

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{1} \quad (1) \quad & \text{与式} = 6x^2 - 4x + 8 - 3x^2 - 15x + 3 + x^2 - 4x + 3 \\ & = (6 - 3 + 1)x^2 + (-4 - 15 - 4)x + (8 + 3 + 3) \\ & = 4x^2 - 23x + 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & \text{与式} = (x^3 - 3x - 2) - (-3x^2 + 4x + 5) + 2(-2x^2 + 3x + 4) \\ & = x^3 - 3x - 2 + 3x^2 - 4x - 5 - 4x^2 + 6x + 8 \\ & = x^3 + (3 - 4)x^2 + (-3 - 4 + 6)x + (-2 - 5 + 8) \\ & = x^3 - x^2 - x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad (1) \quad \text{与式} = 5a - (3a - 2a + 3) = 5a - (a + 3) = 5a - a - 3 = (5 - 1)a - 3 = 4a - 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & \text{与式} = 3a - 4 - (5a - 2 + 4a - 6) = 3a - 4 - (9a - 8) \\ & = 3a - 4 - 9a + 8 = (3 - 9)a + (-4 + 8) \\ & = -6a + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad & \text{与式} = 5x^2 - \{4x^2 + 2(3x - 2x^2 - x + 5) + 3\} \\ & = 5x^2 - \{4x^2 + 2(-2x^2 + 2x + 5) + 3\} \\ & = 5x^2 - (4x^2 - 4x^2 + 4x + 10 + 3) \\ & = 5x^2 - (4x + 13) = 5x^2 - 4x - 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{3} \quad (1) \quad & P - \{3Q - (P + 6R)\} = P - (3Q - P - 6R) = P - 3Q + P + 6R = 2P - 3Q + 6R \\ & = 2(2x^2 + 3x + 1) - 3(-2x^2 + 3x - 4) + 6(x^2 + 3x - 6) \\ & = 4x^2 + 6x + 2 + 6x^2 - 9x + 12 + 6x^2 + 18x - 36 \\ & = (4 + 6 + 6)x^2 + (6 - 9 + 18)x + (2 + 12 - 36) \\ & = 16x^2 + 15x - 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & P + 3R - 2\{Q - 3(Q - R)\} = P + 3R - 2(Q - 3Q + 3R) = P + 3R - 2(-2Q + 3R) \\ & = P + 3R + 4Q - 6R = P + 4Q - 3R \\ & = 2x^2 + 3x + 1 + 4(-2x^2 + 3x - 4) - 3(x^2 + 3x - 6) \\ & = 2x^2 + 3x + 1 - 8x^2 + 12x - 16 - 3x^2 - 9x + 18 \\ & = (2 - 8 - 3)x^2 + (3 + 12 - 9)x + (1 - 16 + 18) \\ & = -9x^2 + 6x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad (1) \quad \text{求める式を } A \text{ とすると} \quad (x^2 + 3x - 4) + A = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$$

$$\text{よって} \quad A = 2x^2 - 3x + 4 - (x^2 + 3x - 4) = x^2 - 6x + 8$$

$$(2) \quad \text{求める式を } B \text{ とすると} \quad B - (-x^2 - 2x + 3) = -x^2 + 6$$

$$\text{よって} \quad B = -x^2 + 6 + (-x^2 - 2x + 3) = -2x^2 - 2x + 9$$

$$\boxed{5} \quad (1) \quad \text{与式} = 2x^2 \cdot x^2 + 2x^2 \cdot (-3x) + 2x^2 \cdot 1 = 2x^4 - 6x^3 + 2x^2$$

$$(2) \quad \text{与式} = 2x^2 \cdot (-4x) - xy \cdot (-4x) + 3y^2 \cdot (-4x) = -8x^3 + 4x^2y - 12xy^2$$

$$(3) \quad \text{与式} = 12b^2 \cdot \frac{a^2}{3} + 12b^2 \cdot \frac{ab}{6} + 12b^2 \cdot \left(-\frac{b^2}{4}\right) = 4a^2b^2 + 2ab^3 - 3b^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad & \text{与式} = 2x^2 \cdot (-2xy) - 3xy \cdot (-2xy) - 4y^2 \cdot (-2xy) \\ & = -4x^3y + 6x^2y^2 + 8xy^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{6} \quad (1) \quad & \text{与式} = (x + 3a)x^2 + (x + 3a) \cdot (-2ax) + (x + 3a) \cdot (-a) \\ & = x^3 + 3ax^2 - 2ax^2 - 6a^2x - ax - 3a^2 \\ & = x^3 + (3a - 2a)x^2 + (-6a^2 - a)x - 3a^2 \\ & = x^3 + ax^2 - (6a^2 + a)x - 3a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & \text{与式} = (ax^2 + bx + c)x + (ax^2 + bx + c) \cdot (-d) \\ & = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx - adx^2 - bdx - cd \\ & = ax^3 + (b - ad)x^2 + (c - bd)x - cd \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{7} \quad (1) \quad \text{与式} = (2x)^2 + 2 \cdot 2x \cdot 3 + 3^2 = 4x^2 + 12x + 9$$

$$(2) \quad \text{与式} = 2^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot a + a^2 = a^2 - 4a + 4$$

$$(3) \quad \text{与式} = (3x)^2 - 2 \cdot 3x \cdot 2y + (2y)^2 = 9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2$$

$$(4) \quad \text{与式} = (-2a)^2 + 2 \cdot (-2a) \cdot 5b + (5b)^2 = 4a^2 - 20ab + 25b^2$$

$$(5) \quad \text{与式} = x^2 - 5^2 = x^2 - 25$$

$$(6) \quad \text{与式} = (x^2)^2 + 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot x + x^2 = x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2$$

