

P 5 7 □根号を含む式の積

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

こういう法則を? 「分配法則」

問4 「やってみましょう」

$$(1) \sqrt{3}(1 - \sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{9} = \sqrt{3} - 3$$

$$(2) \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{20} - 2) = \sqrt{100} - 2\sqrt{5} = 10 - 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$(3) \sqrt{6}(\sqrt{12} + 4) = \sqrt{72} + 4\sqrt{6} = 6\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{6}$$

例2 「例2を読んでください。」 4回かけましょう。

$$\begin{aligned} (2\sqrt{3} + 5)(\sqrt{3} - 1) &= 2\sqrt{9} - 2\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} - 5 \\ &= 6 - 2\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} - 5 = 1 + 3\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$a\sqrt{b} \times c\sqrt{d} = ac\sqrt{bd} \quad \text{かけ算はかける順番は自由}$$

問5 「やってみましょう」

$$(1) (\sqrt{2} + 1)(\sqrt{3} + 2) = \sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) (\sqrt{6} - 2)(2\sqrt{6} + 3) &= 2\sqrt{36} + 3\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{6} - 6 \\ &= 12 + 3\sqrt{6} - 4\sqrt{6} - 6 = 6 - \sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

例3 乗法の公式を使いましょう。

$$(a + b)^2 = ? \quad a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2 &= (\sqrt{2})^2 + 2 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3})^2 \\ &= \sqrt{4} + 2\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{9} = 2 + 2\sqrt{6} + 3 = 5 + 2\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

問6 「やってみましょう」

$$(1) (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 - 2 \times \sqrt{2} \times 1 + 1^2 \\ = \sqrt{4} - 2\sqrt{2} + 1 = 2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 1 = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$(2) (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{6}) = (\sqrt{5})^2 - (\sqrt{6})^2 \\ = \sqrt{25} - \sqrt{36} = 5 - 6 = -1$$

$$(3) (\sqrt{3} + 5)(\sqrt{3} + 4) = (\sqrt{3})^2 + 9\sqrt{3} + 20 = \sqrt{9} + 9\sqrt{3} + 20 \\ = 3 + 9\sqrt{3} + 20 \\ = 23 + 9\sqrt{3}$$

$$(4) (\sqrt{2} + 1)(\sqrt{2} - 7) = (\sqrt{2})^2 - 6\sqrt{2} - 7 = \sqrt{4} - 6\sqrt{2} - 7 \\ = 2 - 6\sqrt{2} - 7 = -5 - 6\sqrt{2}$$

練習問題 (宿題として 10分程度)

1.

$$(1) 2\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{3} = 7\sqrt{3} \quad (2) 3\sqrt{5} + 7\sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

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

$$(4) -\sqrt{28} + \sqrt{63} = -2\sqrt{7} + 3\sqrt{7} = \sqrt{7}$$

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

$$(6) \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{2} - \frac{6 \times \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - \frac{6\sqrt{6}}{6} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

2.

$$(1) \sqrt{5}(\sqrt{45} - 3) = \sqrt{225} - 3\sqrt{5} = 15 - 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$(2) (\sqrt{3} + 4)(\sqrt{3} - 2) = (\sqrt{3})^2 + 2\sqrt{3} - 8 = \sqrt{9} + 2\sqrt{3} - 8 \\ = 3 + 2\sqrt{3} - 8 = -5 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$(3) (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 - 2\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3})^2 \\ = \sqrt{4} - 2\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{9} = 2 - 2\sqrt{6} + 3 = 5 - 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$(4) (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) = (\sqrt{7})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = \sqrt{49} - \sqrt{9} = 7 - 3 = 4$$

$$(5) (2\sqrt{2} - 1)(\sqrt{2} - 1) = 2\sqrt{4} - 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} + 1 \\ = 4 - 3\sqrt{2} + 1 = 5 - 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$(6) (1 + \sqrt{5})^2 = 1^2 + 2 \times 1 \times \sqrt{5} + (\sqrt{5})^2 \\ = 1 + 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{25} = 1 + 2\sqrt{5} + 5 \\ = 6 + 2\sqrt{5}$$