \ell = -5, 0 = -7}$$

$$\chi = \frac{-(-5) \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(-1)}}}{2 - 7}$$

$$\chi = \frac{5 \sqrt{25 + 24}}{14}$$

$$\chi = \frac{5 \sqrt{53}}{14}$$

$$7x^{2} - 11x + 3 = 0$$

$$0 = 7 \cdot 2 = -1/, \quad 0 = 3$$

$$0 = \frac{-(-1/) i \int_{(-1/)^{2} - 4 \times 9 \times 3}}{2 \times 9}$$

$$0 = \frac{-(-1/) i \int_{(-1/)^{2} - 4 \times 9 \times 3}}{2 \times 9}$$

$$0 = \frac{-(-1/) i \int_{(-1/)^{2} - 4 \times 9 \times 3}}{2 \times 9}$$

$$0 = \frac{-(-1/) i \int_{(-1/)^{2} - 4 \times 9 \times 3}}{2 \times 9}$$

$$0 = \frac{-(-1/) i \int_{(-1/)^{2} - 4 \times 9 \times 3}}{2 \times 9}$$

$$\beta. \ 11x^{2} - 13x + 3 = 0$$

$$0 = 1/. \ \ell = -/3. \ c = 3$$

$$0 = \frac{-(-/3) \ i \sqrt{(-/3)^{2} - 4 \times 1/ \times 3}}{2 \times 7/... \times 7}$$

$$0 = \frac{-(3i) \sqrt{(-/3)^{2} - 4 \times 1/ \times 3}}{2 \times 7/... \times 7}$$

$$0 = \frac{\sqrt{3} i \sqrt{37}}{22}$$

$$0 = \frac{\sqrt{3} i \sqrt{37}}{23}$$

$$7. 2x^{1} - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(-4) i \sqrt{(-4)^{2} - 4x / 3x / (-6)}}{2x 2}$$

$$x = \frac{4 i \sqrt{16}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{6 i \sqrt{36} - 1}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{6 i \sqrt{36} - 1}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{6 i \sqrt{36} - 1}{8}$$

$$x = \frac{6 i \sqrt{36}}{4}$$

*
$$2x^{2} - 6x + 3 = 0$$
 $x = \frac{-(-4) \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \frac{2}{2} \sqrt{3}}{2x^{2}}$
 $x = \frac{4 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + \frac{2}{4}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{6 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + 6 \sqrt{4} \sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + 6 \sqrt{4} \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + 6 \sqrt{4} \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + 6 \sqrt{4} \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} + 6 \sqrt{4} \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{-6 \frac{$

 $\chi = \frac{-12 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{20}$ $\chi = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6}}{10}$

 $\chi = \frac{20 \pm 0.523}{22}$ $\varphi = \frac{(0 \pm 0.523)}{1/2}$

(x+3)(x-2)=0 を解きなさい

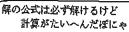
$$(x+3)(x-2)=0$$

かけて0になるのは、 どちらかが0になるときダケ! それを利用しよう。

$$x+3=0 \text{ is } x-2=0$$

$$x=-3 \text{ is } x=2$$

x = -3, x = 2







$$x=-3$$
, $x=2$

$$\mathcal{T}. \quad (x-1)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{X} - 1 = 0 \quad \text{if } x - 2 = 0$$

7.
$$(x+2)(x+3) = 0$$

 $(x+2)(x+3) = 0$

良い方法があるのより

右辺がOなのがPoint!!

展開して解の公式より

$$\chi = -2, \chi = -3$$

$$7. (x-3)(x+4) = 0$$

$$9. (x-3) = 0 \text{ in } x+4 = 0$$

$$9. (x-3) = 0 \text{ in } x+4 = 0$$

$$9. (x-3)(x+4) = 0$$

$$x \cdot (x+4)(x-5) = 0$$

$$x \cdot 4 = 0 \quad \text{if } x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = -4, x = 5$$

$$x \cdot (x+5)(x+6) = 0$$

$$x + 5 = 0 \quad x + 6 = 0$$

$$x = -5, \quad x = -6$$

カ、
$$(x-6)(x-7) = 0$$

 $x-6=0$ か $x-7=0$
 $x=6$, $x=7$

$$4. (x-1)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x-1=0 \text{ in } x+3=0$$

$$x=1, x=-3$$

7.
$$(x+4)(x-7) = 0$$

$$(x+4) = 0 \quad x-7 = 0$$

$$x = -4, x = 7$$

$$f. (x+10)(x-8) = 0$$

$$(x+10=0) + x-8=0$$

$$(x+10=0) + x-8=0$$

$$(x+10)(x-8) = 0$$

$$2 - (x-12)(x-5) = 0$$

$$2 - (2 = 0)$$

$$2 = 12$$

$$2 = 5$$

#.
$$(x+6)(x+13) = 0$$

 $\chi + 6 = 0$ to $\chi + 13 = 0$
 $\chi = -6$, $\chi = -13$

$$y = (x+7)(x-9) = 0$$

$$x+7=0 \quad \forall x=9=0$$

$$x=-7, \quad x=9$$

$$2. (x+5)(x-11) = 0$$

$$2 + 5 + 3 + 2 - 11 = 0$$

$$2 = -5, 2 = 11$$

tz.
$$(x+8)(x-10) = 0$$

 $(x+1) = 0$ $(x-1) = 0$
 $(x+1) = 0$ $(x-1) = 0$

y.
$$(x+14)(x-18) = 0$$

 $x+14=0 \text{ in } (x-1)=0$
 $x=-14, x=15$

9.
$$(x-17)(x-19) = 0$$

 $x-7=0$ $37=0$ $x-19=0$
 $x=7$, $x=7$

$x^2-4x-12=0$ を解きなさい

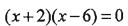
 $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$

因数分解ができれば すっごくいいぼにゃ!!!



