

# 乗法公式を利用した平方根の計算

学習日 月 日

年 組 番 氏名

根号のついた数も、乗法公式にあてはめて計算することができる。

(1) 次の□にあてはまる数を入れなさい。

$$\textcircled{1} (\sqrt{7} + 3)(\sqrt{7} - 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \boxed{\phantom{0}}^2 + (3-5) \times \boxed{\phantom{0}} + 3 \times (-5) \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{0}} - 2 \times \boxed{\phantom{0}} - 15 \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{0}} - 2 \boxed{\phantom{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} (\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \boxed{\phantom{0}}^2 - 2 \times \boxed{\phantom{0}} \times \boxed{\phantom{0}} + \boxed{\phantom{0}}^2 \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{0}} - 2 \times \boxed{\phantom{0}} + \boxed{\phantom{0}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{0}} - 2 \boxed{\phantom{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \boxed{\phantom{0}}^2 - \boxed{\phantom{0}}^2 \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{0}} - \boxed{\phantom{0}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{0}} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= \boxed{\phantom{0}}^2 - \boxed{\phantom{0}}^2 \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{0}} - \boxed{\phantom{0}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{0}} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 次の計算をしなさい。

$$\textcircled{1} (\sqrt{3} + 4)(\sqrt{3} + 5)$$

$$\textcircled{2} (\sqrt{6} + 3)(\sqrt{6} - 7)$$

$$\textcircled{3} (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})^2$$

$$\textcircled{4} (\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$\textcircled{5} (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})$$

$$\textcircled{6} (3 - \sqrt{7})(3 + \sqrt{7})$$

$$\textcircled{7} (2 - \sqrt{3})^2 + \sqrt{48}$$

$$\textcircled{8} (\sqrt{7} + 1)^2 + (\sqrt{7} - 1)^2$$

$3\sqrt{2} = A$  とすると、

(与式)  $= (A + \sqrt{5})(A - \sqrt{5})$

とみなせる。



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(1) 次の□にあてはまる数を入れなさい。

$$\textcircled{1} (\sqrt{7} + 3)(\sqrt{7} - 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sqrt{7})^2 + (3-5) \times \sqrt{7} + 3 \times (-5) \\ &= 7 - 2 \times \sqrt{7} - 15 \\ &= -8 - 2 \sqrt{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} (\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sqrt{7})^2 - 2 \times \sqrt{7} \times \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{3})^2 \\ &= 7 - 2 \times \sqrt{21} + 3 \\ &= 10 - 2 \sqrt{21} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sqrt{7})^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2 \\ &= 7 - 5 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= (3\sqrt{2})^2 - (\sqrt{5})^2 \\ &= 18 - 5 \\ &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 次の計算をしなさい。

$$\textcircled{1} (\sqrt{3} + 4)(\sqrt{3} + 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sqrt{3})^2 + 9\sqrt{3} + 4 \times 5 \\ &= 3 + 9\sqrt{3} + 20 \\ &= 23 + 9\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} (\sqrt{6} + 3)(\sqrt{6} - 7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sqrt{6})^2 + (3-7)\sqrt{6} + 3 \times (-7) \\ &= 6 - 4\sqrt{6} - 21 \\ &= -15 - 4\sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sqrt{6})^2 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{2})^2 \\ &= 6 + 4\sqrt{3} + 2 \\ &= 8 + 4\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} (\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sqrt{5})^2 - 2 \times \sqrt{5} \times 2\sqrt{3} + (2\sqrt{3})^2 \\ &= 5 - 4\sqrt{15} + 12 \\ &= 17 - 4\sqrt{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{5} (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})$$

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

$$\textcircled{6} (3 - \sqrt{7})(3 + \sqrt{7})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3^2 - (\sqrt{7})^2 \\ &= 9 - 7 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{7} (2 - \sqrt{3})^2 + \sqrt{48}$$

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

$$\textcircled{8} (\sqrt{7} + 1)^2 + (\sqrt{7} - 1)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sqrt{7})^2 + 2\sqrt{7} + 1 + ((\sqrt{7})^2 - 2\sqrt{7} + 1) \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$3\sqrt{2} = A$  とすると、

(与式)  $= (A + \sqrt{5})(A - \sqrt{5})$

とみなせる。

