

## 授業(9)

&lt;確認問題&gt; 角單答

①  $a=2$ ,  $b=-2$  のとき、次の式の値を求めよう。

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2(4a - 3b) - 2(a + 2b) \\
 & = 2 \times 4a + 2 \times (-3b) - 2 \times a - 2 \times 2b \quad \left[ \text{それぞれの} \frac{\text{かた}}{\text{かた}} \right] \text{を} \\
 & = 8a - 6b - 2a - 4b \quad \left[ \text{分配法則} \right] \\
 & = 8a - 2a - 6b - 4b \quad \left[ \text{同類項をまとめる} \right] \\
 & = 6a - 10b \quad \left[ \text{文字に数を入れる} \right] \\
 & = 6 \times \underline{2} - 10 \times \underline{(-2)} \\
 & = 12 + 20 \\
 & = 32
 \end{aligned}$$

②  $a=2$ ,  $b=-2$  のとき、次の式の値を求めよう。

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 9ab^2 \div 3b \\
 & = 9ab^2 \div \frac{3b}{1} \quad \left[ 3b \text{を分数で表します} \right] \\
 & = 9ab^2 \times \frac{1}{3b} \quad \left[ \frac{1}{\div} \rightarrow \times, \text{に} \rightarrow \text{に} \text{を} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \text{割る数の分母, 分子を入れかえる} \right] \\
 & = \frac{3ab}{1} \\
 & = 3 \times \underline{2} \times \underline{(-2)} \quad \left[ \text{文字に数を入れる} \right] \\
 & = -12
 \end{aligned}$$

③  $a=-2$ ,  $b=\frac{1}{3}$  のとき、次の式の値を求めよう。

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4(a+2b) + (a-5b) \\
 & = 4 \times a + 4 \times 2b + a - 5b \quad \left[ \text{それぞれの} \frac{\text{かた}}{\text{かた}} \right] \text{を} \\
 & \quad \left[ \text{分配法則} \right] \\
 & = 4a + 8b + a - 5b \\
 & = 4a + a + 8b - 5b \quad \left[ \text{同類項をまとめる} \right] \\
 & = 5a + 3b \\
 & = 5 \times \underline{(-2)} + 3 \times \underline{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \left[ \text{文字に数を入れる} \right] \\
 & = -10 + 1 \\
 & = -9
 \end{aligned}$$

④  $a=-2$ ,  $b=\frac{1}{3}$  のとき、次の式の値を求めよう。

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8a^2b \div 4a \\
 & = 8a^2b \div \frac{4a}{1} \quad \left[ 4a \text{を分数で表します} \right] \\
 & = 8a^2b \times \frac{1}{4a} \quad \left[ \frac{1}{\div} \rightarrow \times, \text{に} \rightarrow \text{に} \text{を} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \text{割る数の分母, 分子を入れかえる} \right] \\
 & = \frac{2ab}{1} \\
 & = 2 \times \underline{(-2)} \times \underline{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \left[ \text{文字に数を入れる} \right] \\
 & = -\frac{4}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

&lt;別解&gt;

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ① 2(4a - 3b) - 2(a + 2b) \\
 & = 2(4 \times 2 - 3 \times (-2)) - 2(2 + 2 \times (-2)) \\
 & = 2(8 + 6) - 2(2 - 4) \\
 & = 2 \times 14 - 2 \times (-2) \\
 & = 28 + 4 \\
 & = 32
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ② 9ab^2 \div 3b \\
 & = 9 \times 2 \times (-2) \times (-2) \div (3 \times (-2)) \\
 & = 72 \div (-6) \\
 & = -12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ③ 4(a+2b) + (a-5b) \\
 & = 4((-2) + 2 \times \frac{1}{3}) + ((-2) - 5 \times \frac{1}{3}) \\
 & = 4 \times \left( -\frac{6}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \right) + \left( -\frac{6}{3} - \frac{5}{3} \right) \\
 & = 4 \times \left( -\frac{4}{3} \right) + \left( -\frac{11}{3} \right) \\
 & = -\frac{16}{3} - \frac{11}{3} \\
 & = -\frac{27}{3} \\
 & = -9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ④ 8a^2b \div 4a \\
 & = 8 \times (-2) \times (-2) \times \frac{1}{3} \div (4 \times (-2)) \\
 & = \frac{32}{3} \div (-8) \\
 & = \frac{32}{3} \div \left( -\frac{8}{1} \right) \\
 & = \frac{32}{3} \times \left( -\frac{1}{8} \right) \\
 & = -\frac{4}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$