和が -4 積が-12 だから

見つからないと解の公式しかないぜ・



 $x = -2, \quad x = 6$



符号に注意だよ!



$$7. x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$(\chi - 1)(\chi - 2) = 0$$

$$\chi = 1, \chi = 2$$

$$4. x^{2} + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x+3)=0$$

$$\chi = -2$$
, $\chi = -3$

$$\dot{y}$$
. $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

$$(x+4)(x-3)=0$$

$$x^2 - x - 20 = 0$$

$$(\chi - 5)(\chi + 4) = 0$$

$$x = 5, x = -4$$

オ.
$$x^2 + 11x + 30 = 0$$

$$(x+5)(x+6)=0$$

$$\chi = -5$$
, $\chi = -6$

$$3x - 13x + 42 = 0$$

$$(\chi - 6)(\chi - 7) = 0$$

$$4. x^{2} + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$(\chi + 3)(\chi - 1) = 0$$

$$\mathfrak{X}=-3$$
, $\mathfrak{X}=1$

ケ.
$$x^2 + 2x - 80 = 0$$

$$(\chi + 10)(\chi - \xi) = 0$$

$$y$$
. $x^2 + 19x + 78 = 0$

$$(x+b)(x+13)=0$$

$$\chi = -6$$
, $\chi = -13$

$$x \cdot x^2 - 6x - 55 = 0$$

$$(x-11)(x+5)=0$$

$$X=11$$
, $X=-5$

$$y. \quad x^3 - 4x - 96 = 0$$

$$(\chi -12)(\chi +F)=0$$

$$\mathcal{D}. \quad x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x+4)=0$$

$$= . x^2 - 17x + 60 = 0$$

$$(\chi - 5)(\chi - 12) = 0$$

$$y$$
. $x^{2} - 2x - 63 = 0$

$$(x-9)(x+7)=0$$

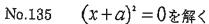
$$\chi = 9$$
, $\chi = -7$

$$\pm x^2 - 2x - 80 = 0$$

$$(\chi - 10)(\chi + \beta) = 0$$

$9. x^2 - 22x + 105 = 0$

$$(x-7)(x-15)=0$$



$$x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$$
 を解きなさい $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$ の平方根は0だけぼにや $(x-4)^2 = 0$ $x-4=\pm\sqrt{0}$ $x-4=0$ $x=4$ $x=4$

$$7. x^{2}-2x+1=0$$

$$(x-1)^{2}=0$$

$$x-1=t\sqrt{0}$$

$$x-1=0$$

$$0$$

7.
$$x^{2} + 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x + 2)^{2} = 0$$

$$x + 2 = \pm \sqrt{0}$$

$$x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = -2$$

$$\dot{y}. \quad x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)^2 = 0$$

$$x + 3 = \pm \sqrt{0}$$

$$x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

I.
$$x^{2}-8x+16=0$$

$$(x-4)^{2}=0$$

$$x-4=t\sqrt{0}$$

$$x-4=0$$

$$x=4$$

$$x^{2}-10x+25=0$$

$$(x-5)^{2}=0$$

$$x-5=\pm\sqrt{0}$$

$$x-5=0$$

$$\alpha=5$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\mathcal{O} \cdot x^2 - 16x + 64 &= 0 \\
(x - \beta)^2 &= 0 \\
x - \beta &= \pm \sqrt{0} \\
x - \beta &= 0 \\
x &= \beta
\end{array}$$

$$\exists . \quad x^{2} + 20x + 100 = 0$$

$$(x + 10)^{2} = 0$$

$$x + 10 = \pm \sqrt{0}$$

$$x + 10 = 0$$

$$x = -10$$

#.
$$x^2 + 22x + 121 = 0$$

 $(x + 11)^2 = 0$
 $x + 11 = 1\sqrt{0}$
 $x + 11 = 0$
 $x = -11$

$$x^{2} - 24x + 144 = 0$$

$$(x - 12)^{2} = 0$$

$$x - 12 = 1\sqrt{0}$$

$$x - 12 = 0$$

$$x = 12$$

7.
$$x^{2}-26x+169=0$$

$$(x-13)^{2}=0$$

$$x-13=t\sqrt{0}$$

$$x-13=0$$

$$x=13$$

t.
$$x^{2} + 28x + 196 = 0$$

 $(x + 14)^{2} = 0$
 $(x + 14)^{2} = 0$

$$y. x^{2} + 100x + 2500 = 0$$

$$(x + 50)^{2} = 0$$

$$x + 50 = 150$$

$$x + 50 = 0$$

$$x = -50$$

$$\beta. \ x^{2} - 200x + 10000 = 0$$

$$(x - 100)^{2} = 0$$

$$x - 100 = 0$$

$$x = 100$$

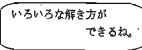
No.136 (x+a)(x-a)=0を解く

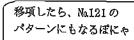
$$x^2 - 36 = 0$$
 を解きなさい

$$x^2 - 36 = 0$$

$$(x+6)(x-6) = 0$$

x = -6, x = 6







$$x^2 - 36 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 36$$



$$x = \pm 6$$

7.
$$x^{2}-1=0$$

 $(x+1)(x-1)=0$
 $x=-1, x=1$

7.
$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$

 $(x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$
 $x = -2$, $x = 2$

$$\dot{\nabla}. \quad x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x = -3, x = 3$$

