

中2数学 前期中間対策(8)

1

① $\frac{2}{3}x - 2y + 5$ 多項式, 1次式	② $-4x^2y$ 単項式, 3次式	③ $5x^2 - 9$ 多項式, 2次式
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④ $10abc + ab - a$ 多項式, 3次式	⑤ -13 単項式, 0次式 (定数項)	⑥ $-x^2 + 8x - 1$ 多項式, 2次式
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(1) $\frac{2}{3}x, -2y, 5$

(2) ②, ⑤ (3) ②, ④

(4) $5x^2 - 9 + (-x^2 + 8x - 1)$
 $=$ $4x^2 + 8x - 10$

2

(1) $\frac{-2x + 5y + 10x - y}{8x + 4y}$

(1) $\frac{(5x^2 + 8x) + (4x^2 - 3x)}{9x^2 + 5x}$

(2) $(4a - 6b) - (a - 6b)$
 $=$ $4a - \cancel{6b} - a + \cancel{6b}$
 $=$ $3a$

(2) $-3(7x - 2y)$
 $=$ $-21x + 6y$

(3) $9a \times (-2b)$
 $=$ $-18ab$

(4) $7ab \div \frac{7}{8}a \times (-2a)^2$
 $=$ $\cancel{7}a\cancel{b} \times \frac{8}{7a} \times \textcircled{4a^2}$
 $=$ $32a^2b$

$$2 \text{ (†)} \frac{5a-4b}{4} - a + b$$

$$= \frac{5a-4b+4(-a+b)}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{5a} - \cancel{4b} - \cancel{4a} + \cancel{4b}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{a}{4}$$

$$\text{(†)} \frac{5x-y}{4 \times 3} - \frac{3(x-2y)}{3 \times 4}$$

$$= \frac{4(5x-y) - 9(x-2y)}{12}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{20x} - \cancel{4y} - \cancel{9x} + \cancel{18y}}{12}$$

$$= \frac{11x+14y}{12}$$

$$3 \text{ (†)} x = -2, y = 5 \text{ a } \text{†} \text{†}$$

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

$$= 3x - \cancel{3y} + \cancel{3y}$$

$$= 3x \leftarrow \text{†} \text{†}$$

$$= 3 \times (-2)$$

$$= -6$$

$$\text{(†)} x = \frac{1}{3}, y = 4 \text{ a } \text{†} \text{†}$$

$$24x^2y^2 \div (-8xy)$$

$$= \ominus \frac{\cancel{24} x^2 \cancel{y^2}}{\cancel{8} xy}$$

$$= -3xy \leftarrow \text{†} \text{†}$$

$$= -3 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 4$$

$$= -4$$

$$\text{(†)} x = -\frac{4}{5}, y = 5 \text{ a } \text{†} \text{†}$$

$$3x^2y^3 \div (-3y)^2 \div \frac{16}{25} 2y$$

$$= 3x^2y^3 \times \frac{1}{9y^2} \times \frac{25}{16xy}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{3} x^2 \cancel{y^3} \times \cancel{1} \times \cancel{25}}{\cancel{3} \cancel{9} y^2 \times \cancel{16} xy}$$

$$= \frac{25}{48} x \leftarrow \text{†} \text{†}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{25}}{\cancel{48}} \times \left(-\frac{\cancel{4}}{\cancel{5}}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{5}{12}$$

$$4 (7) \quad x - 2y = 5 \quad [x]$$

$$x = 5 + 2y \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{移項} \\ \hline \end{array} \right]$$

$$15) \quad \frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{4} = -1 \quad [y]$$

$$\frac{4}{3}x - y = -4 \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{兩邊} \\ \times 4 \end{array} \right] \left(\begin{array}{l} \times 12 \text{ 是} \\ \text{L78u!} \end{array} \right)$$

$$-y = -4 - \frac{4}{3}x \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{移項} \end{array} \right]$$

$$y = 4 + \frac{4}{3}x \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{兩邊} \\ \times (-1) \end{array} \right]$$

$$(7) \quad S = \frac{1}{2}lr \quad [l]$$

$$2S = lr \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{兩邊} \\ \times 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$lr = 2S \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{左右} \\ \text{代入替之} \end{array} \right]$$

