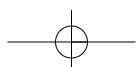


정답 및 해설





빠른 정답

I. 소인수분해

01. 약수와 배수 (본문 8쪽)

- 01 1, 4, 1, 4
02 1, 3
03 1, 2, 3, 6
04 1, 7
05 1, 2, 4, 8
06 1, 3, 9
07 1, 2, 5, 10
08 1, 2, 4, 8, 16
09 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24
10 1, 3, 9, 27
11 30, 40
12 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50
13 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49
14 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48
15 9, 18, 27, 36, 45
16 11, 22, 33, 44
17 12, 24, 36, 48
18 15, 30, 45
19 18, 36
20 20, 40

02. 소수와 합성수 (본문 9쪽)

- 01 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47
02 ×
03 ○
04 ×
05 ×

06 ○

07 ○

08 ○

09 ×

10 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢

03. 거듭제곱 (본문 10쪽)

- 01 밑: 3, 지수: 7
02 밑: 2, 지수: 10
03 밑: 10, 지수: 3
04 밑: 13, 지수: 2
05 밑: $\frac{1}{3}$, 지수: 8
06 밑: $\frac{2}{5}$, 지수: 3
07 밑: 2, 지수: n
08 밑: a , 지수: x
09 $3, 3^5$
10 5^4
11 2^7
12 $\left(\frac{1}{11}\right)^3$
13 $2^3 \times 7^2$
14 $2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5$
15 ㉣

04. 소인수분해 (1) (본문 11쪽)

- 01 1, 2, 1, 2
02 1, 13
03 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20
04 1, 3, 7, 21
05 1, 3, 9, 27
06 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28
07 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30

08 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45

09 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50

10 1, 7, 11, 77

11 1, 2, 2, 2

12 13

13 2, 5

14 3, 7

15 3

16 2, 7

17 2, 3, 5

18 3, 5

19 2, 5

20 7, 11

05. 소인수분해 (2) (본문 12쪽)

- 01 25, 5, 5^2
02 25, 5, 5^2
03 25, 5, 5^2
04 3, 5
05 70, 35, 7, 7
06 70, 35, 7, 7
07 70, 35, 7, 7
08 5, 7
09 9, 3, 3^3
10 $2^2 \times 3$
11 $2^2 \times 5$
12 $2^2 \times 7$
13 $2 \times 3 \times 5$
14 $2 \times 3 \times 7$
15 2×23
16 $2^2 \times 13$
17 2×29
18 $3^2 \times 7$
19 7×11
20 2×43
21 $3^2 \times 11$
22 $2 \times 3 \times 17$
23 3×7^2
24 $2 \times 7 \times 11$
25 $2^3 \times 5$
26 $2^4 \times 3$
27 2^6
28 $2^3 \times 3^2$
29 $2^4 \times 5$
30 $2^5 \times 3$
31 $2^2 \times 3^3$
32 $2 \times 3^2 \times 7$
33 $3^3 \times 5$
34 $2 \times 3 \times 5^2$
35 $2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$
36 $2^4 \times 3 \times 5$
37 15, 5, 5, 5
38 3
39 2, 7
40 2, 3, 7
41 2, 3, 5, 7
42 7, 7, 7, 14
43 2
44 2
45 10
46 7

06. 소인수분해와 약수 (본문 16쪽)

- 01 6, 12, 18, 36

02 1, 10, 25, 50

03 1, 3, 9, 18, 36, 72, 144

04 1, 5, 25, 55

05 6, 24, 6, 24

06 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45

07 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25,
50, 100

08 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16,
20, 32, 40, 80, 160

07. 소인수분해와 약수의 개수
(본문 17쪽)

01 3, 8

02 15

03 16

04 12

05 24

06 1, 8

07 8

08 4

09 10

10 24

08. 공약수와 최대공약수
(본문 18쪽)

01 (1) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

(2) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15,
30

(3) 1, 2, 3, 6

(4) 6

02 (1) 1, 5, 7, 35

(2) 1, 2, 4, 11, 22, 44

(3) 1

(4) 1

03 ×

04 ○

05 ×

06 ×

07 ○

08 6

09. 최대공약수 구하기
(본문 19쪽)