$$(7) \quad \text{与式} = (2a)^2 - (5b)^2 = 4a^2 - 25b^2$$

$$(8) \quad \text{与式} = (6x)^2 - y^2 = 36x^2 - y^2$$

$$(9) \quad \text{与式} = (4x - y)(4x + y) = (4x)^2 - y^2 = 16x^2 - y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{8} \quad (1) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(x + 2y) + 2z\}^2 = (x + 2y)^2 + 2(x + 2y) \cdot 2z + (2z)^2 \\ & = (x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2) + 4xz + 8yz + 4z^2 \\ & = x^2 + 4y^2 + 4z^2 + 4xy + 8yz + 4zx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{\text{別解}} \quad & \text{与式} = x^2 + (2y)^2 + (2z)^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 2y + 2 \cdot 2y \cdot 2z + 2 \cdot 2z \cdot x \\ & = x^2 + 4y^2 + 4z^2 + 4xy + 8yz + 4zx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(a+2b)-1\}^2 = (a+2b)^2 - 2(a+2b) \cdot 1 + 1^2 \\
 & = (a^2 + 4ab + 4b^2) - 2a - 4b + 1 \\
 & = a^2 + 4ab + 4b^2 - 2a - 4b + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{[別解]} \quad & \text{与式} = a^2 + (2b)^2 + (-1)^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot 2b + 2 \cdot 2b \cdot (-1) + 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot a \\
 & = a^2 + 4b^2 + 1 + 4ab - 4b - 2a \\
 & = a^2 + 4ab + 4b^2 - 2a - 4b + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(3x-2y)+4z\}^2 = (3x-2y)^2 + 2(3x-2y) \cdot 4z + (4z)^2 \\
 & = (9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2) + 24xz - 16yz + 16z^2 \\
 & = 9x^2 + 4y^2 + 16z^2 - 12xy - 16yz + 24zx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{[別解]} \quad & \text{与式} = (3x)^2 + (-2y)^2 + (4z)^2 + 2 \cdot 3x \cdot (-2y) + 2 \cdot (-2y) \cdot 4z + 2 \cdot 4z \cdot 3x \\
 & = 9x^2 + 4y^2 + 16z^2 - 12xy - 16yz + 24zx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{9} \quad (1) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(x-3y)+2z\}\{(x-3y)-2z\} = (x-3y)^2 - (2z)^2 \\
 & = x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2 - 4z^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(2x-z)+y\}\{(2x-z)-y\} = (2x-z)^2 - y^2 \\
 & = 4x^2 - 4xz + z^2 - y^2 = 4x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 4xz
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(x+2y)+3\}\{(x+2y)-2\} \\
 & = (x+2y)^2 + (x+2y) - 6 \\
 & = (x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2) + x + 2y - 6 \\
 & = x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 + x + 2y - 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(3x-z)+2y\}\{(3x-z)+5y\} \\
 & = (3x-z)^2 + 7(3x-z)y + 10y^2 \\
 & = (9x^2 - 6xz + z^2) + 21xy - 7yz + 10y^2 \\
 & = 9x^2 + 10y^2 + z^2 + 21xy - 7yz - 6zx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{10} \quad (1) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(a+2b)(a-2b)\}^2 = \{a^2 - (2b)^2\}^2 \\
 & = (a^2 - 4b^2)^2 = (a^2)^2 - 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot 4b^2 + (4b^2)^2 \\
 & = a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 16b^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(3x-y)(3x+y)\}^2 = \{(3x)^2 - y^2\}^2 \\
 & = (9x^2 - y^2)^2 = (9x^2)^2 - 2 \cdot 9x^2y^2 + (y^2)^2 \\
 & = 81x^4 - 18x^2y^2 + y^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{与式} = (x-3)(x+3) \times (x^2+9) = (x^2-9)(x^2+9)$$

$$= (x^2)^2 - 9^2 = x^4 - 81$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad & \text{与式} = (a^2 + 4b^2) \times (a+2b)(a-2b) = (a^2 + 4b^2)(a^2 - 4b^2) \\
 & = (a^2)^2 - (4b^2)^2 = a^4 - 16b^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{11} \quad (1) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(-x+2y)-3z\}^2 \\
 & = (-x+2y)^2 - 2(-x+2y) \cdot 3z + (3z)^2 \\
 & = x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 + 6xz - 12yz + 9z^2 \\
 & = x^2 + 4y^2 + 9z^2 - 4xy - 12yz + 6zx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{[別解]} \quad & \text{与式} = (-x)^2 + (2y)^2 + (-3z)^2 + 2 \cdot (-x) \cdot 2y + 2 \cdot 2y \cdot (-3z) + 2 \cdot (-3z) \cdot (-x) \\
 & = x^2 + 4y^2 + 9z^2 - 4xy - 12yz + 6zx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & \text{与式} = \{a - (4b-3c)\}\{a + (4b-3c)\} \\
 & = a^2 - (4b-3c)^2 = a^2 - (16b^2 - 24bc + 9c^2) \\
 & = a^2 - 16b^2 + 24bc - 9c^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad & \text{与式} = \{(x^2+4y^2)-2xy\}\{(x^2+4y^2)+2xy\} \\
 & = (x^2+4y^2)^2 - (2xy)^2 = (x^4 + 8x^2y^2 + 16y^4) - 4x^2y^2 \\
 & = x^4 + 4x^2y^2 + 16y^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad & \text{与式} = (3x+y)(3x-y) \times (9x^2+y^2) \\
 & = (9x^2 - y^2)(9x^2 + y^2) = (9x^2)^2 - (y^2)^2 \\
 & = 81x^4 - y^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{12} \quad (1) \quad & \text{与式} = (x+1)(x-1) \times (x+3)(x-3) = (x^2-1)(x^2-9) \\
 & = x^4 - 10x^2 + 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & \text{与式} = (x+1)(x+5) \times (x+2)(x+4) = (x^2+6x+5)(x^2+6x+8) \\
 & = \{(x^2+6x)+5\}\{(x^2+6x)+8\} = (x^2+6x)^2 + 13(x^2+6x) + 40 \\
 & = (x^4 + 12x^3 + 36x^2) + 13x^2 + 78x + 40 \\
 & = x^4 + 12x^3 + 49x^2 + 78x + 40
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad & \text{与式} = x(x+3) \times (x+1)(x+2) = (x^2+3x)(x^2+3x+2) \\
 & = (x^2+3x)\{(x^2+3x)+2\} = (x^2+3x)^2 + 2(x^2+3x) \\
 & = (x^4 + 6x^3 + 9x^2) + 2x^2 + 6x \\
 & = x^4 + 6x^3 + 11x^2 + 6x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad & \text{与式} = (x+1)(x+2) \times (x-1)(x+4) = (x^2+3x+2)(x^2+3x-4) \\
& = \{(x^2+3x)+2\}\{(x^2+3x)-4\} = (x^2+3x)^2 - 2(x^2+3x) - 8 \\
& = (x^4+6x^3+9x^2) - 2x^2 - 6x - 8 \\
& = x^4+6x^3+7x^2-6x-8
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{13} (1) \quad 8ab+2b^2=2b \cdot 4a+2b \cdot b=2b(4a+b)$$

