

春期第4講 演習問題

1

次の式を展開しなさい。

- (1) $(x+9)(x+5)$ (2) $(a+3)(a+8)$ (3) $(x-6)(x+2)$
 (4) $(y+15)(y-8)$ (5) $(x-9)(x-3)$ (6) $\left(x-\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(x-\frac{4}{3}\right)$

2

次の式を展開しなさい。

- (1) $(x+6)^2$ (2) $(a+10)^2$ (3) $(x-4)^2$ (4) $\left(a-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2$

3

次の式を展開しなさい。

- (1) $(x+2)(x-2)$ (2) $(a+9)(a-9)$ (3) $(x-6)(x+6)$
 (4) $(x+12)(x-12)$ (5) $(a-15)(a+15)$ (6) $(a+10)(-10+a)$
 (7) $(7-m)(m+7)$ (8) $\left(x+\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(x-\frac{2}{3}\right)$ (9) $\left(-\frac{1}{4}+x\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}+x\right)$

4

次の式を展開しなさい。

- (1) $(x+5)(2x-1)$ (2) $(4a-7)(2a-3)$ (3) $(2x+1)(6x-5)$
 (4) $(5m+8)(6m-7)$ (5) $(-4a+5)(2a-3)$ (6) $(5a+2b)(3a+7b)$
 (7) $(x+3y)(4x-5y)$ (8) $(9p-q)(3p-2q)$ (9) $\left(\frac{2}{5}x-\frac{1}{3}y\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}x+\frac{5}{4}y\right)$

5

次の式を展開しなさい。

- (1) $(x+y+3)(x+y+2)$ (2) $(a+b-5)(a+b+12)$
 (3) $(x-2y+3)(x-2y-9)$ (4) $(2a-3b+1)(2a-3b-4)$
 (5) $(2x+y-z)(2x+y+4z)$ (6) $(4p-5q+2r)(4p-5q-3r)$

6

次の計算をしなさい。

- (1) $(x+6)^2-(x+12)(x+3)$ (2) $(x-3)(x+15)-(x-6)^2$
 (3) $(2x+3)^2-(2x+5)(2x-5)$ (4) $(2b-a)^2-(a+5b)(a-b)$
 (5) $(3x-2y)(2y+3x)+(5x-2y)^2$ (6) $(2a-6b)^2+(4a+3b)^2$

7

次の計算をしなさい。

- (1) $\frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{4} - \frac{(x-2)(x-3)+4}{5}$ (2) $\frac{(1-x)(3x-1)}{3} - \frac{(-3x+2)(x+1)}{4}$
 (3) $\frac{(a-2)^2}{2} - \frac{a(a-1)}{4} + 2(a+1)(a-1)$ (4) $\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{4} + \frac{3}{2}x$
 (5) $\frac{(x-6y)(x+2y)}{2} - \frac{(x-3y)^2}{3}$ (6) $\frac{(x-2y)^2}{3} - \frac{x(2x-3y)}{4} + \frac{(7x-4y)y}{12}$

8

次の式を展開しなさい。

- (1) $(a-3b+c)(a-3b-c)$ (2) $(x^2+6x+1)(x^2+6x-1)$
 (3) $(x^2-3xy+y^2)(x^2+3xy+y^2)$ (4) $(a^2+3ab-2b^2)(a^2-3ab-2b^2)$

9

次の式を展開しなさい。

- (1) $(x-4)(x+4)(x^2+16)$ (2) $(3x+y)(3x-y)(9x^2+y^2)$
 (3) $(x-y)^2(x+y)^2(x^2+y^2)^2$ (4) $(2a-3b)^2(2a+3b)^2(4a^2+9b^2)^2$

10

次の式を因数分解しなさい。

- (1) $3x^2-7xy^2+8xy$ (2) $a^3+2a^2b^2-9ab$
 (3) $5a^2x^4+4ab^2x^2-6abx$ (4) $x^3+2x^2y-4xy^2-7x$
 (5) $a^3b^3-4a^2b^3+8a^2b^2-3ab^2$

11

次の式を因数分解しなさい。

- (1) $x(a+b) - y(a+b)$ (2) $a^2(x+y) - a(x+y)^2$
 (3) $5a(a-4) - 2(4-a)$ (4) $2x(x-3y) - y(3y-x)$

