

開始日	終了日	解説
		NO9

多項式の計算NO 9
乗法公式②とすぐ忘れる因数分解

NAME

15**Aコース****Bコース****Cコース**

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>① $x^2 + 6x + 9$
 $= x^2 + (3+3)x + 3 \times 3$
 $= (x+3)(x+3) = (x+3)^2$</p> <p>② $a^2 + 18a + 81$
 $= a^2 + (9+9)a + 9 \times 9$
 $= (a+9)(a+9) = (a+9)^2$</p> <p>③ $x^2 - 4x + 4$
 $= x^2 + (-2-2)x - 2 \times -2$
 $= (x-2)(x-2) = (x-2)^2$</p> <p>④ $a^2 - 8a + 16$
 $= x^2 + (-4-4)x - 4 \times -4$
 $= (x-4)(x-4) = (x-4)^2$</p> <p>⑤ $49x^2 + 14x + 1$
 $= (7x)^2 + 14a + 1^2$
 $= (7x+1)^2$</p> <p>⑥ $9x^2 + 12x + 4$
 $= (3x)^2 + 12x + (2)^2$
 $= (3x+2)^2$</p> <p>⑦ $a^2 + 2a + 1$
 $= a^2 + (1+1)a + 1 \times 1$
 $= (a+1)(a+1) = (a+1)^2$</p> <p>⑧ $x^2 + 8xy + 16y^2$
 $= x^2 + (4+4)xy + (4 \times 4)y^2$
 $= (x+4y)(x+4y) = (x+4y)^2$</p> <p>⑨ $9a^2 - 42ab + 49b^2$
 $= (3a)^2 - 42ab + (7b)^2$
 $= (3a-7b)^2$</p> <p>⑩ $25x^2 + 10xy + y^2$
 $= (5x)^2 + 10xy + y^2$
 $= (5x+y)^2$</p> <p>⑪ $x^2 + 3x + \frac{9}{4}$
 $= x^2 + (\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2})x + \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}$
 $= (x+\frac{3}{2})(x+\frac{3}{2}) = (x+\frac{3}{2})^2$</p> <p>⑫ $x^2 + \frac{2}{3}xy + \frac{1}{9}y^2$
 $= x^2 + (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3})x + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}$
 $= (x+\frac{1}{3})(x+\frac{1}{3}) = (x+\frac{1}{3})^2$</p> | <p>① $x^2 + 4x + 4$
 $= x^2 + (2+2)x + 2 \times 2$
 $= (x+2)(x+2) = (x+2)^2$</p> <p>② $a^2 + 20a + 100$
 $= a^2 + (10+10)a + 10 \times 10$
 $= (a+10)(a+10) = (a+10)^2$</p> <p>③ $x^2 - 40x + 400$
 $= x^2 + (-20-20)x - 20 \times -20$
 $= (x-20)(x-20) = (x-20)^2$</p> <p>④ $a^2 - 10a + 25$
 $= a^2 + (-5-5)a - 5 \times -5$
 $= (a-5)(a-5) = (a-5)^2$</p> <p>⑤ $4x^2 - 20x + 25$
 $= (2x)^2 - 20x + 5^2$
 $= (2x-5)^2$</p> <p>⑥ $16y^2 - 72y + 81$
 $= (4y)^2 - 72y + 9^2$
 $= (4y-9)^2$</p> <p>⑦ $\frac{1}{9}x^2 + 4x + 36$
 $= (\frac{1}{3}x)^2 + 4x + 6^2$
 $= (\frac{1}{3}x+6)^2$</p> <p>⑧ $x^2 + 16xy + 64y^2$
 $= x^2 + (8+8)xy + (8 \times 8)y^2$
 $= (x+8y)(x+8y) = (x+8y)^2$</p> <p>⑨ $4x^2y^2 - 12xy + 9$
 $= (2xy)^2 - 12xy + 3^2$
 $= (2xy-3)^2$</p> <p>⑩ $\frac{9}{16}a^2 - \frac{3}{2}ab$
 $= (\frac{3}{4}a)^2 - \frac{3}{2}ab + b^2$
 $= (\frac{3}{4}a-b)^2$</p> <p>⑪ $36a^2 + 60a + 25$
 $= (6a)^2 + 60a + 5^2$
 $= (6a+5)^2$</p> <p>⑫ $25x^2 - 10x + 1$
 $= (5x)^2 - 10x + 1^2$
 $= (5x-1)^2$</p> | <p>① $x^2 + 12x + 36$
 $= x^2 + (6+6)x + 6 \times 6$
 $= (x+6)(x+6) = (x+6)^2$</p> <p>② $x^2 - 14x + 49$
 $= x^2 + (-7-7)x - 7 \times -7$
 $= (x-7)(x-7) = (x-7)^2$</p> <p>③ $x^2 + 2x + 1$
 $= x^2 + (1+1)x + 1 \times 1$
 $= (x+1)(x+1) = (x+1)^2$</p> <p>④ $x^2 + 8xy + 16y^2$
 $= x^2 + (4+4)xy + (4 \times 4)y^2$
 $= (x+4y)(x+4y) = (x+4y)^2$</p> <p>⑤ $9x^2 + 6x + 1$
 $= (3x)^2 + 6x + 1^2$
 $= (3x+1)^2$</p> <p>⑥ $4x^2 - 20x + 25$
 $= (2x)^2 - 20x + 5^2$
 $= (2x-5)^2$</p> <p>⑦ $1 + 16x + 64x^2$
 $= 1^2 + 16x + (8x)^2$
 $= (1+8x)^2$</p> <p>⑧ $49x^2 - 14xy + y^2$
 $= (7x)^2 - 14xy + y^2$
 $= (7x-y)^2$</p> <p>⑨ $9a^2 - 12ab + 4b^2$
 $= (3a)^2 - 12ab + (2b)^2$
 $= (3a-2b)^2$</p> <p>⑩ $4x^2 - 36x + 81$
 $= (2x)^2 - 36x + 9^2$
 $= (2x-9)^2$</p> <p>⑪ $81x^2 + 90ax + 25a^2$
 $= (9x)^2 + 90ax + (5a)^2$
 $= (9x+5a)^2$</p> <p>⑫ $64x^4 - 112x^2 + 49$
 $= (8x)^4 - 112x^2 + 7^2$
 $= (8x^2-7)^2$</p> |
|--|--|---|