$$l = \frac{2S}{r} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{兩邊} \\ \times \frac{1}{r} \end{array} \right]$$

$$(I) \quad a = \frac{3b+4c}{7} \quad [c]$$

$$7a = 3b + 4c \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{兩邊} \\ \times 7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$3b + 4c = 7a \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{左右} \\ \text{代入替之} \end{array} \right]$$

$$4c = 7a - 3b \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{移項} \end{array} \right]$$

$$c = \frac{7a-3b}{4} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{兩邊} \\ \times \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

$$5 (1) \quad \begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 14 & \dots \text{①} \\ x - 2y = 10 & \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{①} + \text{②} \downarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2y = 14 \\ +) \quad x - 2y = 10 \\ \hline 4x \quad = 24 \\ x = 6 \end{array}$$

$$x = 6 \text{ 代入 ①}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 + 2y = 14 \\ 2y = -4 \\ y = -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 6 \\ y = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} 2x - 3y = -3 & \dots \text{①} \\ 3x - 5y = -3 & \dots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{①} \times 3 - \text{②} \times 2 \downarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 9y = -9 \\ +) \quad -6x + 10y = -6 \\ \hline y = -3 \end{array}$$

$$y = -3 \text{ 代入 ①}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 9 = -3 \\ 2x = -12 \\ x = -6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -6 \\ y = -3 \end{cases}$$

5

$$(7) \begin{cases} y = x + 10 \dots ① \\ y = 15 - 3x \dots ② \end{cases}$$

① \pm ② \rightarrow $\uparrow \uparrow \wedge$ $x = \frac{5}{4} \pm$ ① \rightarrow $\uparrow \wedge$

$$x + 10 = 15 - 3x \quad y = \frac{5}{4} + 10$$

$$x + 3x = 15 - 10 \quad = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{40}{4}$$

$$4x = 5 \quad = \frac{45}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{5}{4} \\ y = \frac{45}{4} \end{cases}$$

確認 y 代入 ② $= 6$
 $x = \frac{5}{4} \pm$ $\uparrow \wedge$
 $y = 15 - \frac{15}{4}$
 $= \frac{60}{4} - \frac{15}{4}$
 $= \frac{45}{4} \dots OK!$

$$(8) \begin{cases} y = 5(2x - 7) - 3 \dots ① \\ x - 4y = -4 \dots ② \end{cases}$$

① \pm ② $y = 10x - 35 - 3$

$$y = 10x - 38 \dots ③$$

③ \pm ② \rightarrow $\uparrow \uparrow \wedge$

$$x - 4(10x - 38) = -4$$

$$x - 40x + 152 = -4$$

$$-39x = -156$$

$$x = 4$$

$x = 4 \pm$ ③ \rightarrow $\uparrow \wedge$

$$y = 40 - 38$$

$$y = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 4 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(7) \begin{cases} 0.3x + 0.2y = 0.6 \dots ① \\ \frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{3}y = -1 \dots ② \end{cases}$$

① $\times 10 \pm$

$$3x + 2y = 6 \dots ③$$

② $\times 12 \pm$

$$3x + 8y = -12 \dots ④$$

③ $-$ ④ \pm

$y = -3 \pm$ ③ \rightarrow $\uparrow \wedge$

$$3x + 2y = 6$$

$$3x - 6 = 6$$

$$3x = 12$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\begin{matrix} + \\ \times \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} -3x \\ +8y \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} -7 \\ 12 \end{matrix}$$

$$-6y = 18$$

$$y = -3$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 4 \\ y = -3 \end{cases}$$