12

次の式を因数分解しなさい。

- (1) $x^2 + 9x + 18$ (2) $x^2 + 13x + 36$ (3) $x^2 - 5x + 4$
 (4) $x^2 - 10x + 21$ (5) $x^2 - 7x - 8$ (6) $x^2 + 4x - 12$
 (7) $x^2 + 12x - 108$ (8) $a^2 - 33a + 90$ (9) $y^2 + 4y - 96$
 (10) $x^2 + 5x - 50$ (11) $x^2 - 16x + 55$ (12) $x^2 + 10x - 56$

13

次の式を因数分解しなさい。

- (1) $9x^2 + 12x + 4$ (2) $49t^2 - 28t + 4$ (3) $25p^2 + 80p + 64$
 (4) $9x^2 - 48xy + 64y^2$ (5) $x^2 + 36xy + 324y^2$ (6) $x^2 - 3xy + \frac{9}{4}y^2$

14

次の式を因数分解しなさい。

- (1) $x^2 - 81y^2$ (2) $x^2 - \frac{1}{16}y^2$ (3) $64p^2 - 121$ (4) $144x^2 - 25y^2$

15

次の式を因数分解しなさい。

- (1) $3ax^2 + 21ax + 30a$ (2) $4tx^2 - 20tx + 24t$
 (3) $-2mx^2 - 4mx + 30m$ (4) $4px^2 - 36p$
 (5) $\frac{1}{5}ax^2 - \frac{11}{5}ax + \frac{28}{5}a$ (6) $\frac{9a^2x}{7} - \frac{16b^2x}{7}$

16

次の式を因数分解しなさい。

- (1) $3x^2 + 5x + 2$ (2) $3x^2 - 10x + 3$ (3) $2x^2 + x - 6$
 (4) $6x^2 - x - 2$ (5) $2x^2 - x - 15$ (6) $5x^2 - 13x - 6$
 (7) $2a^2 - 3a + 1$ (8) $3t^2 + 11t + 6$ (9) $2p^2 - 9p - 5$
 (10) $4x^2 + 11x - 45$ (11) $6x^2 + 17x - 14$ (12) $20x^2 + 16x + 3$
 (13) $3k^2 - 17k - 6$ (14) $6a^2 - 43a + 42$ (15) $18y^2 - 9y - 2$

17

次の式を因数分解しなさい。

- (1) $(x^2 + x)^2 - 8(x^2 + x) + 12$ (2) $(x^2 - 7x)^2 + 4(x^2 - 7x) - 12$
 (3) $(x^2 + 4x)^2 + 8(x^2 + 4x) + 16$ (4) $(a^2 + 2ab)^2 - 14b^2(a^2 + 2ab) - 15b^4$

1

解法

$$(1) (x+9)(x+5) = x^2 + (9+5)x + 9 \times 5 \\ = x^2 + 14x + 45$$

$$(2) (a+3)(a+8) = a^2 + (3+8)a + 3 \times 8 \\ = a^2 + 11a + 24$$

$$(3) (x-6)(x+2) = x^2 + (-6+2)x + (-6) \times 2 \\ = x^2 - 4x - 12$$

$$(4) (y+15)(y-8) = y^2 + (15-8)y + 15 \times (-8) \\ = y^2 + 7y - 120$$

$$(5) (x-9)(x-3) = x^2 + (-9-3)x + (-9) \times (-3) \\ = x^2 - 12x + 27$$

$$(6) \left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)\left(x - \frac{4}{3}\right) = x^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{3}\right)x + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \\ = x^2 - 2x + \frac{8}{9}$$

2

解法

$$(1) (x+6)^2 = x^2 + 2 \times 6 \times x + 6^2 \\ = x^2 + 12x + 36$$

$$(2) (a+10)^2 = a^2 + 2 \times 10 \times a + 10^2 \\ = a^2 + 20a + 100$$

$$(3) (x-4)^2 = x^2 - 2 \times 4 \times x + 4^2 \\ = x^2 - 8x + 16$$

$$(4) \left(a - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = a^2 - 2 \times \frac{3}{2} \times a + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \\ = a^2 - 3a + \frac{9}{4}$$

