

塾技 42 根号の計算の工夫

問題 1 (難易度 A)

$(\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{6})(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3})$ を計算せよ。(熊本県)

問題 2 (難易度 B)

$\frac{(\sqrt{12}-\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{18}+\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{6}}$ を計算し、分母に根号を含まない形で表しなさい。(都立国立高)

問題 3 (難易度 A~B)

$(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})+(\sqrt{2}-1)^2$ を計算せよ。

(都立両国高)

問題 4 (難易度 B~C)

$(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})^3(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})^5$ を計算せよ。

(久留米大学附設高)

解 1

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{10}-\sqrt{6})(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}) \\ &= \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}) \\ &= \sqrt{2}\{(\sqrt{5})^2-(\sqrt{3})^2\} \\ &= \sqrt{2}(5-3) \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} \quad \langle \text{答} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

解 2

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\sqrt{12}-\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{18}+\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{4}-1)\times\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{6}+1)}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}\times\sqrt{3}\times(2-1)\times(\sqrt{6}+1)}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{3(\sqrt{6}+1)}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{6}(\sqrt{6}+1)}{\sqrt{6}\times\sqrt{6}} \\ &= \frac{6+3\sqrt{6}}{6} \\ &= \frac{6+\sqrt{6}}{2} \quad \langle \text{答} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

解 3

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})+(\sqrt{2}-1)^2 \\ &= \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)(\sqrt{3}+1)+(\sqrt{2}-1)^2 \\ &= \sqrt{2}\{(\sqrt{3})^2-1^2\}+(2-2\sqrt{2}+1) \\ &= 2\sqrt{2}+(3-2\sqrt{2}) \\ &= 3 \quad \langle \text{答} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

解 4

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})^3(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})^5 \\ &= (\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})^3(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})^3(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})^2 \\ &= \{(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})\}^3(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})^2 \\ &= \{(\sqrt{2})^2-(\sqrt{3})^2\}^3(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})^2 \\ &= (2-3)^3(2-2\sqrt{6}+3) \\ &= -(5-2\sqrt{6}) \\ &= -5+2\sqrt{6} \quad \langle \text{答} \rangle \end{aligned}$$