$$x^{2}-16=0$$

$$(x+4)(x-4)=0$$

$$x=-4, x=4$$

$$x^{2} - 25 = 0$$

$$(x + 5)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = -5, x = 5$$

$$\pi \cdot x^2 - 36 = 0$$

$$(x + 6)(x - 6) = 0$$

$$\alpha = -6, \alpha = 6$$

$$x^{2} - 49 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x-7) = 0$$

$$x = -7, x = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\partial. & x^2 - 64 = 0 \\
& (\chi + \beta)(\chi - \beta) = 0 \\
& \chi = -\beta, \chi = \beta
\end{array}$$

#.
$$x^2 - 225 = 0$$

 $(x+15)(x-15) = 0$
 $x = -15, x = 15$

$$x^{2} - 256 = 0$$

$$(x + 16)(x - 16) = q$$

$$x = -16. \quad x = 16.$$

$$x^{2} - 289 = 0$$

$$(x + 17)(x - 17) = 0$$

$$x = -17, \quad x = 17$$

te.
$$x^{1} - 324 = 0$$

 $(\chi + iF)(\chi - /F) = 0$
 $\chi = -/F, \chi = /F$

y.
$$x^2 - 361 = 0$$

 $(x + 19)(x - 19) = 0$
 $x = -19$. $x = 19$

$$\beta. \ x^{2} - 400 = 0$$

$$(\chi + 20) (\chi - 20) = 0$$

$$\chi = -20, \ \chi = 20.$$

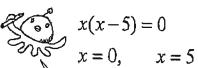
$$5(x+3) = x^2 + 15$$
 を解きなさい

$$5x + 15 = x^2 + 15$$

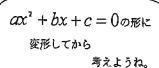
$$-x^2 + 5x + 15 - 15 = 0$$

$$-x^{3}+5x=0$$

$$x^{2} - 5x = 0$$



定数項が無くなった。 Xをくくりだすぼ化や X = 0になるぼにゃ







aの「一」は 符号を全て変えて「+」にしておこう。 −1をかけたと考えてもOK!

7.
$$6x+18=x^2+3x$$
 $-x^2+6x-3x+18=x$
 $-x^2+3x+18=0$
 $x^2-3x-18=0$
 $(x-6)(x+3)=0$
 $x=6,x=-3$

7.
$$3x+6=-x^2-2x$$

 $x^2+3x+2x+6=0$
 $x^2+5x+6=0$
 $(x+2)(x+3)=0$
 $x=-2, x=-3$

7.
$$3x^2 - 24 = 2x^2 - 5x$$

 $3x^2 - 2x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$
 $x^2 + 5x - 24 = 0$
 $(9(+1)(x-3) = 0$
 $x = -4, x = 3$

ケ.
$$7x^2-30=6x^2-7x$$

 $7x^2-6x^2+7x-30=0$
 $x^2+7x-30=0$
 $(x+10)(x-3)=0$

サ.
$$2x^2 + 5x + 7 = 3x^2 - x$$

 $2x^2 - 3x^4 + 5x + x + 7 = 0$
 $-x^2 + 6x + 7 = 0$
 $x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$
 $(x - 7)(x + 1) = 0$
 $x = 7, x = -1$

7.
$$5x^{2}-7x+24=4x^{2}+9x-39$$

 $5x^{2}-4x^{2}-7x-9x+24+39=0$
 $x^{2}-16x+63=0$
 $(x-7)(x-9)=0$

7.
$$12x-80+6x^2=7x^2-18x+144$$

 $6x^2-7x^2+/2x+/fx-60-144=0$
 $-x^2+30x-224=0$
 $x^2-30x+224=0$
 $(x-1b)(x-14)=0$

$$9. 10x + 10x^2 - 180 = 11x^2 + 100 - 24x$$
 $10x^2 - 11x^2 + 10x + 24x - 18x - 100 = 0$
 $-x^2 + 34x - 280 = 0$
 $x^2 - 34x + 28x = 0$
 $(x - 14)(x - 20) = 0$
 $x = 14, x = 20$

7.
$$13x-22=x^2+14$$
 $-x^2+13x-22-14=0$
 $-x^2+13x-36=0$
 $x^2-13x+36=0$
 $(x-4)(x-4)=0$
 $x=4, x=9$

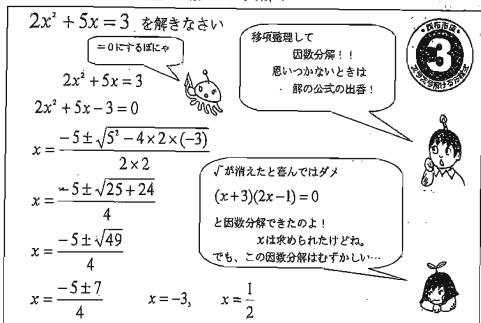
$$5x^{2}-3x=5x^{2}-2x+12$$

$$6x^{2}-5x^{2}-3x+2x-12=0$$

$$x^{2}-x-12=0$$

$$(x-4)(x+3)=0$$

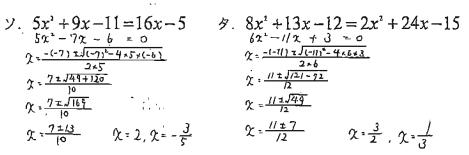
$$\chi = -7$$
, $\chi = 3$.