3

解法

$$(1) (x+2)(x-2) = x^2 - 2^2 \\ = x^2 - 4$$

$$(2) (a+9)(a-9) = a^2 - 9^2 \\ = a^2 - 81$$

$$(3) (x-6)(x+6) = x^2 - 6^2 \\ = x^2 - 36$$

$$(4) (x+12)(x-12) = x^2 - 12^2 \\ = x^2 - 144$$

$$(5) (a-15)(a+15) = a^2 - 15^2 \\ = a^2 - 225$$

$$(6) (a+10)(-10+a) = (a+10)(a-10) \\ = a^2 - 10^2 \\ = a^2 - 100$$

$$(7) (7-m)(m+7) = -(m-7)(m+7) \\ = -(m^2 - 7^2) \\ = -(m^2 - 49) \\ = -m^2 + 49$$

$$(8) \left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right) = x^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \\ = x^2 - \frac{4}{9}$$

$$(9) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + x\right)\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) = \left(x - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ = x^2 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \\ = x^2 - \frac{1}{16}$$

4

解法

- (1) $(x+5)(2x-1) = 1 \times 2 \times x^2 + \{1 \times (-1) + 5 \times 2\}x + 5 \times (-1)$
 $= 2x^2 + 9x - 5$
- (2) $(4a-7)(2a-3) = 4 \times 2 \times a^2 + \{4 \times (-3) + (-7) \times 2\}a + (-7) \times (-3)$
 $= 8a^2 - 26a + 21$
- (3) $(2x+1)(6x-5) = 2 \times 6 \times x^2 + \{2 \times (-5) + 1 \times 6\}x + 1 \times (-5)$
 $= 12x^2 - 4x - 5$
- (4) $(5m+8)(6m-7) = 5 \times 6 \times m^2 + \{5 \times (-7) + 8 \times 6\}m + 8 \times (-7)$
 $= 30m^2 + 13m - 56$
- (5) $(-4a+5)(2a-3) = (-4) \times 2 \times a^2 + \{(-4) \times (-3) + 5 \times 2\}a + 5 \times (-3)$
 $= -8a^2 + 22a - 15$
- (6) $(5a+2b)(3a+7b) = 5 \times 3 \times a^2 + (5 \times 7b + 2b \times 3)a + 2b \times 7b$
 $= 15a^2 + 41ab + 14b^2$
- (7) $(x+3y)(4x-5y) = 1 \times 4 \times x^2 + \{1 \times (-5y) + 3y \times 4\}x + 3y \times (-5y)$
 $= 4x^2 + 7xy - 15y^2$
- (8) $(9p-q)(3p-2q) = 9 \times 3 \times p^2 + \{9 \times (-2q) + (-q) \times 3\}p + (-q) \times (-2q)$
 $= 27p^2 - 21pq + 2q^2$
- (9) $\left(\frac{2}{5}x - \frac{1}{3}y\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{4}y\right) = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} \times x^2 + \left\{\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{4}y + \left(-\frac{1}{3}y\right) \times \frac{3}{4}\right\}x + \left(-\frac{1}{3}y\right) \times \frac{5}{4}y$
 $= \frac{3}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}xy - \frac{5}{12}y^2$

5

解法

- (1) $(x+y+3)(x+y+2) = \{(x+y)+3\}\{(x+y)+2\}$
 $= (x+y)^2 + 5(x+y) + 6$
 $= x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 5x + 5y + 6$
- (2) $(a+b-5)(a+b+12) = \{(a+b)-5\}\{(a+b)+12\}$
 $= (a+b)^2 + 7(a+b) - 60$
 $= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 + 7a + 7b - 60$
- (3) $(x-2y+3)(x-2y-9) = \{(x-2y)+3\}\{(x-2y)-9\}$
 $= (x-2y)^2 - 6(x-2y) - 27$
 $= x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 - 6x + 12y - 27$
- (4) $(2a-3b+1)(2a-3b-4) = \{(2a-3b)+1\}\{(2a-3b)-4\}$
 $= (2a-3b)^2 - 3(2a-3b) - 4$
 $= 4a^2 - 12ab + 9b^2 - 6a + 9b - 4$