(7) $\begin{matrix} A & B & C \\ x + y = 5 & x + y = -12 \end{matrix}$

$A = C \begin{cases} x + y = -12 \dots ① \\ 5x + y = -12 \dots ② \end{cases}$

$B = C \begin{cases} x + y = -12 \dots ① \\ 5x + y = -12 \dots ② \end{cases}$

① $-$ ② \pm

$$x + y = -12$$

$$\begin{matrix} + \\ \times \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} -5x \\ +y \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} -212 \\ 12 \end{matrix}$$

$$-4x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$x = 0 \pm$ ① \rightarrow $\uparrow \wedge$

$$0 + y = -12$$

$$y = -12$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -12 \end{cases}$$

6 (ア) 略

$$(イ) \quad 3(2n+1) \leftarrow \underbrace{3}_{\text{奇数}} \times \underbrace{(2n+1)}_{\text{奇数}} \quad \text{奇数} \times \text{奇数} = \text{奇数}$$

よって ② は正しい

$(2n+1)$ は、はじめに偶数から始まる3つの連続した自然数の真ん中の奇数と表している。よって ④ は正しい

A. ② と ④

7. (ホ) $\boxed{(\text{割られる数}) = (\text{割る数}) \times (\text{商}) + (\text{余り})}$

(イ) A は 5 で割ると商が m で余りが 3 だから

$$A = 5m + 3$$

(ロ) B は 5 で割ると商が n で余りが 4 だから

$$B = 5n + 4$$

(ハ) $A + B$ は 5 で割れるから

$$A + B = (5m + 3) + (5n + 4)$$

$$= 5m + 5n + 7$$
$$= 5m + 5n + 5 + 2$$

$$= \underbrace{5(m+n+1)}_{\text{商}} + \underbrace{2}_{\text{余り}}$$

← (ホ) 7 は 5 で割れる部分と切り切れる部分に分ける!

よって 商は $m+n+1$, 余りは 2

8 (7) $\begin{cases} ax + by = 10 \\ bx - ay = 5 \end{cases}$ の解が $x=2, y=1$ なる

↖ 代入

$$\begin{cases} 2a + b = 10 \dots ① \\ 2b - a = 5 \dots ② \end{cases}$$

②より $-a + 2b = 5 \dots ③$

① + ③ × 2 より $b = 4$ ①に代入

$$\begin{array}{r} 2a + b = 10 \\ +) -2a + 4b = 10 \\ \hline 5b = 20 \\ b = 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2a + 4 = 10 \\ 2a = 6 \\ a = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 3 \\ b = 4 \end{cases}$$

(5) $\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 4 \dots ① \\ ax + 4y = a + 5 \dots ② \end{cases}$ の解が $4x - 3y = 11 \dots ③$ を満たす

①と③を連立方程式に解くのは良い。

$$\begin{array}{r} ① \times 3 + ③ \times 2 \text{ より} \\ 9x + 6y = 12 \\ +) 8x - 6y = 22 \\ \hline 17x = 34 \\ x = 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} x = 2 \text{ ①に代入} \\ 6 + 2y = 4 \\ 2y = -2 \\ y = -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} x = 2, y = -1 \text{ ②に代入} \\ 2a - 4 = a + 5 \\ 2a - a = 5 + 4 \\ a = 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = -1 \end{cases}$$

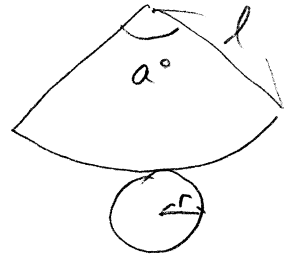
9(1)

$$2\pi r = 2\pi l \times \frac{a}{360} \dots \star$$

$$r = \frac{al}{360}$$

↑
(5)

← $\frac{2\pi}{360}$



(2) $r = \frac{al}{360}$ と l に関する角 a と

$$\frac{al}{360} = r$$

$$l = \frac{360r}{a}$$

r が定数と見

l と a の関係は $360r$ を比例定数)

反比例 ($y = \frac{a}{x}$)

よって ② 母線の長さが 2倍, 3倍... になると

中心角は 1/2倍, 1/3倍, ... になる

(3)

$$2\pi r = 2\pi l \times \frac{a}{360}$$

$$r = \frac{al}{360}$$

$$360r = al$$

$$al = 360r$$

$$a = \frac{360r}{l}$$

[a]

