

第1章 3. 「分数式の計算」「平方根」 第4回

解答

1. (1)  $\frac{2b^3c^4}{a}$  (2)  $\frac{x^2}{y^2}$  (3)  $\frac{x-1}{x+3}$
2. (1)  $\frac{2(x+3)}{(x-3)(x+1)}$  (2)  $\frac{1}{(a+b)(a+2b)}$  (3)  $\frac{3x-1}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)}$
3. (1)  $\frac{3c^3}{4a^2b}$  (2)  $\frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{(x-3)(x-4)}$
4. (1)  $-\sqrt{2}$  (2)  $3-7\sqrt{6}$  (3)  $53-8\sqrt{15}$
5. (1)  $\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{3}$  (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{2}}{5}$  (3)  $\sqrt{2}-1$

解説

1. (1) 与式 =  $\frac{32a^5b^5c^{10}}{16a^6b^2c^6} = \frac{2b^3c^4}{a}$  (2) 与式 =  $\frac{x^2(x+y)}{y^2(x+y)} = \frac{x^2}{y^2}$
- (3) 与式 =  $\frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{x-1}{x+3}$
2. (1) 与式 =  $\frac{3(x+1)}{(x-3)(x+1)} - \frac{x-3}{(x-3)(x+1)} = \frac{3x+3}{(x-3)(x+1)} - \frac{x-3}{(x-3)(x+1)} = \frac{2x+6}{(x-3)(x+1)}$   
 $= \frac{2(x+3)}{(x-3)(x+1)}$
- (2) 与式 =  $\frac{1}{b(a+b)} - \frac{1}{b(a+2b)} = \frac{a+2b}{b(a+b)(a+2b)} - \frac{a+b}{b(a+b)(a+2b)} = \frac{b}{b(a+b)(a+2b)} = \frac{1}{(a+b)(a+2b)}$
- (3) 与式 =  $\frac{1}{(x-2)(x+2)} + \frac{2}{(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{x+3}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)} + \frac{2(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)}$   
 $= \frac{x+3}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)} + \frac{2x-4}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)} = \frac{3x-1}{(x-2)(x+2)(x+3)}$
3. (1) 与式 =  $\frac{c}{b} \times \frac{3c^2}{4a^2} = \frac{3c^3}{4a^2b}$
- (2) 与式 =  $\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-9} \times \frac{x^2+6x+9}{x^2-2x-8} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-3)(x+3)} \times \frac{(x+3)^2}{(x+2)(x-4)} = \frac{x-2}{x-3} \times \frac{x+3}{x-4} = \frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{(x-3)(x-4)}$
4. (1) 与式 =  $4\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{2}-7\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{2}$
- (2) 与式 =  $6(\sqrt{2})^2+2\sqrt{6}-9\sqrt{6}-3(\sqrt{3})^2 = 6 \times 2 - 7\sqrt{6} - 3 \times 3 = 3 - 7\sqrt{6}$
- (3) 与式 =  $(4\sqrt{3})^2 - 2 \times 4\sqrt{15} + (\sqrt{5})^2 = 16 \times 3 - 8\sqrt{15} + 5 = 53 - 8\sqrt{15}$
5. (1) 与式 =  $\frac{14}{3\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{14\sqrt{7}}{3(\sqrt{7})^2} = \frac{14\sqrt{7}}{3 \times 7} = \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{3}$
- (2) 与式 =  $\frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{2})} = \frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{7})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{2}}{7-2} = \frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{2}}{5}$
- (3) 与式 =  $\frac{(1+\sqrt{2})(3-2\sqrt{2})}{(3+2\sqrt{2})(3-2\sqrt{2})} = \frac{3-2\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{2}-2(\sqrt{2})^2}{3^2 - (2\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{3+\sqrt{2}-4}{9-8} = \sqrt{2}-1$