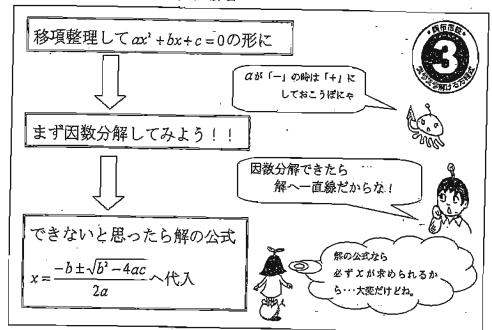


```
9x^2 - 14x = 15
4.6x^{2}-7x=3
      622-72-3=0
                                                 AX2-14x-15 = 0
   x = -(-7) 1/(-7)-4-6+(-3)
                                                M = -(-14) = /(44) = -4x A x (-15)
               2×6
   2 = 71 J44 +73
                                                7 = 14 = 196 + 480
   7 = 7±/121
   \chi = \frac{711}{12}
                                                 \chi = \frac{14 \pm 26}{16}
                                                                 x=5, x=-3
                    \chi = \frac{3}{2}, \chi = -\frac{1}{3}
5x^{2}-4x=12
                                           3x^2-2x=9
      52-42-12 = 0
                                                 クネーコスータ = 0
    1 = - (-4) = 5(-41 - 4x5x(-12)
                                                 17 = -(-2) 2 J (-2) - 4 x 7 x (-9)
    X = 41 /16 + 240
                                                 7 = 22/4+252
   7 - 4 I J256
                     2=22=-=
                                          \Rightarrow. 2x^{2} + 4x = 9x - 2
y. 3x^2 + 7x = 11x + 4
      321-42-4= 0
                                                 2x^{2} - 5x + 2 = 0
    7 = -(-4) 1/(-4) -4x 3x(-4)
                                                \gamma = \frac{-(-5)}{2} \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4} = 2 \times 2
                                                x = 52/25-18
    7 = 4 TJ 16 + 48
    x = 4 = 169
                      \chi = 2, \chi = -\frac{2}{3}
                                                                     \chi = 2, \chi = \frac{7}{2}
                                                421-9x+2 = 0
     3x^3 + 7x + 2 = 0
   7 = -7=17=4x3x1
```

7.
$$3x^{2} + 11x = 4x - 2$$

 $3x^{2} + 7x + 2 = 0$
 $x = \frac{-71\sqrt{7^{2} - 4x3x2}}{2x3}$
 $x = \frac{-71\sqrt{7^{2} - 4x3x2}}{6}$
 $x = \frac{-71\sqrt{7^{2} - 4x3x2}}{6}$





$$\mathcal{T}. \quad x^{2}+6=5x$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{2}-5\mathcal{L}+6=0$$

$$(\mathcal{L}-2)(\mathcal{L}-3)=0$$

$$\mathcal{L}=2, \mathcal{L}=3$$

$$7. -x^{2} + 3x = -2x + 3$$

$$-x^{2} + 5x - 3 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 5x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-1-5}{2} \frac{1\sqrt{(-5)^{2} - 4 \times 1 \times 3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 12}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

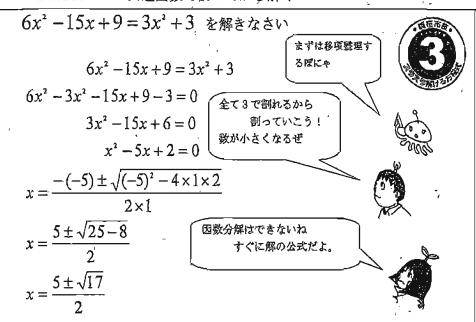
$$\begin{array}{ll}
\dot{\mathcal{D}} \cdot 2x^{2} - 5 = x^{2} - 7x \\
& x^{2} + 7x - 5 = 0 \\
& x = \frac{-7}{1} \sqrt{\frac{7^{2} - 4x + x(-5)}{2x}} \\
& x = \frac{-7}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{49}{120}} \\
& x = \frac{-7}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{69}{120}}
\end{array}$$

*
$$2x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$
 $2x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$
 $x = \frac{-(x+1)\sqrt{1-(x+1)^2 - 4x/2x(-5)}}{2x^2}$
 $x = \frac{4x\sqrt{15} + 76}{4}$
 $x = \frac{$

 $\chi = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \chi = \frac{1}{3}$

g = 1/1/21-72

文= // ± 49



$$x = \frac{32\sqrt{1}}{2}$$

$$7. \quad 4x^{2} - 15x = 13x - 48$$

$$4x^{2} - 26x + 48 = 0$$

$$4x^{2} - 26x + 48 = 0$$

$$4x^{2} - 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$4x^{2} - 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$4x^{2} - 19x + 13 = 0$$

$$4x^{2} - 19x + 12 = 0$$

$$4x^{2} - 19x + 13x = 0$$

$$(2x-3)^3 - (x+1)(x-4) = 7$$

を解きなさい。

$$(2x-3)^{2} - (x+1)(x-4) = 7$$

$$(4x^{2} - 12x + 9) - (x^{2} - 3x - 4) = 7$$

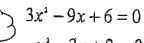
$$4x^{2} - 12x + 9 - x^{2} + 3x + 4 = 7$$

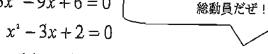
今までのテクニック

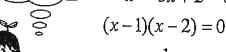
お注公開製

大括磨だぼにゃ

$$4x^3 - x^2 - 12x + 3x + 9 + 4 - 7 = 0$$







x = 1, x = 2



$$\mathcal{F}. \quad (x-1)^2 + (x-6)(x-2) = 1$$

$$(x^2 - 7x + 1) + (x^2 - 3x + 12) = 1$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 + x^2 - x^2 + 12 = 7$$

$$2x^2 - 7x + 7x = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-3) = 0$$

因数分解

できるわよ!

