



# 数学I

## 第1章 数と式

### 整式の乗法



## 指数法則

$$\textcircled{1} a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

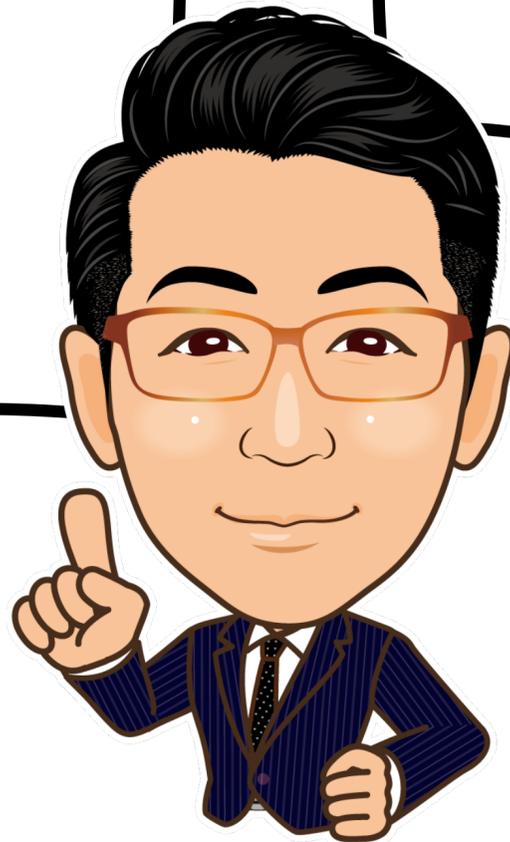
$$\textcircled{2} (a^m)^n = a^{m \times n}$$

$$\textcircled{3} (ab)^n = a^n \times b^n$$

## 分配法則

$$\textcircled{1} A(B+C) = AB+AC$$

$$\textcircled{2} (A+B)C = AC+BC$$



## 展開公式

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2, \quad (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad (ax+b)(cx+d) = acx^2 + (ad+bc)x + bd$$



(Ex)

$$(1) 2x^3y \times (-5xy^2)$$

$$= 2 \times (-5) \times x^3 \cdot x \times y \times y^2$$

$$= -10 \times x^4 \times y^3$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-10x^4y^3}}$$



$$(2) \underline{(4x^2 + 1 - 3x)} \underline{(2 + x)}$$

$$= \underline{(4x^2 - 3x + 1)} \underline{(x + 2)}$$

$$= 4x^3 - 3x^2 + x +$$

$$8x^2 - 6x + 2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4x^3 + 5x^2 - 5x + 2}}$$

(ex)

$$(3) (x + 2y)^2$$

$$= x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 2y + (2y)^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2}}$$

$$(4) (3x - 5y)(2x + 3y)$$

$$= 6x^2 + (9 - 10)xy - 15y^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{6x^2 - xy - 15y^2}}$$