01 2, 3

02 2×3^2

03 3^2

04 5

05 2×3

06 3^2

07 $2^2 \times 7$

08 2

09 2×5

10 2^3

11 $3^2, 3, 12$

12 4

13 4

14 16

15 2

16 5

17 24

18 18

19 9

20 7

21 3, 5, 3, 6

22 4

23 6

24 16

25 7

26 12

27 8

28 18

29 2

30 6

31 2, 18, 2, 9, 18

32 1, 2

33 1, 3

34 1, 2, 4

35 1, 2, 4, 8

36 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

37 1, 2, 7, 14

38 1, 3, 5, 15

39 1, 2

40 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

10. 공배수와 최소공배수
(본문 23쪽)

01 (1) 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18,
...

(2) 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36,
...

(3) 6, 12, 18, ...

(4) 6

02 (1) 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,
60, ...

(2) 15, 30, 45, 60, 75,
90, ...

(3) 30, 60, 90, ...

(4) 30

03 6, 12, 18

04 12, 24, 36

05 9, 18, 27

06 10, 20, 30

07 18, 36, 54

08 8

11. 최소공배수 구하기 (본문 24쪽)

01 2, 3, 5

02 $2^3 \times 3^3$

03 $2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5$

04 $2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2$

05 $2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$

06 $2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$

07 $2^3 \times 3 \times 7^2 \times 11$

08 $2^3 \times 3 \times 5$

09 $2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7$

10 $2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5$

11 3, 3^2 , 72

12 12

13 20

14 24

15 40

16 60

17 120

18 96

19 120

20 60

21 5, 5, 80

22 12

23 24

24 36

25 70

26 48

27 60

28 72

29 24

30 84

31 36, 5, 3

32 9

33 6

34 5

35 3

36 4

37 3

38 2

39 8

40 2

12. 최대공약수의 활용 (본문 28쪽)

01 36, 3, 12, 7, 9

02 6 cm

03 8 cm

04 7 cm

05 75, 5, 25, 5, 15

06 6 cm

07 7 cm

08 6 cm

09 100

10 20

11 20

12 40

13 약수

14 72, 공약수

15 최대공약수, 8

13. 최소공배수의 활용 (본문 30쪽)

01 3, 15, 5, 60

02 30 cm

03 24 cm

04 70 cm

05 90

06 90, 공배수

07 최소공배수, 180

08 배수

09 20

10 20, 공배수

11 최소공배수, 140, 20

12 36

13 배수

14 36, 공배수

15 최소공배수, 180

16 5

17 16

18 배수

19 16, 공배수

20 최소공배수, 80

21 15, 공약수

22 21, 공배수

23 공배수, 15

24 최소공배수, 15, $\frac{84}{5}$

14. 최대공약수와 최소공배수의
관계 (본문 33쪽)

01 2, 3, 15, 5, 12

02 120

03 1440

04 1440

05 4, 48

06 600

07 972

08 72

09 5

II. 정수와 유리수

01. 부호를 가진 수 (본문 38쪽)

01 +, +50000

02 -10000원

03 +30 cm

04 -12 cm

05 +7점

06 -2점

07 +15층

08 -2층

09 +5 %

10 -15 %

11 +2

12 +5

13 +11

14 +1

15 +10

16 -1

17 -7

18 -10

19 -4

20 -20

02. 정수와 유리수 (본문 39쪽)

01 +20, 9, +10, 5, +6, 16

02 -4, -21, -7

03 -4, +20, 9, 0, +10, 5,
-21, +6, -7, 16

04 +1.3, +4, 2, + $\frac{2}{5}$, +12

05 -2, - $\frac{6}{2}$, -7.1, - $\frac{6}{7}$

06 +1.3, -2, 0, - $\frac{6}{2}$, +4,
2, + $\frac{2}{5}$, -7.1, +12, - $\frac{6}{7}$

