



1. 次の方程式を解の公式を使って解きなさい。

(1) $x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0$

$$\frac{-(-9) \pm \sqrt{(-9)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (+20)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{9 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2} = \frac{9 \pm 1}{2}$$

(2) $x^2 + x - 30 = 0$

$$\frac{-(+1) \pm \sqrt{(+1)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (-30)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 11}{2}$$

(3) $x^2 - x - 42 = 0$

$$\frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (-42)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{169}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm 13}{2}$$

(4) $x^2 - 28 = 0$

$$\frac{- (0) \pm \sqrt{(0)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (-28)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{\pm \sqrt{112}}{2} = \frac{\pm \sqrt{4^2 \times 7}}{2} = \frac{\pm 4\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

(5) $x^2 - 81 = 0$

$$\frac{- (0) \pm \sqrt{(0)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (-81)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{\pm \sqrt{324}}{2} = \frac{\pm \sqrt{18^2}}{2} = \frac{\pm 18}{2}$$

(6) $x^2 - 63 = 0$

$$\frac{- (0) \pm \sqrt{(0)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (-63)}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pm \sqrt{252}}{2} = \frac{\pm \sqrt{6^2 \times 7}}{2} = \frac{\pm 6\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

(1) $x = 4, x = 5$

(2) $x = -6, x = 5$

(3) $x = -6, x = 7$

(4) $x = \pm 2\sqrt{7}$

(5) $x = \pm 9$

(6) $x = \pm 3\sqrt{7}$

2. 次の方程式を解の公式を使って解きなさい。

(1) $x^2 + x - 8 = 0$

$$\frac{- (+1) \pm \sqrt{(+1)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (-8)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$$

(2) $x^2 - 3x - 8 = 0$

$$\frac{- (-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (-8)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{41}}{2}$$

(3) $x^2 - 6x - 12 = 0$

$$\frac{- (-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (-12)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{6 \pm \sqrt{84}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{2^2 \times 21}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6 \pm 2\sqrt{21}}{2}$$

(4) $x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$

$$\frac{- (-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (-4)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 \times 5}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

(5) $x^2 - 8x - 3 = 0$

$$\frac{- (-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (-3)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{8 \pm \sqrt{76}}{2} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{2^2 \times 19}}{2}$$

$$\frac{8 \pm 2\sqrt{19}}{2}$$

(6) $x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$

$$\frac{- (-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \times (+1) \times (+2)}}{2 \times (+1)}$$

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

(1) $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$

(2) $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{41}}{2}$

(3) $x = 3 \pm \sqrt{21}$

(4) $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{5}$

(5) $x = 4 \pm \sqrt{19}$

(6) $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$