

1-1 多項式の加法、減法

1

解答 項 $\frac{x^2}{2}$ 、 $-2x$ 、 4 x^2 の係数 $\frac{1}{2}$ x の係数 -2

解説

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

$$\frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

2

解答 (1)2 (2)1 (3)3 (4)3

解説

3

解答 (1) $a-4b$ (2) $7x^2+5x$ (3) $0.4a-0.6b$ (4) $\frac{1}{4}x+\frac{1}{6}y$

解説

$$(1)(与式) = 3a - 2a + b - 5b = (3-2)a + (1-5)b = a - 4b$$

$$(2)(与式) = 3x^2 + 4x^2 - x + 6x = (3+4)x^2 + (-1+6)x = 7x^2 + 5x$$

$$(3)(与式) = 1.2a - 0.8a - 0.4b - 0.2b = (1.2-0.8)a + (-0.4-0.2)b = 0.4a - 0.6b$$

$$(4)(与式) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{2}{3}y - \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{2}{4}x - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{4}{6}y - \frac{3}{6}y$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\right)x + \left(\frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{6}\right)y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{6}y$$

4

解答 (1) $8x-4y$ (2) $-2a+b$

解説

$$(1)(与式) = 3x - 2y + 5x - 2y = (3+5)x + (-2-2)y = 8x - 4y$$

$$(2)(与式) = 4a - b - 6a + 2b = (4-6)a + (-1+2)b = -2a + b$$

1-2 多項式のいろいろな計算

1

解答 (1) $6x-21y$ (2) $-4a-2b+1$

解説

$$(1)(与式) = 3 \times 2x - 3 \times 7y = 6x - 21y$$

$$(2)(与式) = 8a \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4b \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -4a - 2b + 1$$

2

解答 (1) $3x-2y$ (2) $-10a+20b$

解説

$$(1)(与式) = \frac{12x}{4} - \frac{8y}{4} = 3x - 2y$$

$$(2)(与式) = (4a - 8b) \times \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) = 4a \times \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) - 8b \times \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) = -10a + 20b$$

3

解答 $8x+y$

解説

$$(与式) = 3x + 4y - (2x - 7x + 3y) = 3x + 4y - (-5x + 3y) = 3x + 4y + 5x - 3y$$

$$= (3+5)x + (4-3)y = 8x + y$$

4

解答 (1) $10x-16y$ (2) $-5a+5b$

解説

$$(1)(与式) = 2x - 4y + 8x - 12y = (2+8)x + (-4-12)y = 10x - 16y$$

$$(2)(与式) = 3a - 9b - 8a + 14b = (3-8)a + (-9+14)b = -5a + 5b$$

5

解答 (1) $6x-4y$ (2) $-8a+20b$ (3) $\frac{3x+8y}{6}$ (4) $\frac{5}{9}a$

解説

$$(1)(与式) = \frac{(3x-2y) \times 6}{3} = (3x-2y) \times 2 = 6x - 4y$$

$$(2)(与式) = \frac{-12 \times (2a-5b)}{3} = -4 \times (2a-5b) = -8a + 20b$$

$$(3)(与式) = \frac{2(3x-2y)}{6} - \frac{3(x-4y)}{6} = \frac{6x-4y}{6} - \frac{3x-12y}{6}$$

$$= \frac{6x-4y-3x+12y}{6} = \frac{(6-3)x+(-4+12)y}{6} = \frac{3x+8y}{6}$$

$$(4)(与式) = \frac{2}{3}a - \frac{1}{3}b - \frac{1}{9}a + \frac{3}{9}b = \frac{2}{3}a - \frac{1}{9}a - \frac{1}{3}b + \frac{1}{3}b$$

$$= \frac{6}{9}a - \frac{1}{9}a = \left(\frac{6}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\right)a = \frac{5}{9}a$$

別解(4)(与式) = $\frac{2a-b}{3} + \frac{-a+3b}{9} = \frac{3(2a-b)}{9} + \frac{-a+3b}{9}$

$$= \frac{6a-3b-a+3b}{9} = \frac{(6-1)a+(-3+3)b}{9} = \frac{5a}{9}$$

1-3 単項式の乗法、除法

1

解答 (1) $12xy$ (2) $12a^3$ (3) $3x^3y^4$

解説

$$(1)(与式) = 2 \times x \times 6 \times y = 2 \times 6 \times x \times y = 12xy$$

$$(2)(与式) = (-2) \times (-2) \times 3a = -2 \times a \times (-2) \times a \times 3 \times a = 12a^3$$

$$(3)(与式) = 3 \times x \times x \times x \times y \times x \times y \times y \times y = 3x^3y^4$$

2

解答 (1) $8y$ (2) $-5a^2$ (3) $\frac{3x}{2}, \frac{3}{2}x$

解説

$$(1)(与式) = \frac{16xy}{2x} = 8y$$

$$(2)(与式) = -\frac{15aaa}{3a} = -5a^2$$

$$(3)(与式) = \frac{2}{3}x^{2y} \times \frac{9}{4xy} = \frac{2xy \times 9}{3 \times 4xy} = \frac{3x}{2} = \frac{3}{2}x$$

3

解答 (1) $\frac{3x^2}{y}, \frac{3}{y}x^2$ (2) $-\frac{a}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}a$ (3) $4a$ (4) $-\frac{x}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}x$

解説

$$(1)(与式) = \frac{9x \times 2xx}{6xy} = \frac{3x^2}{y}$$

$$(2)(与式) = \frac{2}{3}a^2 \times \frac{3}{a} \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}a\right) = -\frac{2aa \times 3 \times a}{3 \times a \times 4} = -\frac{a}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}a$$

$$(3)(与式) = 4a^2 \times 3b \div 3ab = \frac{4aa \times 3b}{3ab} = 4a$$

$$(4)(与式) = \frac{1}{16}x^2 \div \left(-\frac{3}{4}xy\right) \times 6y = \frac{1}{16}x^2 \times \left(-\frac{4}{3xy}\right) \times 6y$$

$$= -\frac{xx \times 4 \times 6y}{16 \times 3xy} = -\frac{x}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

1-4 文字式の利用

1

解答 (1)22 (2)12

解説

$$(1)(与式) = 6a - 4b - 4a - 4b = 2a - 8b$$

$$= 2 \times 3 - 8 \times (-2) = 6 + 16 = 22$$

$$(2)(与式) = -\frac{4a \times 3abb}{6ab} - 2ab$$

$$= -2 \times 3 \times (-2) = 12$$

2

解答 (1)面積 $\pi r^2(\text{cm}^2)$ 円周 $2\pi r(\text{cm})$ (2) $P:\pi hr^2(\text{cm}^3)$ $Q:2\pi hr^2(\text{cm}^3)$

解説

$$(1)面積 \quad r \times r \times \pi = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{円周} \quad 2 \times r \times \pi = 2\pi r$$

$$(2)P : r \times r \times \pi \times h = \pi hr^2$$

$$Q : 2r \times 2r \times \pi \times \frac{h}{2} = 2\pi hr^2$$