07 +1.3, + $\frac{2}{5}$, -7.1, - $\frac{6}{7}$

08 ○

09 ○

10 ×

11 ○

12 ×

13 ○

14 ○

15 ×

16 해설 참조

17 해설 참조

18 해설 참조

19 해설 참조

20 +2, -3, -5

21 -4, +4, +1

22 + $\frac{5}{2}$, 0, - $\frac{5}{3}$

23 - $\frac{1}{2}$, - $\frac{5}{2}$, + $\frac{7}{4}$

24 $\frac{8}{3}$, -2

25 -2, -1, 0, +1, +2, +3

26 -4, -3, -2, -1

27 0, +1, +2

28 11

03. 절댓값 (본문 42쪽)

01 7

02 11

03 100

04 9

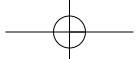
05 50

06 72

07 $\frac{3}{4}$

08 3.4

09 11.9	40 3	13 $>, >, >$	44 $x \leq -\frac{5}{3}$
10 $\frac{8}{7}$	41 4	14 $>$	45 $-\frac{1}{5} < x \leq \frac{7}{4}$
11 $\frac{19}{5}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $<$	46 $-\frac{8}{3} \leq x \leq -\frac{8}{5}$
12 4.1	43 $\frac{7}{2}$	16 $>$	47 $-1.2 \leq x < 0.3$
13 2	44 6.2	17 $>$	48 0, 1
14 48	45 $-2, 0, 2$	18 $<$	49 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
15 50	46 $-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$	19 $>$	50 $-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$
16 99	47 $-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$	20 $<$	51 5
17 0	48 0	21 $>, <, >$	52 $-3, -2, -1, 0$
18 4	49 $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$	22 $<$	53 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
19 16	50 $-1, 0, 1$	23 $>$	54 $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{2}$
20 64	51 6, 3, 3	24 $>$	55 $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{8}{3}$
21 $\frac{8}{3}$	52 $-1, 1$	25 $<$	
22 4.5	53 $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$	26 $>$	05. 유리수의 덧셈 (본문 50쪽)
23 12.3	54 $-\frac{7}{2}, \frac{7}{2}$	27 $>$	01 $+4$
24 54.3	55 $-2.4, 2.4$	28 $<$	02 -4
25 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $-\frac{7}{3}, \frac{7}{3}$	29 $>, >, <, <$	03 $+3$
26 $\frac{7}{5}$		30 $-2.5 < 0 < +3.4$	04 $-2, -3$
27 3.14	04. 수의 대소 관계 (본문 46쪽)	31 $-9 < -3 < +1$	05 $+2$
28 $-9, +4, -\frac{11}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 0$	01 $<$	32 $-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{4}{5} < \frac{3}{2}$	06 -2
29 4	02 $>$	33 $7.5 < 7.9 < 8$	07 -1
30 $-1, 1$	03 $>$	34 $-\frac{7}{3} < -2 < -\frac{9}{8}$	08 $+2, +1$
31 $-\frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$	04 $<$	35 0	09 $+, +6$
32 0	05 $>$	36 -9	10 $+10$
33 $-7, 7$	06 $>$	37 -9	11 $+8$
34 $-5, 5$	07 $<$	38 8.5	12 $+12$
35 $-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$	08 $<$	39 $-9, -\frac{9}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{7}, 8.5$	13 $+7$
36 $-4.9, 4.9$	09 $>$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $+19$
37 1, 3	10 $<$	41 $x > -3$	15 $+11$
38 2	11 $>$	42 $x < \frac{1}{2}$	16 $+10$
39 16	12 $>$	43 $x \geq 3.8$	17 $+9$



18 +13
19 +18
20 +27
21 +48
22 +74
23 +67
24 +70
25 -, -12
26 -7
27 -4
28 -11
29 -9
30 -17
31 -17
32 -15
33 -18
34 -33
35 -26
36 -30
37 -30
38 -84
39 -56
40 -55
41 -, -6
42 -3
43 -4
44 -2
45 -3
46 -4
47 -2
48 -6
49 -4
50 -12

