



## 二次方程式の解き方

名前

得点

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1. 次の方程式を解きなさい。

(1)  $x^2 = 1$

(2)  $x^2 = 2$

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

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

(5)  $3x^2 = 27$

(6)  $5x^2 = 15$

(7)  $(x - 2)^2 = 25$

(8)  $(x + 1)^2 = 16$

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

(10)  $4(x - 2)^2 = 8$

(11)  $(2x + 5)^2 = 9$

(12)  $(3x - 4)^2 = 7$

(13)  $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 16$

(14)  $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 9$

(15)  $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 8$

(16)  $x^2 + 2x = 3$

(17)  $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$

(18)  $x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0$

(19)  $x^2 - 3x + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{25}{4}$

(20)  $x^2 + 5x + 5 = 0$

## 解答・解説

1. ★平方根の考え方を利用して整理する。(  $X^2 = a \iff X = \pm\sqrt{a}$  )

★ (整数)  $\pm$  (整数) の形はまだ計算できるので、そのままの形で残さないように注意する。

$$(1) \quad x^2 = 1 \\ x = \pm 1$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 = 2 \\ x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$(3) \quad x^2 - 3 = 0 \\ x^2 = 3 \\ x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$(4) \quad x^2 - 4 = 0 \\ x^2 = 4 \\ x = \pm 2$$

$$(5) \quad 3x^2 = 27 \\ x^2 = 9 \\ x = \pm 3$$

$$(6) \quad 5x^2 = 15 \\ x^2 = 3 \\ x = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$(7) \quad (x-2)^2 = 25 \\ x-2 = \pm 5 \\ x = 2 \pm 5 \\ x = 7, -3$$

$$(8) \quad (x+1)^2 = 16 \\ x+1 = \pm 4 \\ x = -1 \pm 4 \\ x = 3, -5$$

$$(9) \quad (x-3)^2 = 5 \\ x-3 = \pm\sqrt{5} \\ x = 3 \pm\sqrt{5}$$

$$(10) \quad 4(x-2)^2 = 8 \\ (x-2)^2 = 2 \\ x-2 = \pm\sqrt{2} \\ x = 2 \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$(11) \quad (2x+5)^2 = 9 \\ 2x+5 = \pm 3 \\ x = \frac{-5 \pm 3}{2} \\ x = -1, -4$$

$$(12) \quad (3x-4)^2 = 7 \\ 3x-4 = \pm\sqrt{7} \\ x = \frac{4 \pm\sqrt{7}}{3}$$

$$(13) \quad x^2 - 2x + 1 = 16 \\ (x-1)^2 = 16 \\ x = 5, -3$$

$$(14) \quad x^2 + 4x + 4 = 9 \\ (x+2)^2 = 9 \\ x = 1, -5$$

$$(15) \quad x^2 - 6x + 9 = 8 \\ (x-3)^2 = 8 \\ x = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$(16) \quad x^2 + 2x = 3 \\ x^2 + 2x + 1 = 4 \\ (x+1)^2 = 4 \\ x = 1, -3$$

$$(17) \quad x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0 \\ x^2 - 4x + 4 = 9 \\ (x-2)^2 = 9 \\ x = 5, -1$$

$$(18) \quad x^2 + 6x + 2 = 0 \\ x^2 + 6x + 9 = 7 \\ (x+3)^2 = 7 \\ x = -3 \pm\sqrt{7}$$

$$(19) \quad x^2 - 3x + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{25}{4} \\ \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{4} \\ x - \frac{3}{2} = \pm\frac{5}{2} \\ x = 4, -1$$

$$(20) \quad x^2 + 5x + 5 = 0 \\ x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \\ \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{5}{4} \\ x = \frac{-5 \pm\sqrt{5}}{2}$$