- (5) $(2x+y-z)(2x+y+4z) = \{(2x+y)-z\}\{(2x+y)+4z\}$
 $= (2x+y)^2 + 3z(2x+y) - 4z^2$
 $= 4x^2 + 4xy + y^2 + 6zx + 3yz - 4z^2$
 $= 4x^2 + y^2 - 4z^2 + 4xy + 3yz + 6zx$
- (6) $(4p-5q+2r)(4p-5q-3r) = \{(4p-5q)+2r\}\{(4p-5q)-3r\}$
 $= (4p-5q)^2 - r(4p-5q) - 6r^2$
 $= 16p^2 - 40pq + 25q^2 - 4rp + 5qr - 6r^2$
 $= 16p^2 + 25q^2 - 6r^2 - 40pq + 5qr - 4rp$

6

解法

- (1) $(x+6)^2 - (x+12)(x+3) = (x^2 + 12x + 36) - (x^2 + 15x + 36)$
 $= x^2 + 12x + 36 - x^2 - 15x - 36$
 $= -3x$
- (2) $(x-3)(x+15) - (x-6)^2 = (x^2 + 12x - 45) - (x^2 - 12x + 36)$
 $= x^2 + 12x - 45 - x^2 + 12x - 36$
 $= 24x - 81$
- (3) $(2x+3)^2 - (2x+5)(2x-5) = (4x^2 + 12x + 9) - (4x^2 - 25)$
 $= 4x^2 + 12x + 9 - 4x^2 + 25$
 $= 12x + 34$
- (4) $(2b-a)^2 - (a+5b)(a-b) = (4b^2 - 4ab + a^2) - (a^2 + 4ab - 5b^2)$
 $= 4b^2 - 4ab + a^2 - a^2 - 4ab + 5b^2$
 $= 9b^2 - 8ab$
- (5) $(3x-2y)(2y+3x) + (5x-2y)^2 = (3x-2y)(3x+2y) + (5x-2y)^2$
 $= (9x^2 - 4y^2) + (25x^2 - 20xy + 4y^2)$
 $= 9x^2 - 4y^2 + 25x^2 - 20xy + 4y^2$
 $= 34x^2 - 20xy$
- (6) $(2a-6b)^2 + (4a+3b)^2 = (4a^2 - 24ab + 36b^2) + (16a^2 + 24ab + 9b^2)$
 $= 4a^2 - 24ab + 36b^2 + 16a^2 + 24ab + 9b^2$
 $= 20a^2 + 45b^2$

7

解説

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{4} - \frac{(x-2)(x-3)+4}{5} = \frac{5(x-2)(x-3) - 4(x-2)(x-3) - 4 \times 4}{20} \\
 & = \frac{(x-2)(x-3) - 16}{20} \\
 & = \frac{(x^2 - 5x + 6) - 16}{20} \\
 & = \frac{x^2 - 5x - 10}{20} \\
 (2) \quad & \frac{(1-x)(3x-1)}{3} - \frac{(-3x+2)(x+1)}{4} = \frac{4(1-x)(3x-1) - 3(-3x+2)(x+1)}{12} \\
 & = \frac{4(-3x^2 + 4x - 1) - 3(-3x^2 - x + 2)}{12} \\
 & = \frac{-12x^2 + 16x - 4 + 9x^2 + 3x - 6}{12} \\
 & = \frac{-3x^2 + 19x - 10}{12} \\
 (3) \quad & \frac{(a-2)^2}{2} - \frac{a(a-1)}{4} + 2(a+1)(a-1) = \frac{2(a-2)^2 - a(a-1) + 8(a+1)(a-1)}{4} \\
 & = \frac{2(a^2 - 4a + 4) - a^2 + a + 8(a^2 - 1)}{4} \\
 & = \frac{2a^2 - 8a + 8 - a^2 + a + 8a^2 - 8}{4} \\
 & = \frac{9a^2 - 7a}{4} \\
 (4) \quad & \left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{4} + \frac{3}{2}x = \frac{(x-1)^2}{4} - \frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{4} + \frac{3}{2}x \\
 & = \frac{(x-1)^2 - (x-2)(x+3) + 3x \times 2}{4} \\
 & = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 - x^2 - x + 6 + 6x}{4} \\
 & = \frac{3x+7}{4} \\
 (5) \quad & \frac{(x-6y)(x+2y)}{2} - \frac{(x-3y)^2}{3} = \frac{3(x-6y)(x+2y) - 2(x-3y)^2}{6} \\
 & = \frac{3(x^2 - 4xy - 12y^2) - 2(x^2 - 6xy + 9y^2)}{6} \\
 & = \frac{3x^2 - 12xy - 36y^2 - 2x^2 + 12xy - 18y^2}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 54y^2}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \quad & \frac{(x-2y)^2}{3} - \frac{x(2x-3y)}{4} + \frac{(7x-4y)y}{12} = \frac{4(x-2y)^2 - 3x(2x-3y) + (7x-4y)y}{12} \\
 & = \frac{4(x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2) - 3x(2x-3y) + (7x-4y)y}{12} \\
 & = \frac{4x^2 - 16xy + 16y^2 - 6x^2 + 9xy + 7xy - 4y^2}{12} \\
 & = \frac{-2x^2 + 12y^2}{12} \\
 & = \frac{-x^2 + 6y^2}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