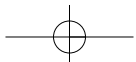
51 -2
52 -9
53 -21
54 -5
55 -38
56 -40
57 +, +2
58 +3
59 +2
60 +6
61 +2
62 +6
63 +6
64 +2
65 +5
66 +5
67 +6
68 +3
69 +8
70 +24
71 +16
72 +15
73 + $\frac{7}{12}$
74 + $\frac{8}{7}$
75 +2
76 +5.5
77 +4.56
78 +10.7
79 -, -, 1, - $\frac{5}{4}$
80 - $\frac{8}{5}$
81 -7
82 -5.3

83 -21
84 - $\frac{25}{6}$
85 -, - $\frac{30}{7}$
86 + $\frac{2}{3}$
87 - $\frac{27}{20}$
88 +2.2
89 +5.4
90 - $\frac{5}{6}$
91 -, -, 3, - $\frac{5}{6}$
92 - $\frac{2}{7}$
93 + $\frac{5}{8}$
94 +0.4
95 -3.11
96 0

06. 덧셈에 대한 계산 법칙
(본문 57쪽)
01 +10, +1, 교환, 결합
02 -1, -1, -7, -4, 교환,
결합
03 - $\frac{2}{7}$, - $\frac{2}{7}$, -1, + $\frac{1}{2}$
04 -2.4, -1, +0.125
05 -1, -7, +3
06 +3
07 +4
08 +2
09 -8
10 -4
11 - $\frac{1}{2}$, -3, - $\frac{2}{3}$
12 + $\frac{2}{5}$

13 0
14 + $\frac{3}{8}$
15 -0.5
16 -0.1

07. 유리수의 뺄셈 (본문 59쪽)
01 -4, -1
02 -5
03 -6
04 +5
05 -4
06 +4
07 +1, -2
08 +2
09 -2
10 +4
11 -3
12 +20
13 +1, +3
14 +11
15 +11
16 +13
17 +20
18 +19
19 -8, -10
20 -3
21 -8
22 -9
23 -7
24 -55
25 - $\frac{5}{6}$, + $\frac{1}{3}$
26 - $\frac{7}{3}$



27 $+\frac{1}{3}$

28 $+1.4$

29 $-\frac{13}{24}$

30 $-\frac{11}{6}$

31 $+\frac{15}{4}, +3$

32 $-\frac{1}{2}$

33 $-\frac{1}{6}$

34 -0.8

35 $-\frac{7}{4}$

36 $-\frac{2}{9}$

37 $+\frac{1}{3}, +\frac{8}{3}$

38 $+\frac{2}{5}$

39 $+\frac{5}{3}$

40 $+8.3$

41 $+\frac{4}{3}$

42 $+\frac{13}{9}$

43 $-\frac{8}{5}, -2$

44 -1

45 $-\frac{2}{3}$

46 -8

47 $-\frac{9}{10}$

48 $-\frac{19}{6}$

08. 덧셈과 뺄셈의 혼합 계산
(본문 63쪽)

01 $-3, -3, -9, -8$

02 0

03 $+5$

04 $+11$

05 -3

06 -4

07 -15

08 $+1$

09 -1

10 $+4$

11 $+2$

12 $+13$

13 $+\frac{5}{3}, +2, -\frac{1}{3}$

14 -1

15 $-\frac{13}{3}$

16 $-\frac{5}{4}$

17 $+\frac{7}{6}$

18 $+\frac{3}{4}$

19 $-5.6, -12.7$

20 $+2$

21 -8.1

22 -0.1

23 -5.5

24 -14

25 $-5, -2$

26 $+8$

27 -7

28 $+3$

29 -11

30 -7

31 $+11, +21, +19$

32 -10

33 $+1$

34 -2

35 $+1$

36 -1

37 $+\frac{5}{7}, +\frac{3}{7}$

38 -4

39 $-\frac{11}{12}$

40 $+\frac{1}{6}$

41 $-\frac{1}{6}$

42 $+\frac{3}{8}$

43 $-6.2, -1.5$

44 $+0.7$

45 -0.9

46 $+0.9$

47 $+5.4$

48 -4

09. 유리수의 곱셈 (본문 67쪽)

