

$$\square 1. (1) 3 - (2-6) = 3 - (-4)$$

$$= 3 + 4$$

$$= 7 //$$

$$(2) -\frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{5}{2} = -\frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{15} + \frac{5}{15}$$

$$= \frac{2}{15} //$$

$$(3) 6x^2 \times (-3y)^2 \div (-2xy)$$

$$= \frac{6x^2 \times (-3y) \times (-3y)}{-2xy}$$

$$= -27xy //$$

$$(4) \frac{21}{\sqrt{7}} - 2\sqrt{28} = 3\sqrt{7} - 4\sqrt{7}$$

$$= -\sqrt{7} //$$

$$2. x^2 + 9x - 36 = (x-3)(x+12)$$

$$\therefore x = -13 \text{ 代入して}$$

$$(-13-3) \times (-13+12) = (-16) \times (-1)$$

$$= 16$$

$$\therefore 16 //$$

$$3. (x-3)(2x+5) = 7x-18$$

$$2x^2 + 5x - 6x - 15 = 7x - 18$$

$$2x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0$$

解の公式より

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 3}}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 24}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{40}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm 2\sqrt{10}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2} //$$