$$(2) \quad 6x^2y-15xy^2=3xy \cdot 2x-3xy \cdot 5y=3xy(2x-5y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3) \quad & 4x^2+6xy-2x=2x \cdot 2x+2x \cdot 3y-2x \cdot 1 \\
& = 2x(2x+3y-1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad & 3a^2b^3c-6ab^2c^3-2a^3bc^2=abc \cdot 3ab^2-abc \cdot 6bc^2-abc \cdot 2a^2c \\
& = abc(3ab^2-6bc^2-2a^2c)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{14} (1) \quad (x+a)y-(x+a)=(x+a)(y-1)$$

$$(2) \quad a(b-c)+2(c-b)=a(b-c)-2(b-c)=(a-2)(b-c)$$

$$(3) \quad (a-3b)x-(3b-a)y=(a-3b)x+(a-3b)y=(a-3b)(x+y)$$

$$(4) \quad a(x-y)-y+x=a(x-y)+(x-y)=(a+1)(x-y)$$

$$\boxed{15} (1) \quad x^2+6x+9=x^2+2 \cdot x \cdot 3+3^2=(x+3)^2$$

$$(2) \quad a^2-14a+49=a^2-2 \cdot a \cdot 7+7^2=(a-7)^2$$

$$(3) \quad a^2+4ab+4b^2=a^2+2 \cdot a \cdot 2b+(2b)^2=(a+2b)^2$$

$$(4) \quad 16x^2-8xy+y^2=(4x)^2-2 \cdot 4x \cdot y+y^2=(4x-y)^2$$

$$(5) \quad 25x^2-20xy+4y^2=(5x)^2-2 \cdot 5x \cdot 2y+(2y)^2=(5x-2y)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(6) \quad & 3x^2-12xy+12y^2=3(x^2-4xy+4y^2)=3\{x^2-2 \cdot x \cdot 2y+(2y)^2\} \\
& = 3(x-2y)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$(7) \quad 9a^2-16b^2=(3a)^2-(4b)^2=(3a+4b)(3a-4b)$$

$$(8) \quad 100x^2-49y^2=(10x)^2-(7y)^2=(10x+7y)(10x-7y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(9) \quad & 50x^2-18y^2=2(25x^2-9y^2)=2\{(5x)^2-(3y)^2\} \\
& = 2(5x+3y)(5x-3y)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(10) \quad & 12a^2b^2-27=3(4a^2b^2-9)=3\{(2ab)^2-3^2\} \\
& = 3(2ab+3)(2ab-3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{16} (1) \quad a(x-2y)+b(2y-x)=a(x-2y)-b(x-2y)=(a-b)(x-2y)$$

$$(2) \quad 9x^2-24xy+16y^2=(3x)^2-2 \cdot 3x \cdot 4y+(4y)^2=(3x-4y)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3) \quad & a^2-7ab-18b^2=a^2+(2b-9b)a+2b \cdot (-9b) \\
& = (a+2b)(a-9b)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad & 8x^2y^2-18=2(4x^2y^2-9)=2\{(2xy)^2-3^2\} \\
& = 2(2xy+3)(2xy-3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{17} (1) \quad 2x^2+7x+3=(x+3)(2x+1)$$

$$(2) \quad 3x^2+x-10=(x+2)(3x-5)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
(1) \quad & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \times & 3 \longrightarrow 6 \\ & \diagdown & \diagup \\ 2 & & 1 \longrightarrow 1 \end{array} \\
& \hline & 2 & 3 & 7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
(2) \quad & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \times & 2 \longrightarrow 6 \\ & \diagdown & \diagup \\ 3 & & -5 \longrightarrow -5 \end{array} \\
& \hline & 3 & -10 & 1
\end{array}$$

$$(3) \quad 6x^2-x-2=(2x+1)(3x-2)$$

$$(4) \quad 3x^2-17x-6=(x-6)(3x+1)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
(3) \quad & \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & \times & 1 \longrightarrow 3 \\ & \diagdown & \diagup \\ 3 & & -2 \longrightarrow -4 \end{array} \\
& \hline & 6 & -2 & -1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
(4) \quad & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \times & -6 \longrightarrow -18 \\ & \diagdown & \diagup \\ 3 & & 1 \longrightarrow 1 \end{array} \\
& \hline & 3 & -6 & -17
\end{array}$$

$$(5) \quad 6x^2-29x+20=(x-4)(6x-5)$$

$$(6) \quad 10x^2-31x+15=(2x-5)(5x-3)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
(5) \quad & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \times & -4 \longrightarrow -24 \\ & \diagdown & \diagup \\ 6 & & -5 \longrightarrow -5 \end{array} \\
& \hline & 6 & 20 & -29
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
(6) \quad & \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & \times & -5 \longrightarrow -25 \\ & \diagdown & \diagup \\ 5 & & -3 \longrightarrow -6 \end{array} \\
& \hline & 10 & 15 & -31
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\boxed{18} (1) \quad & (x-y)^2+3(x-y)-4=\{(x-y)-1\}\{(x-y)+4\} \\
& = (x-y-1)(x-y+4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2) \quad & (x-2)^2-3(x-2)-18=\{(x-2)+3\}\{(x-2)-6\} \\
& = (x+1)(x-8)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3) \quad & (x+2y)^2-2(x+2y)+1=\{(x+2y)-1\}^2 \\
& = (x+2y-1)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad & 2(x+y)^2+5(x+y)-3=\{(x+y)+3\}\{2(x+y)-1\} \\
& = (x+y+3)(2x+2y-1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
& \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \times & 3 \longrightarrow 6 \\ & \diagdown & \diagup \\ 2 & & -1 \longrightarrow -1 \end{array} \\
& \hline & 2 & -3 & 5
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(5) \quad & x^2-(y-4)^2=\{x+(y-4)\}\{x-(y-4)\} \\
& = (x+y-4)(x-y+4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(6) \quad & (x-y)^2-9z^2=(x-y)^2-(3z)^2=\{(x-y)+3z\}\{(x-y)-3z\} \\
& = (x-y+3z)(x-y-3z)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{19} \quad (1) \quad \text{与式} = (x^2)^2 - 2x^2 - 8 = (x^2 + 2)(x^2 - 4)$$