01 $+, +12$

02 $+21$

03 $+12$

04 $+32$

05 $+45$

06 $+48$

07 $+60$

08 $+77$

09 $+70$

10 $+55$

11 $+60$

12 $+120$

13 $+62$

14 $+120$

15 $+60$

16 $+200$

17 $+, +12$

18 $+15$

19 $+40$

20 $+36$

21 $+24$

22 $+12$

23 $+45$

24 $+56$

25 $+36$

26 $+50$

27 $+180$

28 $+30$

29 $+250$

30 $+88$

31 $+200$

32 $+55$

33 $-, -72$

34 -18

35 -28

36 -16

37 -10

38 -30

39 -56

40 -50

41 -55

42 -40

43 -240

44 -44

45 -45

46 -99

47 -42

48 -540

49 $-, -30$

50 -4

- 51 -30
52 -12
53 -40
54 -21
55 -45
56 -28
57 -63
58 -56
59 -36
60 -26
61 -150
62 -44
63 -70
64 -200
65 $+, +\frac{2}{3}$
66 $+6$
67 $+\frac{14}{3}$
68 $+\frac{2}{9}$
69 $+10$
70 $+\frac{2}{7}$
71 $+\frac{19}{15}$
72 $+\frac{4}{3}$
73 $+, +\frac{4}{3}$
74 $+\frac{5}{32}$
75 $+\frac{3}{2}$
76 $+6$
77 $+\frac{3}{2}$
78 $+\frac{3}{4}$

- 79 $+\frac{5}{12}$
80 $+\frac{13}{8}$
81 $-, -8$
82 -4
83 -5
84 $-\frac{54}{5}$
85 -24
86 $-\frac{17}{20}$
87 -4
88 $-\frac{2}{5}$
89 $-, -\frac{1}{26}$
90 $-\frac{56}{9}$
91 $-\frac{4}{3}$
92 $-\frac{3}{2}$
93 $-\frac{3}{25}$
94 $-\frac{5}{18}$
95 -15
96 $-\frac{1}{30}$

10. 곱셈에 대한 계산 법칙

(본문 73쪽)

- 01 $+10, +30$, 교환, 결합
02 $+2, +2, -8, -56$
03 $+20, -140$, 교환, 결합
04 $-6, -6, +30, +360$
05 $-, 3, -60$
06 $+54$
07 $+40$
08 -120

- 09 -120
10 $+60$
11 -70
12 -27
13 $+30$
14 $+400$
15 -7
16 $-\frac{1}{24}$
17 -24
18 $+\frac{1}{3}$
19 $-, -1$
20 $+1$
21 -1
22 $+1$
23 $+4$
24 -4
25 -25
26 $+1000$
27 $-\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{4}$
28 $-\frac{1}{8}$
29 $-\frac{1}{32}$
30 $-\frac{1}{27}$
31 $-\frac{8}{27}$
32 $-\frac{9}{16}$
33 $-\frac{1}{16}$
34 $+\frac{27}{8}$
11. 정수의 나눗셈 (본문 76쪽)
01 $+, +12$
02 $+4$

- 03 $+8$
04 $+2$
05 $+3$
06 $+9$
07 $+4$
08 $+3$
09 $+, +16$
10 $+9$
11 $+6$
12 $+3$
13 $+8$
14 $+4$
15 $+13$
16 $+25$
17 $-, -2$
18 -5
19 -6
20 -3
21 -8
22 -2
23 -8
24 -13
25 $-, -4$
26 -7
27 -3
28 -4
29 -3
30 -6
31 -21
32 -2
12. 유리수의 나눗셈 (본문 78쪽)
01 $+\frac{1}{4}$