1.
$$(x-2)^2 + 2(x-3)(x-4) = 4$$

 $(x^2-4x+4)+2\cdot(x^2-7x+1/2) = x$
 $x^2-4x+4+2x^2-14x+24 = 4$
 $3x^2-16x+24 = 0$
 $x^2-6x+1=0$
 $(x-2)(x-4)=0$

$$\dot{\mathcal{O}} \cdot 3(x+3)^2 + (x+4)(x+6) = 3$$

$$3(x^4 + 6x + 9) + (x^2 + 10x + 24) = 3$$

$$3x^4 + 16x + 27 + x^2 + 10x + 24 = 3$$

$$4x^2 + 21x + 48 = 0$$

$$x^4 + 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x+3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} & \pm . & 2(x-4)^2 + 3(x-2)(x-6) = -7 \\ & 2(x^2 - fx + 1/6) + 3(x^2 - fx + 1/2) = -7 \\ & 2x^2 - 16x + 32 + 3x^2 - 24x + 31 = -7 \\ & 5x^2 - f0x + 35 = 0 \\ & x^2 - fx + 1/5 = 0 \\ & (x-3)(x-5) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
3 & 4(x-5)^2 + 2(x-3)(x-4) = 4 \\
& 4(x^2-1)(x+25) + 2(x^2-7)(x+12) = 4 \\
& 4x^2-40x+1(x+2x^2-14x+24) = 0 \\
& 2x^2-5x+1/20 = 0 \\
& (x-4)(x-5) = 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
& (x-5)^2 + 2(x-3)(x-4) = 4 \\
& (x^2-5x+20) = 0 \\
& (x-4)(x-5) = 0
\end{array}$$

$$\vec{D} \cdot 6(x-4)^{2} + 2(x-8)^{2} = 56$$

$$6(x^{2} - fx + 16) + 2(x^{2} - 16x + 16) = 56$$

$$6x^{2} - 4fx + 76 + 2x^{2} - 12x + 12f = 56$$

$$4x^{2} - fx + 76f = a$$

$$x^{2} - 10x + 16f = a$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = 3, x = 7$$

$$7. (x-2)^{2} + (x+1)^{2} = 29$$

$$(x-4x+4) + (x^{2}+2x+1) = 29$$

$$x^{2}-4x+4+x^{2}+2x+1=29$$

$$2x^{2}-2x-24=0$$

$$x^{2}-x-1/2=0$$

$$(x-4)(x+3)=0$$

$$x = 4, x = -3$$

7.
$$3(x-4)^2 + (x+18)(x-6) = 16$$

 $3(x^2 - 8x + 16) + (x^2 + 12x - 10) = 16$
 $3x^2 - 24x + 48 + x^2 + 12x - 10 = 16$
 $4x^2 - 12x - 16 = 0$
 $x^2 - 3x - 19 = 0$
 $x = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4x + (x - 18)}}{2x}$

.
$$(2x+1)^2 + (x-2)^2 = 25$$

 $(4x^2+4x+1) + (x^2-4x+4) = 25$
 $4x^2+4x+1 + x^2-4x+4 = 25$
 $5x^2-20=0$
 $x^2-4=0$
 $(x+2)(x-2)=0$

7 = 31 /PS

7.
$$(4x-13)^2 + (x-16)^2 = 153$$

 $(16x^2 - 104x + 66) + (x^2 - 10x + 256) + .750$
 $(6x^2 - 104x + 16) + x^2 - 32x + 256 = .753$
 $(7x^2 - .736x + 272 = 0$
 $(x^2 - 4)^2 = 0$

7.
$$(2x-3)^{2} - (x-7)(x-8) = -20$$

$$(4x^{2}-12x+9) - (x^{2}-15x+5x) = -20$$

$$4x^{4}-12x+9 - x^{2}+15x-56 = -20$$

$$3x^{2}+3x-27 = 0$$

$$x^{2}+6x-9 = 0$$

$$x^{2}-12x+9 - 9 = 0$$

$$\chi = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 3 \ell}}{2} \qquad \qquad \chi = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{37}}{2}$$