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

$$(2) \quad \text{与式} = (x^2)^2 - 17x^2 + 16 = (x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 16)$$

$$= (x + 1)(x - 1)(x + 4)(x - 4)$$

$$(3) \quad \text{与式} = (x^2)^2 - 2 \cdot 4x^2 + 4^2 = (x^2 - 4)^2$$

$$= \{(x + 2)(x - 2)\}^2 = (x + 2)^2(x - 2)^2$$

$$(4) \quad \text{与式} = (x^2)^2 - 9^2 = (x^2 + 9)(x^2 - 9)$$

$$= (x^2 + 9)(x + 3)(x - 3)$$

$$\boxed{20} \quad (1) \quad x^2 - (3y + 4)x + (y + 5)(2y - 1)$$

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

$$= \{x - (y + 5)\}\{x - (2y - 1)\}$$

$$= (x - y - 5)(x - 2y + 1)$$

$$(2) \quad a^2 + (2b + 5)a - (b - 4)(3b + 1)$$

$$= \{a - (b - 4)\}\{a + (3b + 1)\}$$

$$= (a - b + 4)(a + 3b + 1)$$

$$(3) \quad x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 3$$

$$= x^2 + (2y - 4)x + (y^2 - 4y + 3)$$

$$= x^2 + (2y - 4)x + (y - 1)(y - 3)$$

$$= \{x + (y - 1)\}\{x + (y - 3)\}$$

$$= (x + y - 1)(x + y - 3)$$

$$\boxed{\text{別解}} \quad x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 4x - 4y + 3 = (x + y)^2 - 4(x + y) + 3$$

$$= \{(x + y) - 1\}\{(x + y) - 3\}$$

$$= (x + y - 1)(x + y - 3)$$

$$(4) \quad x^2 - xy - 6y^2 + 2x + 19y - 15$$

$$= x^2 + (-y + 2)x - (6y^2 - 19y + 15)$$

$$= x^2 + (-y + 2)x - (2y - 3)(3y - 5)$$

$$= \{x + (2y - 3)\}\{x - (3y - 5)\}$$

$$= (x + 2y - 3)(x - 3y + 5)$$

$$(5) \quad 2x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2 - 5x - 5y + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 & \times & -(y+5) \longrightarrow -y-5 \\ 1 & \times & -(2y-1) \longrightarrow -2y+1 \\ \hline 1 & & (y+5)(2y-1) \quad -3y-4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 & \times & -(b-4) \longrightarrow -b+4 \\ 1 & \times & 3b+1 \longrightarrow 3b+1 \\ \hline 1 & & -(b-4)(3b+1) \quad 2b+5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 & \times & y-1 \longrightarrow y-1 \\ 1 & \times & y-3 \longrightarrow y-3 \\ \hline 1 & & (y-1)(y-3) \quad 2y-4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 & \times & 2y-3 \longrightarrow 2y-3 \\ 1 & \times & -(3y-5) \longrightarrow -3y+5 \\ \hline 1 & & -(2y-3)(3y-5) \quad -y+2 \end{array}$$

$$= 2x^2 + (3y - 5)x - (2y^2 + 5y - 3)$$

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

$$= \{x + (2y - 1)\}\{2x - (y + 3)\}$$

$$= (x + 2y - 1)(2x - y - 3)$$

$$(6) \quad 6x^2 - 7xy + 2y^2 - 6x + 5y - 12$$

$$= 6x^2 + (-7y - 6)x + (2y^2 + 5y - 12)$$

$$= 6x^2 + (-7y - 6)x + (y + 4)(2y - 3)$$

$$= \{2x - (y + 4)\}\{3x - (2y - 3)\}$$

$$= (2x - y - 4)(3x - 2y + 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 & \times & 2y-1 \longrightarrow 4y-2 \\ 2 & \times & -(y+3) \longrightarrow -y-3 \\ \hline 2 & & -(y+3)(2y-1) \quad 3y-5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 & \times & -(y+4) \longrightarrow -3y-12 \\ 3 & \times & -(2y-3) \longrightarrow -4y+6 \\ \hline 6 & & (y+4)(2y-3) \quad -7y-6 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{21} \quad (1) \quad ax^2 + (ab + 1)x + b = (x + b)(ax + 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 & \times & b \longrightarrow ab \\ a & \times & 1 \longrightarrow 1 \\ \hline a & & b \quad ab+1 \end{array}$$

$$(2) \quad 3x^2 + 2(3a + b)x + 4ab = (x + 2a)(3x + 2b)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 & \times & 2a \longrightarrow 6a \\ 3 & \times & 2b \longrightarrow 2b \\ \hline 3 & & 4ab \quad 6a+2b \end{array}$$

$$(3) \quad abx^2 + (a^2 - b^2)x - ab = (ax - b)(bx + a)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} a & \times & -b \longrightarrow -b^2 \\ b & \times & a \longrightarrow a^2 \\ \hline ab & & -ab \quad a^2-b^2 \end{array}$$

$$(4) \quad 2abx^2 - (4a + 3b)x + 6 = (2ax - 3)(bx - 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2a & \times & -3 \longrightarrow -3b \\ b & \times & -2 \longrightarrow -4a \\ \hline 2ab & & 6 \quad -4a-3b \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{22} \quad (1) \quad \text{与式} = (b - c)^2a + b(c^2 - 2ca + a^2) + c(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) + 8abc$$

$$= (b + c)a^2 + \{(b - c)^2 - 2bc - 2bc + 8bc\}a + bc^2 + b^2c$$

$$= (b + c)a^2 + (b^2 + 2bc + c^2)a + bc(b + c)$$

$$= (b + c)a^2 + (b + c)^2a + bc(b + c)$$

$$= (b + c)\{a^2 + (b + c)a + bc\}$$

$$= (b + c)(a + b)(a + c) = (a + b)(b + c)(c + a)$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = \{a + (b - c)\} \{(b - c)a - bc\} + abc$$

