

第42回 1次式の混合計算 講義編2

解答

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & \frac{2x-1}{4} + \frac{3x+1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(2x-1) + \frac{1}{2}(3x+1) \\ &= \frac{2}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{4}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} = 2x + \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad & \frac{3x+6}{2} + \frac{2x-3}{3} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(3x+6) + \frac{1}{3}(2x-3) \\ &= \frac{3}{2}x + 3 + \frac{2}{3}x - 1 \\ &= \frac{9}{6}x + \frac{4}{6}x + 3 - 1 = \frac{13}{6}x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad & -12 \times \frac{3x+5}{4} \\ &= -12 \times \frac{1}{4}(3x+5) = -3(3x+5) \\ &= -9x - 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad & -6 \left( \frac{4x-2}{3} - \frac{2+3x}{2} \right) \\ &= -6 \left\{ \frac{1}{3}(4x-2) - \frac{1}{2}(2+3x) \right\} \\ &= -6 \times \frac{1}{3}(4x-2) - (-6) \times \frac{1}{2}(2+3x) \\ &= -2(4x-2) + 3(2+3x) \\ &= -8x + 4 + 6 + 9x \\ &= x + 10 \end{aligned}$$