

[1] (1) $x^2 - (x-1)(x+3) = x^2 - (x^2 + 2x - 3) = -2x + 3$

(2) $x^2 - 81 = (x-9)(x+9)$

(3) $x^2 - x - 5 = 0$ よって $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \cdot (-5)}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2}$

(4) $\sqrt{50} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = 5\sqrt{2} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 3\sqrt{2}$

(5) $y = ax^2$. $x = 4$ のとき $y = -20$ より $-20 = 16a$ よって $a = -\frac{5}{4}$, $y = -\frac{5}{4}x^2$

[2] (6) $x^2 + x^2 = 6^2$ よって $x = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$

(7) 相似比より $4 : 5 = (4+2) : x$ よって $4x = 5 \cdot 6$, $x = \frac{15}{2}$

(8) $(x-1)(x+2)(x-3) = (x^2 + x - 2)(x-3) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$

(9) $x^3 + 9x^2 + 14x = x(x^2 + 9x + 14) = x(x+2)(x+7)$

(10) $\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{5}} + 2 = \frac{2-\sqrt{5}}{4-5} + 2 = -2 + \sqrt{5} + 2 = \sqrt{5}$

[3] (11) $y = -x^2 + 6x = -(x^2 - 6x) = -\{(x-3)^2 - 9\} = -(x-3)^2 + 9$ よって頂点の座標は $(3, 9)$

(12) $2x^2 - x - 1 \leq 0$ よって $(2x+1)(x-1) \leq 0$. $-\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1$

(13) ${}_5P_5 = 5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 120$.

(14) ① $\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{23}{25}$ よって $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{23}}{5}$

② $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{23}}{5}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{23}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{46}}{2}$

(15) ① $A \cap B = \{6, 9\}$

② $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$