$$= (b - c)a^2 + \{-bc + (b - c)^2\}a - (b - c)bc + abc$$

$$= (b - c)a^2 + \{-bc + (b - c)^2 + bc\}a - (b - c)bc$$

$$= (b - c)a^2 + (b - c)^2a - (b - c)bc$$

$$= (b - c)\{a^2 + (b - c)a - bc\}$$

$$= (b - c)(a + b)(a - c) = -(a + b)(b - c)(c - a)$$

$$\boxed{23} (1) \text{ 与式} = x^3 + 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot x \cdot 3^2 + 3^3 = x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = x^3 - 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot x \cdot 2^2 - 2^3 = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$$

$$(3) \text{ 与式} = a^3 + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot 2b + 3 \cdot a \cdot (2b)^2 + (2b)^3 = a^3 + 6a^2b + 12ab^2 + 8b^3$$

$$(4) \text{ 与式} = (2a)^3 - 3 \cdot (2a)^2 \cdot 5b + 3 \cdot 2a \cdot (5b)^2 - (5b)^3$$

$$= 8a^3 - 60a^2b + 150ab^2 - 125b^3$$

$$\boxed{24} (1) \text{ 与式} = (x + 4)(x^2 - x \cdot 4 + 4^2) = x^3 + 4^3 = x^3 + 64$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = (x - 3)(x^2 + x \cdot 3 + 3^2) = x^3 - 3^3 = x^3 - 27$$

$$(3) \text{ 与式} = (2a + b)\{(2a)^2 - 2a \cdot b + b^2\}$$

$$= (2a)^3 + b^3 = 8a^3 + b^3$$

$$(4) \text{ 与式} = (3a - 4b)\{(3a)^2 + 3a \cdot 4b + (4b)^2\}$$

$$= (3a)^3 - (4b)^3 = 27a^3 - 64b^3$$

$$(5) \text{ 与式} = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2) \times (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$$

$$= (x^3 + y^3)(x^3 - y^3) = (x^3)^2 - (y^3)^2 = x^6 - y^6$$

$$\boxed{25} (1) \text{ 与式} = x^3 + 27 = x^3 + 3^3 = (x + 3)(x^2 - x \cdot 3 + 3^2)$$

$$= (x + 3)(x^2 - 3x + 9)$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = a^3 - 8 = a^3 - 2^3 = (a - 2)(a^2 + a \cdot 2 + 2^2)$$

$$= (a - 2)(a^2 + 2a + 4)$$

$$(3) \text{ 与式} = a^3 + 64b^3 = a^3 + (4b)^3 = (a + 4b)\{a^2 - a \cdot 4b + (4b)^2\}$$

$$= (a + 4b)(a^2 - 4ab + 16b^2)$$

$$(4) \text{ 与式} = 8x^3 - 125y^3 = (2x)^3 - (5y)^3 = (2x - 5y)\{(2x)^2 + 2x \cdot 5y + (5y)^2\}$$

$$= (2x - 5y)(4x^2 + 10xy + 25y^2)$$

$$(5) \text{ 与式} = 24a^3 - 81b^3 = 3(8a^3 - 27b^3) = 3\{(2a)^3 - (3b)^3\}$$

$$= 3(2a - 3b)\{(2a)^2 + 2a \cdot 3b + (3b)^2\}$$

$$= 3(2a - 3b)(4a^2 + 6ab + 9b^2)$$

$$(6) \text{ 与式} = x^6 - 1 = (x^3 + 1)(x^3 - 1)$$

$$= (x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)(x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)$$

$$\boxed{26} (1) \text{ 与式} = 3\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7} - 2\sqrt{7} = (3 + 1 - 2)\sqrt{7} = 2\sqrt{7}$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{27} - \sqrt{75} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 3} - \sqrt{5^2 \cdot 3}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{3} - 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$= (1 + 3 - 5)\sqrt{3} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$(3) \text{ 与式} = \sqrt{50} - 2\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{72} = \sqrt{5^2 \cdot 2} - 2\sqrt{4^2 \cdot 2} + \sqrt{6^2 \cdot 2}$$

$$= 5\sqrt{2} - 8\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$= (5 - 8 + 6)\sqrt{2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$(4) \text{ 与式} = \sqrt{3}(2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}) = 2(\sqrt{3})^2 - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{6} = 2 \cdot 3 - \sqrt{3 \cdot 6}$$

$$= 6 - \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 2} = 6 - 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$(5) \text{ 与式} = (3\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3})(4\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{3}) = 12(\sqrt{5})^2 + 9\sqrt{15} - 8\sqrt{15} - 6(\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$= 60 + \sqrt{15} - 18 = 42 + \sqrt{15}$$

$$(6) \text{ 与式} = (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{2}) = (\sqrt{7})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 7 - 2 = 5$$

$$(7) \text{ 与式} = (\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{10})^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2 - 2\sqrt{5}\sqrt{10} + (\sqrt{10})^2 = 5 - 2\sqrt{50} + 10$$

$$= 5 + 10 - 2\sqrt{5^2 \cdot 2} = 15 - 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{\text{別解}} \text{ 与式} = (\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{10})^2 = \{\sqrt{5}(1 - \sqrt{2})\}^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2(1 - \sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 5(1 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2) = 5(3 - 2\sqrt{2})$$

$$= 15 - 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$(8) \text{ 与式} = (5\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3})^2 = (5\sqrt{2})^2 + 2 \cdot 5\sqrt{2} \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + (2\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$= 5^2 \cdot 2 + 20\sqrt{6} + 2^2 \cdot 3 = 50 + 20\sqrt{6} + 12$$

$$= 62 + 20\sqrt{6}$$

$$\boxed{27} (1) \text{ 与式} = \sqrt{20} - (\sqrt{45} - 4\sqrt{5}) = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 5} - \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 5} + 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{5}$$