8

解説

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & (a-3b+c)(a-3b-c) = \{(a-3b)+c\}\{(a-3b)-c\} \\
 & = (a-3b)^2 - c^2 \\
 & = a^2 - 6ab + 9b^2 - c^2 \\
 (2) \quad & (x^2+6x+1)(x^2+6x-1) = \{(x^2+6x)+1\}\{(x^2+6x)-1\} \\
 & = (x^2+6x)^2 - 1^2 \\
 & = x^4 + 12x^3 + 36x^2 - 1 \\
 (3) \quad & (x^2-3xy+y^2)(x^2+3xy+y^2) = \{(x^2+y^2)-3xy\}\{(x^2+y^2)+3xy\} \\
 & = (x^2+y^2)^2 - (3xy)^2 \\
 & = x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + y^4 - 9x^2y^2 \\
 & = x^4 - 7x^2y^2 + y^4 \\
 (4) \quad & (a^2+3ab-2b^2)(a^2-3ab-2b^2) = \{(a^2-2b^2)+3ab\}\{(a^2-2b^2)-3ab\} \\
 & = (a^2-2b^2)^2 - (3ab)^2 \\
 & = a^4 - 4a^2b^2 + 4b^4 - 9a^2b^2 \\
 & = a^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 4b^4
 \end{aligned}$$

9

解説

- (1) $(x-4)(x+4)(x^2+16) = \{(x-4)(x+4)\}(x^2+16)$
 $= (x^2-16)(x^2+16)$
 $= (x^2)^2 - 16^2$
 $= x^4 - 256$
- (2) $(3x+y)(3x-y)(9x^2+y^2) = \{(3x+y)(3x-y)\}(9x^2+y^2)$
 $= (9x^2-y^2)(9x^2+y^2)$
 $= (9x^2)^2 - (y^2)^2$
 $= 81x^4 - y^4$
- (3) $(x-y)^2(x+y)^2(x^2+y^2)^2 = \{(x-y)(x+y)\}^2(x^2+y^2)^2$
 $= (x^2-y^2)^2(x^2+y^2)^2$
 $= \{(x^2-y^2)(x^2+y^2)\}^2$
 $= (x^4-y^4)^2$
 $= x^8 - 2x^4y^4 + y^8$
- (4) $(2a-3b)^2(2a+3b)^2(4a^2+9b^2)^2 = \{(2a-3b)(2a+3b)\}^2(4a^2+9b^2)^2$
 $= (4a^2-9b^2)^2(4a^2+9b^2)^2$
 $= \{(4a^2-9b^2)(4a^2+9b^2)\}^2$
 $= \{(4a^2)^2 - (9b^2)^2\}^2$
 $= (16a^4 - 81b^4)^2$
 $= 256a^8 - 2592a^4b^4 + 6561b^8$

10

解説

- (1) $x(3x-7y^2+8y)$
- (2) $a(a^2+2ab^2-9b)$
- (3) $ax(5ax^3+4b^2x-6b)$
- (4) $x(x^2+2xy-4y^2-7)$
- (5) $ab^2(a^2b-4ab+8a-3)$