$$\exists . \quad (2x+7)^2 + (x-18)(x+10) = -26$$

$$(4x'+2x+49) + (x^2-4x-1/6) = -26$$

$$4x^2+2x+49 + x^2-2x-1/60 = -26$$

$$5x^2+20x-1/6x = 0$$

$$x^2+4x-21 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x-3) = 0$$

$$(3x+2)^{2} + (x-6)^{2} = 130$$

$$(9x^{4} + 12x+4) + (9x^{4} - 12x+36) = /30$$

$$9x^{4} + 12x+4 + x^{4} - 12x+36 = /30$$

$$10x^{4} - 90 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 9 = 0$$

$$(9x^{4})(9x-3) = 0$$

$$\forall . \quad (5x-8)^2 + (x-10)(x-14) = 100$$

$$(25x^2 - 8x + 64) + (x^2 - 24x + 140) = 100$$

$$25x^2 - 8x + 64 + x^2 - 24x + 140 = 100$$

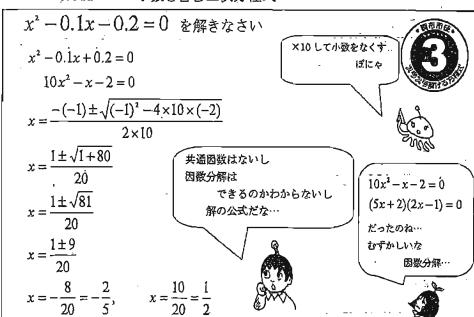
$$26x^2 - 104x + 104 = 0$$

$$(x-4x+4) = 0$$

$$(x-2)^2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
5 \cdot (5x-4)^2 - (x-15)(x-25) &= 25 \\
(257^2 - 40x + 16) &= (x^2 + 60x + 375) &= 25 \\
257^2 - 40x + 16 &= x^2 + 40x - 375 &= 25 \\
24x^2 - 3 + 4 &= 0 \\
x^2 - 16 &= 0 \\
(x+4)(x-4) &= 0
\end{array}$$

No.142 小数を含む二次方程式



7.
$$0.4x^{2} - x + 0.4 = 0$$
 $4x^{2} - 10x + 4 = 0$
 $2x^{2} - 5x + 2 = 0$
 $x = \frac{-(-5) \cdot 2\sqrt{(-5)^{2} - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}}{2 \cdot 2}$
 $x = \frac{5 \cdot 1\sqrt{2}}{4}$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$

1.
$$0.2x^{2} + 0.3x - 0.5 = 0$$

$$2x^{2} + 3x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^{2} - 4 \times 2 \pm (-6)}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^{2} - 4 \times (-3)^{2} - 3}}{2 \times (0.5)^{2}}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1}}{20}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1}}{20}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^{2} - 4 \times (-3)^{2} - 3}}{2 \times \sqrt{9}}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^{2} - 4 \times (-3)^{2} - 3}}{\sqrt{9}}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{9}}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{9}}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{9}}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{5}$$

7.
$$x^{2} - 0.3x - 0.4 = 0$$
 $x^{2} - 3x - 4 = 0$
 $x = \frac{-(-3)x \int (-3)^{2} - 4x \int (-4)^{2}}{2x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{3x \int (-3)^{2} - 4x \int (-4)^{2}}{2x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{3x \int (-3)^{2} - 4x \int (-4)^{2}}{2x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{3x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2}}{2x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{7x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2}}{2x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{7x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2}}{2x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{7x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2}}{4x \cdot 10}$
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 $x = \frac{7x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2}}{4x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{(-7x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2}}{4x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{(-7x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2}}{4x \cdot 10}$
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 $x = \frac{(-7x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2}}{2x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{(-7x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2}}{2x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{(-7x \int (-7)^{2} - 4x \int (-7)^{2}}{2x \cdot 10}$
 $x = \frac{(-7x \int (-$

7.
$$\chi = 0.0.3x - 0.4 = 0$$
 $\chi = \frac{-(-3)x\sqrt{(-5)^2-4}\cos(-4)}{2x\log x}$
 $\chi = \frac{3x\sqrt{14}}{20}$
 $\chi = \frac{7x\sqrt{25}}{6}$
 $\chi = \frac{7x\sqrt{25$

$$x^{2} - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x = 1, \quad x = 3$$

42 - 3x + 6 = 3x + 4

N=1. X=2

 $2^{2} - 32 + 2 = 0$

(x-1)(x-2) = 0

$$7. \frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{2}{5}x^{2} + \frac{1}{5}x$$

$$5x^{2} - 2x + 3 = 4x^{2} - 2x$$

$$x^{2} - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 1)(x - 3) = 0$$

 $\chi = 1$ $\chi = 3$

x=3, x=4

分母が1になったぼにゃ

$$\dot{\mathcal{D}} \cdot \frac{1}{4}x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}x^{2} - \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{3x^{2} - 6x + 6}{x^{2} - 5x + 6} = 2x^{2} - x$$

$$\frac{x^{2} - 5x + 6}{(x - 2)(x - 3)} = 0$$

$$x \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{7}{12}x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12}x^{2} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$6x^{2} - 7x + 4 = 5x^{2} - 4$$

$$x^{2} - 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 4) = 0$$

Q=2, Q=3.