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

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = (\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{8})(\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{32}) = (\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 3} - \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 2})(\sqrt{4^2 \cdot 3} + \sqrt{4^2 \cdot 2})$$

$$= (2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2})(4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2})$$

$$= 2 \cdot 4(\sqrt{3})^2 + \{2 \cdot 4 + (-2) \cdot 4\}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2} + (-2) \cdot 4(\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$= 8 \cdot 3 - 8 \cdot 2 = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{別解 } (\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{8})(\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{32}) &= (2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2})(4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2}) \\
 &= 2(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) \cdot 4(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}) \\
 &= 8(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}) \\
 &= 8\{(\sqrt{3})^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2\} = 8(3 - 2) = 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} &= \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{5 - 3} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{3}} &= \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})^2}{(2 + \sqrt{3})(2 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{4 - 4\sqrt{3} + 3}{2^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} \\
 &= \frac{7 - 4\sqrt{3}}{4 - 3} = 7 - 4\sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [28] (1) \quad \text{与式} &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6}}{(1 + \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{6})(1 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6})} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6}}{(1 + \sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{6})^2} \\
 &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6}}{2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6})\sqrt{5}}{2(\sqrt{5})^2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{5} + 5 + \sqrt{30}}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \text{与式} &= \frac{(1 - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(1 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})}{(1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(1 + \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{\{1 - (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})\}\{1 + (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})\}}{(1 + \sqrt{2})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2} \\
 &= \frac{1^2 - (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})^2}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{6} - 4}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - 2}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \frac{(\sqrt{6} - 2)\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \text{与式} &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{6}} = \frac{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})\sqrt{6}}{2(\sqrt{6})^2} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{30}}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [29] (1) \quad 2 < \sqrt{5} < 3 \text{ であるから} \quad &8 < 6 + \sqrt{5} < 9 \\
 \text{したがって} \quad &a = 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad a + b = 6 + \sqrt{5} \text{ であるから} \quad b = (6 + \sqrt{5}) - 8 = \sqrt{5} - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad a + 2b + b^2 &= 8 + 2(\sqrt{5} - 2) + (\sqrt{5} - 2)^2 \\
 &= 8 + 2\sqrt{5} - 4 + (9 - 4\sqrt{5}) \\
 &= 13 - 2\sqrt{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{別解 } a + 2b + b^2 &= a + b(b + 2) = 8 + (\sqrt{5} - 2)\{(\sqrt{5} - 2) + 2\} \\
 &= 8 + (\sqrt{5} - 2)\sqrt{5} = 8 + 5 - 2\sqrt{5} \\
 &= 13 - 2\sqrt{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$[30] (1) \quad 5x + 8 > 2x - 7 \text{ から} \quad 3x > -15$$

$$\text{よって} \quad x > -5 \quad \cdots \cdots \text{①}$$

$$8x - 3 \leq 3x + 7 \text{ から} \quad 5x \leq 10$$

$$\text{よって} \quad x \leq 2 \quad \cdots \cdots \text{②}$$

$$\text{① と ② の共通範囲を求めて} \quad -5 < x \leq 2$$

$$(2) \quad 3(x - 5) > 5 - 2x \text{ から} \quad 3x - 15 > 5 - 2x$$

$$\text{整理すると} \quad 5x > 20$$

$$\text{よって} \quad x > 4 \quad \cdots \cdots \text{①}$$

$$4x - 5 < 3(2x - 3) \text{ から} \quad 4x - 5 < 6x - 9$$

$$\text{整理すると} \quad -2x < -4$$

$$\text{よって} \quad x > 2 \quad \cdots \cdots \text{②}$$

$$\text{① と ② の共通範囲を求めて} \quad x > 4$$

$$(3) \quad 4 - 7x \geq -3x + 8 \text{ から} \quad -4x \geq 4$$

$$\text{よって} \quad x \leq -1 \quad \cdots \cdots \text{①}$$

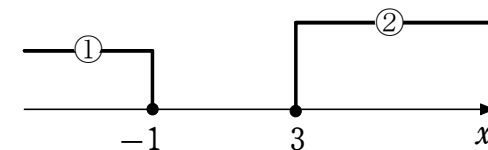
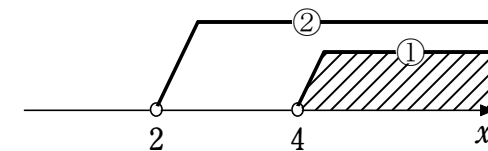
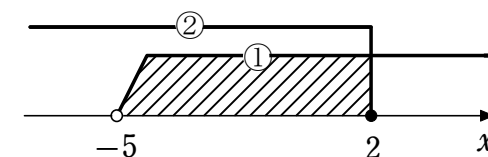
$$5x - 7 \geq 2(x + 1) \text{ から} \quad 5x - 7 \geq 2x + 2$$

$$\text{整理すると} \quad 3x \geq 9$$

$$\text{よって} \quad x \geq 3 \quad \cdots \cdots \text{②}$$

$$\text{① と ② の共通範囲はない。}$$

$$\text{したがって、連立不等式の解はない。}$$



$$(4) \begin{cases} -3 \leq 5x+2 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1} \\ 5x+2 \leq 10 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ を整理すると } -5x \leq 5$$

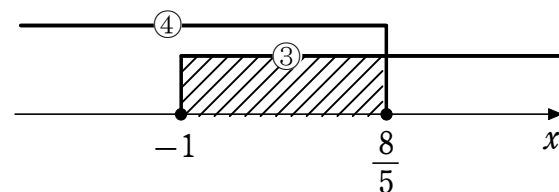
$$\text{よって } x \geq -1 \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ を整理すると } 5x \leq 8$$

$$\text{よって } x \leq \frac{8}{5} \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{4}$$

$\textcircled{3}$ と $\textcircled{4}$ の共通範囲を求めて

$$-1 \leq x \leq \frac{8}{5}$$



$$\text{別解 } -3 \leq 5x+2 \leq 10$$

$$\text{各辺から } 2 \text{ を引いて } -5 \leq 5x \leq 8$$

$$\text{各辺を } 5 \text{ で割って } -1 \leq x \leq \frac{8}{5}$$

$$(5) \begin{cases} 2x-1 < 5x+8 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1} \\ 5x+8 \leq 7x+4 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

