

第1章 3. 「分数式の計算」「平方根」 第2回

解答

1. (1) $\frac{9y}{2z^4}$ (2) $\frac{s}{t}$ (3) $\frac{x-3}{x+1}$
2. (1) $\frac{x+5}{(x-1)(x+2)}$ (2) $\frac{2}{(s-t)(s+t)}$ (3) $\frac{2x+3}{(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)}$
3. (1) $\frac{2x^4}{5y^2z}$ (2) $\frac{(t+3)(t+4)}{(t+1)(t-2)}$
4. (1) $\sqrt{3}$ (2) $-12+5\sqrt{15}$ (3) $38-12\sqrt{10}$
5. (1) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{9}$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{3}$ (3) $3-\sqrt{5}$

解説

1. (1) 与式 $= \frac{36x^6y^4z^2}{8x^6y^3z^6} = \frac{9y}{2z^4}$ (2) 与式 $= \frac{s^2(s-t)}{st(s-t)} = \frac{s}{t}$
- (3) 与式 $= \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{x-3}{x+1}$
2. (1) 与式 $= \frac{2(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+2)} - \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(x+2)} = \frac{2x+4}{(x-1)(x+2)} - \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(x+2)} = \frac{x+5}{(x-1)(x+2)}$
- (2) 与式 $= \frac{1}{s(s-t)} + \frac{1}{s(s+t)} = \frac{s+t}{s(s-t)(s+t)} + \frac{s-t}{s(s-t)(s+t)} = \frac{2s}{s(s-t)(s+t)} = \frac{2}{(s-t)(s+t)}$
- (3) 与式 $= \frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)} + \frac{1}{(x-1)(x+2)} = \frac{x+2}{(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)} + \frac{x+1}{(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)}$
 $= \frac{2x+3}{(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)}$
3. (1) 与式 $= \frac{x^3}{y^2} \times \frac{2x}{5z} = \frac{2x^4}{5y^2z}$
- (2) 与式 $= \frac{t^2+5t+6}{t^2+2t+1} \times \frac{t^2+5t+4}{t^2-4} = \frac{(t+2)(t+3)}{(t+1)^2} \times \frac{(t+1)(t+4)}{(t-2)(t+2)} = \frac{t+3}{t+1} \times \frac{t+4}{t-2} = \frac{(t+3)(t+4)}{(t+1)(t-2)}$
4. (1) 与式 $= 2\sqrt{3}+4\sqrt{3}-5\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$
- (2) 与式 $= 6(\sqrt{3})^2+9\sqrt{15}-4\sqrt{15}-6(\sqrt{5})^2 = 6 \times 3+5\sqrt{15}-6 \times 5 = -12+5\sqrt{15}$
- (3) 与式 $= (2\sqrt{5})^2-2 \times 6\sqrt{10}+(3\sqrt{2})^2 = 4 \times 5-12\sqrt{10}+9 \times 2 = 38-12\sqrt{10}$
5. (1) 与式 $= \frac{2}{3\sqrt{6}} \times \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3(\sqrt{6})^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3 \times 6} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{9}$
- (2) 与式 $= \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{5})^2-(\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{5-2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{3}$
- (3) 与式 $= \frac{(\sqrt{5}+1)(\sqrt{5}-2)}{(\sqrt{5}+2)(\sqrt{5}-2)} = \frac{(\sqrt{5})^2-2\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}-2}{(\sqrt{5})^2-2^2} = \frac{5-\sqrt{5}-2}{5-4} = 3-\sqrt{5}$