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{20}x^{2} + \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{2} - 5x + 15 = 9x^{2} + 7x - 5$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{2} - 9x + 20 = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{x^2 - \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{5}}{15} = \frac{3}{15} \cdot \frac{x^2 + \frac{1}{5}}{3}$$

$$\frac{9x^2 - 3x + 12}{x^2 - \frac{3}{5}x + 12} = 0$$

$$\frac{(x - 2)(x - 6) = 0}{x^2 - 2(x - 6)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{20}x^{3} + \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{20}x^{3} + \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{20}x^{3} + \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{1}{5}x -$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^{2} + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}x^{2} - \frac{1}{12}x$$

$$4x^{2} + 3x - 6 = 2x^{2} - x$$

$$2x^{2} + 4x - 6 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-1) = 0$$

$$q = -3, x = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{6}x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{10}{9} = \frac{1}{12}x^{2} - \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{6x^{2} - \frac{1}{6}x - 40 = 3x^{2} - 60}{3x^{2} - \frac{1}{6}x + 20 = 0}$$

$$\chi = \frac{-(-\frac{10}{2})}{2\times 3}$$

$$\chi = \frac{\frac{16}{6}x \sqrt{\frac{324}{240}}}{6}$$

$$\chi = \frac{\frac{19}{6}x \sqrt{\frac{324}{240}}}{6}$$

$$\chi = \frac{9x\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}x^{2} - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{10}{3} = \frac{1}{12}x^{2} + \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{2\alpha^{2} - 9\alpha + 40}{3} = \frac{2\alpha^{2} + 20}{3}$$

$$\frac{\alpha^{2} - 9\alpha + 20}{(\alpha - 4)(\alpha - 5)} = 0$$

7.
$$\frac{1}{12}x^{2} + \frac{7}{30}x - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{30}x^{2} - \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$52^{2} + 14x - 40 = 2x^{2} - 10x + 20$$

$$32^{2} + 24x - 60 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + 8x - 20 = 0$$

$$(x + 10)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$y. \frac{9}{100}x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{25}x^{2} + \frac{9}{20}$$

$$9x^{2} - 50x - 95 = 4x^{2} + 45$$

$$5x^{2} - 50x - 12a = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 6x - 24 = 0$$

$$(x - 12)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = 12, x = -2$$

7.
$$\frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{2}{5}x - 2 = \frac{1}{5}x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$
 $5x^{2} - 4x - 20 = 2x^{2} - 5$
 $3x^{2} - 4x - |5| = 0$

$$x = \frac{-(-4)x \sqrt{(-4)^{2} - 4 \times 3 \times (-15)}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$x = \frac{4 + \sqrt{(16 + 1/6)}}{6}$$

$$\exists . \frac{1}{5}x^{2} + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{15}x^{2} + \frac{14}{15}$$

$$3x^{2} + 10x + 12 = x + 14$$

$$2x^{2} + 10x - 2 = 0$$

$$x^{2} + 5x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-5x\sqrt{5^{2} + 2x(x(-1))}}{2x^{2}}$$

$$x = \frac{-5x\sqrt{27 + 4}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-5x\sqrt{27 + 4}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}x^{2} - \frac{1}{6}x - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{36}x^{2} + \frac{4}{18}x + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{36}x^{2} - 6x - 12 = x^{2} + 8x + 14$$

$$2x^{2} - 14x - 3k = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 7x - 18 = 0$$

$$(x - 9)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = 9, x = -2.$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{10} = \frac{1}{10}x^{2} + \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{3}{10}$$

$$2x^{2} - 5x - 7 = 2^{2} + 4x + 3$$

$$x^{2} - 9x - 10 = 3$$

$$(x - 1)(9 + 1) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{F} \cdot \frac{1}{8}x^{2} + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{5}{72}x^{2} - \frac{5}{18}x + \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{9x^{2} + 24x - 40 = 5x^{2} - 20x + 64}{4x^{2} + 44x - 404 = 0}$$

$$(x^{2} + 1/x - 26 = 0)$$

$$(x^{2} + 3)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x - 2 \\ 3x + xy = 12 \end{cases}$$
を解きなさい 最強の方程式 連立二元 二次が でたぼにや まず代入法 (中2のテクニック) で $y > 34 + 1 + 1 + 5$

まず代入法(中2のテクニック)でリを消去しましょう ①を②へ代入するのよ



$$3x + x(x-2) = 12$$
$$3x + x^2 - 2x = 12$$

$$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-3)=0$$

$$x = -4, \qquad x = 3$$

求めたよを①へ 代入すると リがわかる。 解は2組だぜ

$$x = -40$$
とき
 $y = -4-2$
 $= -6$
 $x = 30$ とき
 $v = 3-2$

$$\begin{cases} x = -4 & \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = -6 & \end{cases} \\ y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{T}, & \begin{cases} y = x - 2 \\ 3x + xy = 2 \end{cases} & \end{cases} \\ 3x + xy = 2 \\ 3x + x^2 - 2x = 2 & \end{cases} \\ 3x + x^2 - 2x = 2 & \end{cases} \\ x^2 + x - 2 = 0 & = -4 & = -1 \\ (x + 2)(x - 1) = 0 \\ x = -2, x = 1 & \end{cases} \\ \begin{cases} x = -2 & \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ 3 = -4 \end{cases} & \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x - 5 \\ 2x + xy = 4 \\ 2x + x(x - 5) = 4 \\ 2x + x^2 - 6x = 4 \\ 2x - 3x - 4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 4 - 5 \\ 3 = 1 - 5 \\ -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 4, x = -1 \\ x = 4, x = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\dot{y} = x + 4 \\
x + xy = -6 \\
\chi + \chi(x + 4) = -6 \\
\chi + \chi^{2} + 4\chi = -6 \\
\chi^{2} + 5\chi + 6 = 0 \\
\chi^{2} + 2\chi(x + 3) = 0 \\
\chi^{2} - 2\chi^{2} - 3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -x + 9 \\ 3x - xy &= -8 \\ 3x - x(-x+q) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$3x + x^2 - 9x &= -8 \\ 3x + x^2 - 9x &= -8 \\ x^2 - 6x + \theta &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 2 - 2 + 0$$