02 $+\frac{3}{2}$

03 $-\frac{1}{5}$

04 -2

05 1

06 -1

07 $\frac{10}{3}$

08 $-\frac{5}{6}$

09 $\frac{1}{2}$

10 -3

11 $\frac{8}{5}$

12 -10

13 $\frac{1}{2}$

14 $-\frac{1}{4}$

15 -2

16 $+\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{6}{5}$

17 $+\frac{1}{12}$

18 $+\frac{6}{7}$

19 $+\frac{5}{2}$

20 $-\frac{10}{9}$

21 $-\frac{3}{16}$

22 $-\frac{4}{5}$

23 $+\frac{3}{2}$

24 $+\frac{52}{9}$

25 $+\frac{3}{22}$

26 -20

27 -16

28 $+\frac{1}{12}$

29 $-\frac{1}{4}$

30 $+\frac{15}{4}$

13. 곱셈과 나눗셈의 혼합 계산
(본문 80쪽)

01 $-8, -40, +4$

02 -9

03 -2

04 -1

05 -18

06 -27

07 -2

08 -6

09 -10

10 -5

11 $+\frac{1}{36}, +\frac{2}{15}$

12 $+\frac{3}{8}$

13 $-\frac{40}{9}$

14 $+10$

15 $+\frac{2}{5}$

16 $+\frac{1}{120}$

17 $-\frac{5}{3}$

18 $-\frac{1}{3}$

19 $-\frac{18}{55}$

20 $+\frac{48}{5}$

14. 유리수의 사칙계산 (본문 82쪽)

01 $\ominus, \omin�, \omin�, \omin�$

02 $\omin�, \omin�, \omin�, \omin�$

03 $\omin�, \omin�, \omin�, \omin�, \omin�$

04 $+3$

05 $+38$

06 $+8$

07 $+12$

08 $+60$

09 $+17$

10 $+\frac{5}{3}$

11 $+3$

12 -18

13 -14

14 $+\frac{1}{6}$

15. 분배법칙 (본문 84쪽)

01 $-4, -20, -60$

02 $-2, -2, -50$

03 $6, 10, -160$

04 $-12, -4$

05 $+\frac{2}{7}, -10, +11$

06 $-5.1, -10, +130$

07 -65

08 -24

09 -130

10 $+24$

11 -9

12 -1

13 -37

14 97

15 $-\frac{2}{3}$

16 $+314$

III. 문자와 식

01. 약수와 배수 (본문 90쪽)

01 $800 \times a$ 원

02 $x \times 5$ 원

03 $(a \times 6 + b \times 5)$ 원

04 $(1000 \times x + 1500 \times y)$ 원

05 $2 \times (6 + a)$ cm

06 $10 \times x$ cm²

07 $\frac{1}{2} \times a \times 5$ cm²

08 $\frac{1}{2}(2 + x) \times h$ cm²

09 $100 \times t$ km

10 $a \times 3$ km

11 $\frac{80}{x}$ 시간

12 $\frac{y}{3}$ 시간

13 $(200 - 90 \times t)$ km

14 $(12 - a \times 2)$ km

15 $\frac{a}{3} \%$

16 $\frac{50}{x+50} \times 100 \%$

17 $\frac{1}{50}x$ g

18 $2a$ g

19 (1) $100 \times a + 10 \times b + c$
(2) $\frac{1}{2} \times (x + y)$ 점

02. 곱셈 기호의 생략 (본문 92쪽)

01 $5x$

02 $-x$

03 $2a^2$

04 $-a^3$

05 $0.1abc$

06 $\frac{9}{2}ab^3$

07 $6xy$

08 $2ab$

09 $-2x^2y^3$

10 $-6x^3y$

11 $-3a^2b$

12 x^3y^2z

13 $3(x+y)$

14 $-2a(x+y)$

15 $5a(x+y+z)$

16 $-(a+b)x$

17 $-2a+2(b+c)$

18 $3x^2+2(y-z)$

19 $4a-3(b+c)$

20 $-x+5(a+b)$

21 $7x^2y$

22 $\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c)x$

23 $-4(a+b)x$

24 $\frac{1}{2}ab(x+y)$

25 $8xy+z$

26 $3a-5b$

27 $-ab+3x$

28 $2xy-7y$

03. 나눗셈 기호의 생략
(본문 94쪽)