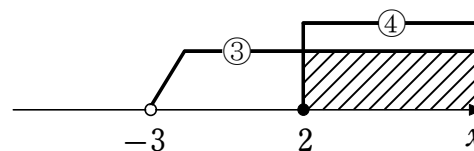
$$\textcircled{1} \text{ を整理すると } -3x < 9$$

$$\text{よって } x > -3 \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ を整理すると } -2x \leq -4$$

$$\text{よって } x \geq 2 \quad \cdots \cdots \textcircled{4}$$

$\textcircled{3}$ と $\textcircled{4}$ の共通範囲を求めて $x \geq 2$



$$\text{[31] (1) } |3x-2|=1 \text{ から } 3x-2=\pm 1$$

$$3x-2=1 \text{ から } x=1$$

$$3x-2=-1 \text{ から } x=\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{よって } x=1, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(2) |2x+5| < 3 \text{ から } -3 < 2x+5 < 3$$

$$\text{各辺から } 5 \text{ を引いて } -8 < 2x < -2$$

$$\text{したがって } -4 < x < -1$$

$$(3) |3-4x| \geq 5 \text{ から } 3-4x \leq -5, 5 \leq 3-4x$$

$$\text{ゆえに } -4x \leq -8, 4x \leq -2$$

$$\text{よって } x \geq 2, x \leq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{すなわち } x \leq -\frac{1}{2}, 2 \leq x$$

$$\text{[32] (1) [1] } x < 0 \text{ のとき, 方程式は } -x-(x-2)=6$$

$$\text{よって } x=-2$$

これは, $x < 0$ を満たす。

$$[2] 0 \leq x < 2 \text{ のとき, 方程式は } x-(x-2)=6$$

この方程式の解はない。

$$[3] 2 \leq x \text{ のとき, 方程式は } x+(x-2)=6$$

$$\text{よって } x=4$$

これは, $2 \leq x$ を満たす。

$$[1] \sim [3] \text{ から, 求める解は } x=-2, 4$$

$$(2) [1] x < -3 \text{ のとき, 方程式は } -(x+3)-x=7$$

$$\text{よって } x=-5$$

これは, $x < -3$ を満たす。

$$[2] -3 \leq x < 0 \text{ のとき, 方程式は } (x+3)-x=7$$

この方程式の解はない。

$$[3] 0 \leq x \text{ のとき, 方程式は } (x+3)+x=7$$

$$\text{よって } x=2$$

これは, $0 \leq x$ を満たす。

$$[1] \sim [3] \text{ から, 求める解は } x=-5, 2$$

$$(3) [1] x < 0 \text{ のとき, 方程式は } -x-2(x-1)=x+6$$

$$\text{よって } x=-1$$

これは, $x < 0$ を満たす。

$$[2] 0 \leq x < 1 \text{ のとき, 方程式は } x-2(x-1)=x+6$$

$$\text{よって } x=-2$$

これは, $0 \leq x < 1$ を満たさない。

$$[3] 1 \leq x \text{ のとき, 方程式は } x+2(x-1)=x+6$$

$$\text{よって } x=4$$

これは, $1 \leq x$ を満たす。

$$[1] \sim [3] \text{ から, 求める解は } x=-1, 4$$

$$\text{[33] (1) } x^2+6x=(x+3)^2-3^2=(x+3)^2-9$$

$$(2) x^2-4x+9=(x-2)^2-2^2+9=(x-2)^2+5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad 2x^2 + 8x + 1 &= 2(x^2 + 4x) + 1 = 2\{(x+2)^2 - 2^2\} + 1 \\
 &= 2(x+2)^2 - 2 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \\
 &= 2(x+2)^2 - 7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad -x^2 + 2x + 5 &= -(x^2 - 2x) + 5 = -\{(x-1)^2 - 1^2\} + 5 \\
 &= -(x-1)^2 + 1 + 5 \\
 &= -(x-1)^2 + 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5) \quad -3x^2 - 18x - 20 &= -3(x^2 + 6x) - 20 = -3\{(x+3)^2 - 3^2\} - 20 \\
 &= -3(x+3)^2 + 3 \cdot 3^2 - 20 \\
 &= -3(x+3)^2 + 7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(6) \quad x^2 - x + 3 = \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 3 = \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{11}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (7) \quad -x^2 - 7x - 12 &= -(x^2 + 7x) - 12 = -\left\{\left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2\right\} - 12 \\
 &= -\left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - 12 \\
 &= -\left(x + \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (8) \quad 3x^2 + 9x + 18 &= 3(x^2 + 3x) + 18 = 3\left\{\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2\right\} + 18 \\
 &= 3\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 18 \\
 &= 3\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{45}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (9) \quad -2x^2 + 10x &= -2(x^2 - 5x) = -2\left\{\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2\right\} \\
 &= -2\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 \\
 &= -2\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{25}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

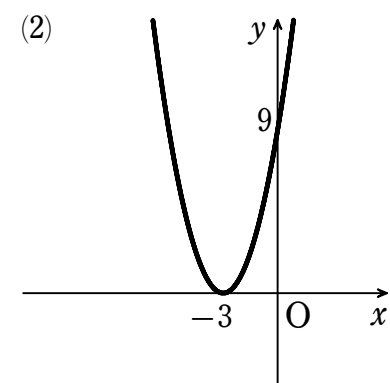
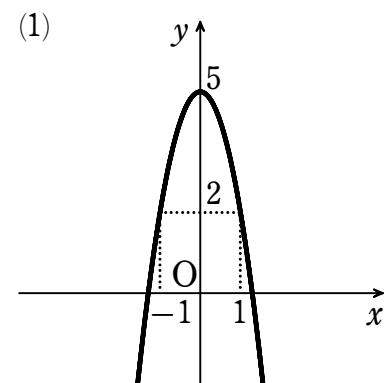
[34] (1) グラフは図。

軸は y 軸, 頂点は 点 $(0, 5)$

$$(2) \quad y = (x+3)^2$$

したがって, グラフは図。

軸は 直線 $x = -3$, 頂点は 点 $(-3, 0)$



$$(3) \quad x^2 + x - 1 = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 1 = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{よって} \quad y = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{4}$$

したがって, グラフは図。

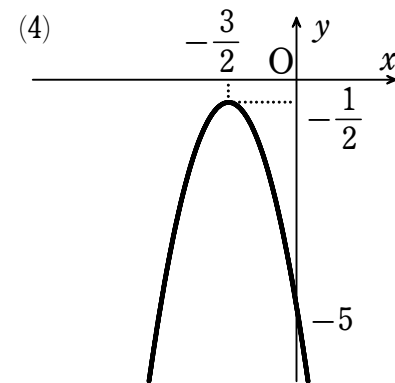
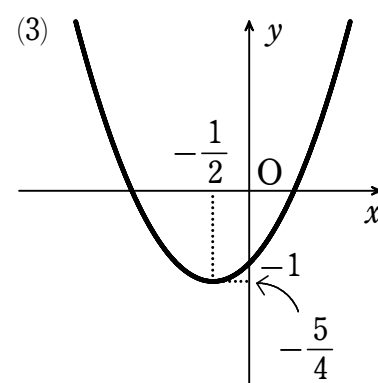
軸は 直線 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$, 頂点は 点 $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad -2x^2 - 6x - 5 &= -2(x^2 + 3x) - 5 = -2\left\{\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2\right\} - 5 \\
 &= -2\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{よって} \quad y = -2\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}$$