$$x = -x + 19$$

$$x =$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x + 6 \\ x + xy = -10 \\ x + x(x + i) = -10 \\ x + x^{2} + 6x = -10 \\ x^{2} + 7x + 60 = 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} x - 2x + 6 \\ -1 \end{cases}} \xrightarrow{\begin{cases} x - 2x + 6 \\$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
+ & \begin{cases} y = x + 3 \\ 3x^{2} - 2xy = 7 \\ 3x^{2} - 2x(\alpha + 3) = 7 & x = 7nx^{2} & 2 = -1nx^{2} \\ 3x^{2} - 2x^{2} - 6x = 7 & 3 = 7 + 3 & 3 = -113 \\ x^{2} - 6x - 7 = 0 & = 10 & = 2 \\ (x - 7)(x + 1) = 0 & x = 7 & x = -1 \\ 2 = 7 & x = -1 & 3 = 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x + 2 & x = 3 \\ 3x^{2} - 2xy = 7 & x = -1 \\ 3x^{2} - 2xy = 7 & 3 = 10 \end{cases}$$

7.
$$\begin{cases} y = x + 2 \\ 5x^{2} - 4xy = 20 \\ 5x^{2} - 4x(x+2) = 20 \\ 5x^{2} - 4x^{2} - 2x = 20 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \in [0, 1]^{2} \\ x \in [0, 1]^{2} \\ x \in [0, 1]^{2} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \in [0, 1]^{2} \\ x \in [0, 1]^{2} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \in [0, 1]^{2} \\ x \in [0, 1]^{2} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \in [0, 1]^{2} \\ x \in [0, 1]^{2} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \in [0, 1]^{2} \\ x \in [0, 1]^{2} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \in [0, 1]^{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x - 3 \\ -4x^2 + 5xy = -54 \\ -4x' + 5x(x-3) = -54 \\ -4x' + 5x'(x-3) = -54 \\ 3 = -6 + 5x' - 15x' = -54 \\ 3 = -15x + 54 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 6, x = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 6, x = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 6, x = 9 \end{cases}$$

7.
$$\begin{cases} y = x + 6 \\ 5x^{2} - 2xy = 15 \\ 5x^{2} - 2x(x+6) = 15 & x = 5ax = x = -1ax = 3x^{2} - 2x^{2} - 12x = 15 & y = 5+6 & y = -146 \\ 3x^{2} - 12x - 15 = 0 & = 11 & = 5 \\ x^{2} - 4x - 5 = 0 & (x - 5)(x + 1) = 0 & (x = 5) & x = -1 \\ x = 5, x = -1 & y = 11 & y = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$y = x - 8$$

$$x^{2} + 3xy = -36$$

$$x^{2} + 3x(x - \theta) = -36$$

$$x^{2} + 3x^{2} - 24x = -36$$

$$x^{3} + 3x^{2} - 24x = -36$$

$$x^{4} + 3x^{2} - 24x + 36 = 0$$

$$x^{4} - 6x + 9 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)^{2} = 0$$

$$(x - 3)^{2} = 0$$

$$x - 3$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x + 1 \\ (6x^2 - 5xy = 14) \\ (6x^2 - 5x(x+1) = 14) \\ (6x^2 - 5x^2 - 5x = 14) \\ (6x^2 - 5x^2 - 5x = 14) \\ (x - 5x - 14) = 0 \\ (x - 7)(x + 2) = 0 \\ (x - 7)(x + 2) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 7 \\ y = 7 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = -2 \\ y = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x - 3 \\ 4x^{3} - 3xy = -20 \\ 4x^{3} - 3x(x - 3) = -20 \\ 4x^{4} - 3x^{2} + 9x - -20 \\ 4x^{4} - 3x^{4} + 3x^{4} + 3x - -20 \\ 4x^{4} - 3x^{4} + 3x^{4} + 3x - -20 \\ 4x^{4} - 3x^{4} + 3x^{4} + 3x - -20 \\ 4x^{4} - 3x^{4} + 3x^{4} + 3x - -20 \\ 4x^{4} - 3x^{4} + 3x^{4} + 3x - -20 \\ 4x^{4} - 3x^{4} + 3x -$$

$$y = x + 6$$

$$8x^{2} - 5xy = -63$$

$$4x^{2} - 5x(x+1) = -63$$

$$4x^{2} - 5x(x+1) = -63$$

$$4x^{2} - 5x^{2} - 30x = -63$$

$$3x^{2} - 30x + 63 = 0$$

$$4x^{2} - 70x + 63 = 0$$

$$4x^{2} - 70x + 21 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 7) = 0$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 7$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x+3 \\ 8x^2 - 5xy = 42 \\ 8x^2 - 5x(1+3) = 42 \\ 8x^2 - 5x(1+3) = 42 \\ 3x^2 - 15x - 42 = 0 \end{cases} x = 7x3 \quad x = -2+3 \\ 3x^2 - 15x - 42 = 0 \\ (x-7)(x+2) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x=7 \\ y=7, x=-2 \\ y=2x+2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 2x + 2 \\ 9x^{2} - 4xy = -16 \\ 9x^{2} - 4x(2x+2) = -6 \\ 9x^{2} - 6x^{2} - 3x = -16 \\ 2^{2} - 3x + 16 = 0 \\ (x - 4)^{2} = 0 \end{cases} = 6$$