01 $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x}{4}$

02 $\frac{1}{x}, \frac{7}{x}$

03 $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{a+3}{5}$

04 $\frac{1}{b-2}, \frac{a}{b-2}$

05 $\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{y}, \frac{1}{xy}$

06 $\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{3}{a}, \frac{1}{b},$

07 $\frac{9}{a}$

08 $-\frac{b}{7}$

09 $\frac{a+3}{2}$

10 $\frac{a}{b+1}$

11 $\frac{x}{y}-z$

12 $\frac{x}{y+z}+\frac{x}{4}$

13 $\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{y}, -\frac{6}{x}, \frac{3}{y}$

14 $\frac{ab}{3}$

15 $-\frac{2x}{y}$

16 $\frac{7a}{b}$

17 $\frac{6b}{a}$

18 $-\frac{xy}{5}$

19 $\frac{x^2y}{z}$

20 $\frac{3xy}{2}$

21 $\frac{abc}{7}$

22 $\frac{xz}{10y}$

23 $\frac{a(x+y)}{b}$

24 $\frac{5}{x+y}+2z$

04. 식의 값 (본문 96쪽)

01 a, a

02 $7 \times x$

03 $(-1) \times a \times b$

04 $a \div b$

05 $x \div 3$

06 $a \div x$

07 $2 \times a \times (b-c)$

08 $5 \times (x+y)$

09 $(x-y) \div 3$

10 $a \times b \div 6$

11 $y \div 3 \div x$

12 $(-1) \times a \times b \div 2$

13 3, 6, 1

14 9

15 4

16 16

17 1

18 -1

19 -2, -4, -9

20 -6

21 9

22 -9

23 -1

24 14

25 5

26 3

27 6

28 13

29 13

30 6

31 1

32 15

33 4

34 -5

35 25

36 36

37 23

38 -10

39 -1

40 -16

41 -5

42 $-\frac{31}{4}$

43 $S=\frac{ab}{2}$

44 6 cm^2

45 10 cm^2

46 6 cm^2

05. 단항식과 다항식 (본문 100쪽)

01 (1) $2x, y$
(2) 2개

02 (1) $-2a, b, -1$
(2) 3개

03 (1) $\frac{x}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}$
(2) 2개

04 (1) $\frac{a}{3}, \frac{b}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$
(2) 3개

05 (1) $-3a, -a$
(2) $a+7, -3a, b^2-1, -a$

06 (1) $-y, \frac{2}{5}x$
(2) $-y, 2x-2y+1, \frac{2}{5}x, x+y$

07 (1) $0.2x, 16$
(2) $a+3, 0.2x, ax+by, 16$

08 (1) $-11, -az, -\frac{3}{4}x^3$
(2) $-11, -az, \frac{x+y}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}x^3$

09 (1) 5
(2) -1

10 (1) -1
(2) 3

11 (1) 1
(2) -4

12 (1) 12
(2) -5

13 (1) 1
(2) 1

14 (1) -1
(2) $\frac{3}{2}$

15 ○

16 ×

17 ○

18 ○

19 ×

20 ○

06. 일차식 (본문 102쪽)

01 (1) 1
(2) 0

02 (1) 3
(2) 1

03 (1) 1
(2) 0

04 (1) 2
(2) 1

05 1

06 3

07 1

08 2

09 $y+7, -\frac{a}{3}$

07. 일차식과 수의 곱셈, 나눗셈 (1)
(본문 103쪽)

01 $-7, -7, -14x$

02 $24x$

03 $21a$

04 $-48a$

05 $-2x$

06 $-8a$

07 $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -8a$

08 $2x$

09 $-2y$

10 $6a$

08. 일차식과 수의 곱셈, 나눗셈 (2)
(본문 104쪽)

