

展開と因数分解 [乗法公式を活用した展開 (1)]

<演習問題>

次の式を展開せよ。

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

(10) $(3x + y)(3x - y)$

(2) $(3x + 1)^2$

(11) $(2x + 5y)(2x - 5y)$

(3) $(2x - 5)^2$

(12) $(2x - y)(2x + y)$

(4) $(3x - 2)^2$

(13) $(3x - 4y)(3x + 4y)$

(5) $(5x - 4)^2$

(14) $(2x + 1)(2x + 5)$

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

(15) $(3x + 2)(3x - 1)$

(7) $(2x + 5y)^2$

(16) $(5x - 2)(5x - 1)$

(8) $(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$

(17) $(2x + 1)(2x - 6)$

(9) $(5x - 6)(5x + 6)$

(18) $(-2x + 5)(-2x + 4)$

展開と因数分解 [乗法公式を活用した展開 (1)]

<演習問題>

次の式を展開せよ。

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

$$(2x + 1)^2 = (2x)^2 + 2 \times 1 \times 2x + 1^2 \\ = 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

(2) $(3x + 1)^2$

$$(3x + 1)^2 = (3x)^2 + 2 \times 1 \times 3x + 1^2 \\ = 9x^2 + 6x + 1$$

(3) $(2x - 5)^2$

$$(2x - 5)^2 = (2x)^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 2x + 5^2 \\ = 4x^2 - 20x + 25$$

(4) $(3x - 2)^2$

$$(3x - 2)^2 = (3x)^2 - 2 \times 2 \times 3x + 2^2 \\ = 9x^2 - 12x + 4$$

(5) $(5x - 4)^2$

$$(5x - 4)^2 = (5x)^2 - 2 \times 4 \times 5x + 4^2 \\ = 25x^2 - 40x + 16$$

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

$$(3x - 2y)^2 = (3x)^2 - 2 \times 3x \times 2y + (2y)^2 \\ = 9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2$$

(7) $(2x + 5y)^2$

$$(2x + 5y)^2 = (2x)^2 + 2 \times 2x \times 5y + (5y)^2 \\ = 4x^2 + 20xy + 25y^2$$

(8) $(2x + 3)(2x - 3)$

$$(2x + 3)(2x - 3) = (2x)^2 - 3^2 \\ = 4x^2 - 9$$

(9) $(5x - 6)(5x + 6)$

$$(5x - 6)(5x + 6) = (5x)^2 - 6^2 \\ = 25x^2 - 36$$

(10) $(3x + y)(3x - y)$

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

(11) $(2x + 5y)(2x - 5y)$

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

(12) $(2x - y)(2x + y)$

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

(13) $(3x - 4y)(3x + 4y)$

$$(3x - 4y)(3x + 4y) = (3x)^2 - (4y)^2 \\ = 9x^2 - 16y^2$$

(14) $(2x + 1)(2x + 5)$

$$(2x + 1)(2x + 5) = (2x)^2 + (1 + 5) \times 2x + 1 \times 5 \\ = 4x^2 + 12x + 5$$

(15) $(3x + 2)(3x - 1)$

$$(3x + 2)(3x - 1) = (3x)^2 + (2 - 1) \times 3x + 2 \times (-1) \\ = 9x^2 + 3x - 2$$

(16) $(5x - 2)(5x - 1)$

$$(5x - 2)(5x - 1) = (5x)^2 + (-2 - 1) \times 5x + (-2) \times (-1) \\ = 25x^2 - 15x + 2$$

(17) $(2x + 1)(2x - 6)$

$$(2x + 1)(2x - 6) = (2x)^2 + (1 - 6) \times 2x + 1 \times (-6) \\ = 4x^2 - 10x - 6$$

(18) $(-2x + 5)(-2x + 4)$

$$(-2x + 5)(-2x + 4) = (-2x)^2 + (5 + 4) \times (-2x) + 5 \times 4 \\ = 4x^2 - 18x + 20$$