両辺 $\left[\div 2\pi \right]$

両辺 $\left[\times 360 \right]$

左右 $\left[\text{入れ替え} \right]$

両辺 $\left[\times \frac{1}{l} \right]$

(4) a を定数とすると 底面の半径と 母線の長さ l の関係は

$$a = \frac{360r}{l}$$

$$al = 360r$$

$$l = \frac{360}{a} r$$

定数

$\left[\left(\frac{360}{a} \right) \right]$

$y = ax$
比例の式

l と r は比例の関係

よって ① 底面の半径が 2倍, 3倍, ... になると 母線の長さも 2倍, 3倍, ... になる

$$10. \textcircled{10} \boxed{\text{円周} = 2\pi r}$$

(7) 柵の全長 $l_{\text{柵}}$

柵の半径 = $(r+3)$ m

$$\begin{aligned} l_{\text{柵}} &= (2\pi)(r+3) \\ &= \underline{2\pi r + 6\pi} \text{ (m)} \end{aligned}$$

(1) 池の柵の長さ $l_{\text{池}} = 2\pi r$ (m)

$$\begin{aligned} l_{\text{柵}} - l_{\text{池}} &= 2\pi r + 6\pi - 2\pi r \\ &= \underline{6\pi} \text{ (m)} \end{aligned}$$

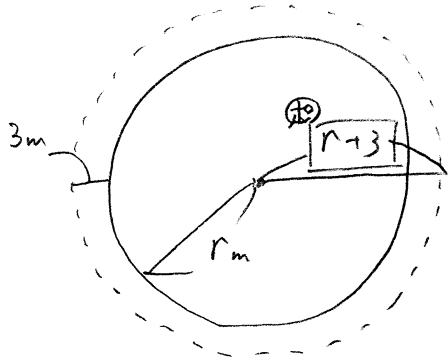
(2) $l_{\text{柵}} = 100\pi$ m であるから r を求める

(7) の式に $l_{\text{柵}} = 100\pi$ を代入

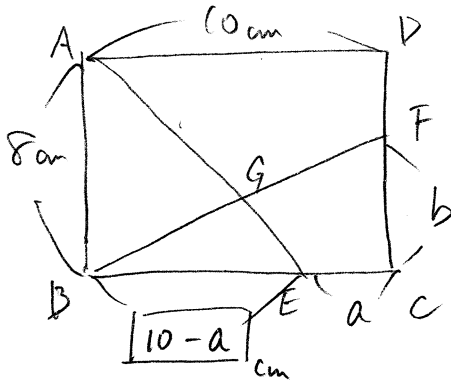
$$2\pi r + 6\pi = 100\pi$$

$$2\pi r = 94\pi$$

$$\underline{r = 47} \text{ m}$$



11



$$\triangle ABG = \text{四角形} ECFG$$

↓

↓

$$\triangle ABE - \triangle BEG = \triangle BCF - \triangle BEG$$

(共通)

$$\triangle ABE = \triangle BCF \text{ 面積が等しい}$$

$$8 \times (10-a) \times \frac{1}{2} = 10 \times b \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4(10-a) = 5b$$

$$10-a = \frac{5}{4}b$$

$$-a = \frac{5}{4}b - 10$$

$$a = -\frac{5}{4}b + 10$$

両辺
× 4

移項

両辺
× (-1)

× 17

$$\left(a = 10 - \frac{5}{4}b, a = \frac{40-5b}{4} \right)$$

12.

$$(9) \begin{cases} x + y = 12 \quad \dots \textcircled{1} & \text{ク-キの個数と70リ=の個数} \\ 200x + 110y = 1770 \quad \dots \textcircled{2} & \text{ク-キの代金と70リ=の代金} \end{cases}$$

(1) $\textcircled{2} \div 10 - \textcircled{1} \times 11$ より $x = 5$ と $\textcircled{1}$ に代入

$$\begin{array}{r} 20x + 11y = 177 \\ + \quad - \\ \times) \quad 11x + 11y = 132 \\ \hline 9x \qquad \qquad = 45 \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 + y &= 12 \\ y &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 5 & \text{ク-キの個数5個, 70リ=の個数} \\ y = 7 & \text{7個は問題に満ちている} \end{cases}$$

A. ク-キ 5個 70リ= 7個