11

解説

- (1) $x(a+b) - y(a+b) = (a+b)(x-y)$
- (2) $a^2(x+y) - a(x+y)^2 = a(x+y)\{a - (x+y)\}$
 $= a(x+y)(a-x-y)$
- (3) $5a(a-4) - 2(4-a) = 5a(a-4) - 2\{-(a-4)\}$

$$= 5a(a-4) + 2(a-4)$$

$$= (a-4)(5a+2)$$

- (4) $2x(x-3y) - y(3y-x) = 2x(x-3y) - y\{-(x-3y)\}$
 $= 2x(x-3y) + y(x-3y)$
 $= (x-3y)(2x+y)$

12

解説

- (1) $(x+3)(x+6)$
- (2) $(x+4)(x+9)$
- (3) $(x-1)(x-4)$
- (4) $(x-3)(x-7)$
- (5) $(x+1)(x-8)$
- (6) $(x-2)(x+6)$
- (7) $(x-6)(x+18)$
- (8) $(a-3)(a-30)$
- (9) $(y-8)(y+12)$
- (10) $(x-5)(x+10)$
- (11) $(x-5)(x-11)$
- (12) $(x-4)(x+14)$

13

解説

- (1) $(3x+2)^2$
- (2) $(7t-2)^2$
- (3) $(5p+8)^2$
- (4) $(3x-8y)^2$
- (5) $(x+18y)^2$
- (6) $\left(x - \frac{3}{2}y\right)^2$

14

解説

- (1) $(x+9y)(x-9y)$
- (2) $\left(x + \frac{1}{4}y\right)\left(x - \frac{1}{4}y\right)$
- (3) $(8p+11)(8p-11)$
- (4) $(12x+5y)(12x-5y)$

15

解法

- (1) $3ax^2 + 21ax + 30a = 3a(x^2 + 7x + 10)$
 $= 3a(x+2)(x+5)$
- (2) $4tx^2 - 20tx + 24t = 4t(x^2 - 5x + 6)$
 $= 4t(x-2)(x-3)$
- (3) $-2mx^2 - 4mx + 30m = -2m(x^2 + 2x - 15)$
 $= -2m(x-3)(x+5)$
- (4) $4px^2 - 36p = 4p(x^2 - 9)$
 $= 4p(x+3)(x-3)$
- (5) $\frac{1}{5}ax^2 - \frac{11}{5}ax + \frac{28}{5}a = \frac{1}{5}a(x^2 - 11x + 28)$
 $= \frac{1}{5}a(x-4)(x-7)$
- (6) $\frac{9a^2x}{7} - \frac{16b^2x}{7} = \frac{1}{7}x(9a^2 - 16b^2)$
 $= \frac{1}{7}x(3a+4b)(3a-4b)$

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解法

- (1) $(x+1)(3x+2)$
- (2) $(x-3)(3x-1)$
- (3) $(x+2)(2x-3)$
- (4) $(2x+1)(3x-2)$
- (5) $(x-3)(2x+5)$
- (6) $(x-3)(5x+2)$
- (7) $(a-1)(2a-1)$
- (8) $(t+3)(3t+2)$
- (9) $(p-5)(2p+1)$
- (10) $(x+5)(4x-9)$
- (11) $(2x+7)(3x-2)$
- (12) $(2x+1)(10x+3)$
- (13) $(k-6)(3k+1)$
- (14) $(a-6)(6a-7)$
- (15) $(3y-2)(6y+1)$

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解法

- (1) $(x^2+x)^2 - 8(x^2+x) + 12 = \{(x^2+x)-2\}\{(x^2+x)-6\}$
 $= (x^2+x-2)(x^2+x-6)$
 $= (x-1)(x+2)(x-2)(x+3)$
- (2) $(x^2-7x)^2 + 4(x^2-7x) - 12 = \{(x^2-7x)-2\}\{(x^2-7x)+6\}$
 $= (x^2-7x-2)(x^2-7x+6)$
 $= (x^2-7x-2)(x-1)(x-6)$
- (3) $(x^2+4x)^2 + 8(x^2+4x) + 16 = \{(x^2+4x)+4\}^2$
 $= (x^2+4x+4)^2$
 $= \{(x+2)\}^2$
 $= (x+2)^4$
- (4) $(a^2+2ab)^2 - 14b^2(a^2+2ab) - 15b^4 = \{(a^2+2ab)+b^2\}\{(a^2+2ab)-15b^2\}$
 $= (a^2+2ab+b^2)(a^2+2ab-15b^2)$
 $= (a+b)^2(a-3b)(a+5b)$