したがって, グラフは図。

軸は 直線 $x = -\frac{3}{2}$, 頂点は 点 $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$



- [35] $y=2x^2+4x+3$ を変形すると $y=2(x+1)^2+1$
 $y=2x^2-8x$ を変形すると $y=2(x-2)^2-8$
 よって、頂点は点 $(-1, 1)$ から点 $(2, -8)$ に移動する。
 したがって、 x 軸方向に 3, y 軸方向に -9 だけ平行移動すればよい。

[36] $y=\frac{1}{2}x^2+ax+b$ を変形すると $y=\frac{1}{2}(x+a)^2-\frac{a^2}{2}+b$

この頂点が $(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{9}{4})$ であるから

$$\frac{3}{2}=-a \dots\dots ①, \quad -\frac{9}{4}=-\frac{a^2}{2}+b \dots\dots ②$$

① から $a=-\frac{3}{2}$

これを ② に代入して $-\frac{9}{4}=-\frac{9}{8}+b$

よって $b=-\frac{9}{8}$

[37] $y=x^2-6x+5$ を変形すると $y=(x-3)^2-4$

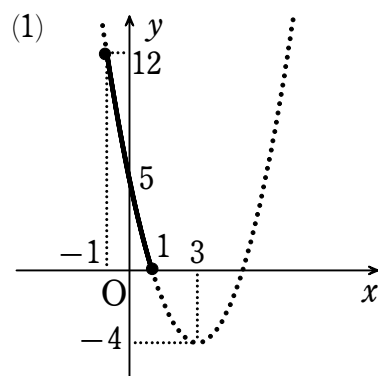
(1) $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ でのグラフは、図の実線部分である。

よって、 y は

$x=-1$ で最大値 12 をとり、

$x=1$ で最小値 0

をとる。



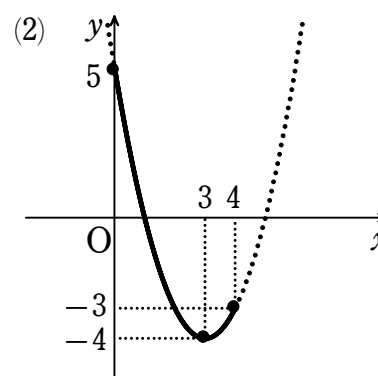
(2) $0 \leq x \leq 4$ でのグラフは、図の実線部分である。

よって、 y は

$x=0$ で最大値 5 をとり、

$x=3$ で最小値 -4

をとる。



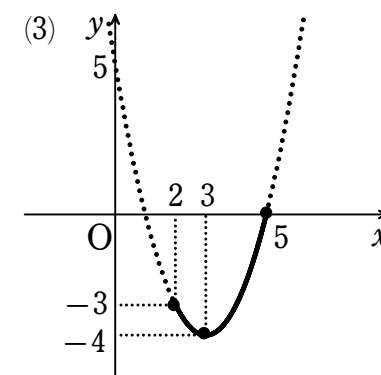
(3) $2 \leq x \leq 5$ でのグラフは、図の実線部分である。

よって、 y は

$x=5$ で最大値 0 をとり、

$x=3$ で最小値 -4

をとる。



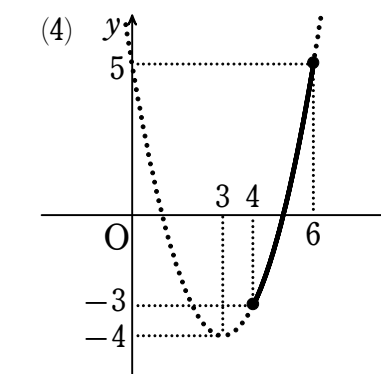
(4) $4 \leq x \leq 6$ でのグラフは、図の実線部分である。

よって、 y は

$x=6$ で最大値 5 をとり、

$x=4$ で最小値 -3

をとる。



[38] (1) $y=x^2+2x$ を変形すると $y=(x+1)^2-1$

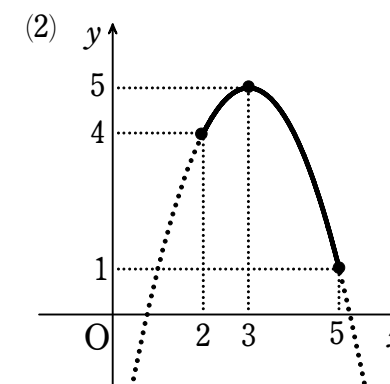
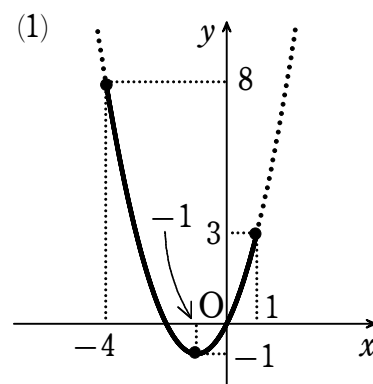
$-4 \leq x \leq 1$ でのグラフは図の実線部分である。

よって、 y は $x=-4$ で最大値 8 をとり、 $x=-1$ で最小値 -1 をとる。

(2) $y=-x^2+6x-4$ を変形すると $y=-(x-3)^2+5$

$2 \leq x \leq 5$ でのグラフは図の実線部分である。

よって、 y は $x=3$ で最大値 5 をとり、 $x=5$ で最小値 1 をとる。



(3) $y = x^2 + 10x + 9$ を変形すると $y = (x + 5)^2 - 16$

$-3 \leq x \leq -1$ でのグラフは図の実線部分である。

よって、 y は $x = -1$ で最大値 0 、 $x = -3$ で最小値 -12 をとる。

(4) $y = -3x^2 + 6x - 5$ を変形すると $y = -3(x - 1)^2 - 2$

$0 \leq x \leq 1$ でのグラフは図の実線部分である。

よって、 y は $x = 1$ で最大値 -2 、 $x = 0$ で最小値 -5 をとる。