01 $-\frac{1}{6}, 1$

02 $14x+7$

03 $-3a-4$

04 $5x-10$

05 $-2a-6$

06 $-6a+15$

07 $-x+3$

08 $2x-1$

09 $-3x-1$

10 $-3a-2$

11 $6y+2$

12 $-25a+20$

13 $-\frac{2}{7}, -\frac{2}{7}, -\frac{2}{7}, 4a-10$

14 $-2x+5$

15 $6x+9$

16 $-4a-2$

17 $3a-2$

18 $-2y-3$

19 $9a+15$

20 $-2y+2$

21 $-20a-5$

22 $2x-6$

23 $-15a+25$

24 $16x-8$

09. 동류항 (본문 106쪽)

01 $-\frac{x}{2}, 7x$

02 $x, -4x$

03 $-2x, \frac{2}{3}x$

04 $-0.1x, -x$

05 $2x$ 와 $-x$

06 $3x$ 와 $-2x, y$ 와 $-2y$

07 a 와 $-2a, -5$ 와 1

08 $\frac{3}{2}a$ 와 $-a$

09 $-4, 2b$

10 $10a$

11 $4x$

12 $-x$

13 $9a$

14 $-4y$

15 $-\frac{x}{4}$

16 $\frac{2}{3}a$

17 $10, -6, 10$

18 $-7a+10$

19 $-5y+7$

20 $x-5$

21 $3y-3$

22 $-2a+7$

23 $3a-3b$

24 $6x$

10. 일차식의 덧셈과 뺄셈
(본문 108쪽)

01 $5x, 5x, 5x-5$

02 $5a-1$

03 $12x+7$

04 $5a-6$

05 $7a-2$

06 $-3y+12$

07 $7x+4$

08 $-3x-7$

09 $13a+4$

10 $-7a-3$

11 $\frac{a}{2}-7$

12 $8x+\frac{1}{3}$

13 $8x, 8x, -x+8$

14 $3x$

15 $-3a-3$

16 $b-11$

17 $-3x-2$

18 $-12y-7$

19 $5a+4$

20 $-2x+4$

21 $3y+10$

22 $8a+4$

23 $-x-10$

24 $-12a-\frac{9}{16}$

25 $4, 9, 4, 9, 9x-5$

26 $10x+18$

27 $-4a+9$

28 $7a+3$

29 $5y+11$

30 $4x-11$

31 $5, 5, -9a+4$

32 $-3x+10$

33 $-8x+3$

34 $3a$

35 $-9y-26$

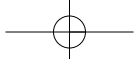
36 $4x+31$

37 $12, 12, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{1}{2}$

38 $3x+\frac{1}{2}$

39 $\frac{17}{6}a+\frac{7}{6}$

40 $\frac{2}{3}a-\frac{5}{6}$



41 $\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{3}$

42 $-\frac{17}{12}a + \frac{17}{12}$

43 8, $3x+1$

44 $7x+8$

45 $5x-13$

46 $-x+13$

11. 등식 (본문 112쪽)

01 $\times$

02 $\bigcirc$

03 $\bigcirc$

04 $\bigcirc$

05 $\times$

06 $\bigcirc$

07 (1) $3a+b$
(2) $2a-8$

08 (1) 13
(2) $15-2$

09 (1) $2a-3$
(2) $a+3$

10 (1) $5-2x$
(2) $3x+4$

11 $8+4=12$

12 $x+6=10$

13 $2x-5=16$

14 $12a=9000$

15 $500x+1000y=10000$

16 $5x+2400=8400$

17 $3a=24$

18 $x^2=81$

19 $12+4a=15$

20 $80t=240$

21 $2x=8$

22 $\frac{1}{10}a=20$

12. 방정식, 항등식 (본문 114쪽)

01 방

02 방

03 항

04 방

05 $\times$

06 방

07 항

08 방

09 $\bigcirc$, 2, 5, 이다

10 $\times$

11 $\bigcirc$

12 $\bigcirc$

13 $x=2$

14 $x=1$

15 $x=1$

16 $x=3$

17 $x=1$

18 $x=3$

19 (1) 1
(2) 5

20 (1) -3
(2) -1

21 (1) $\frac{1}{2}$
(2) -3

22 (1) -2
(2) 1

23 0

13. 등식의 성질 (본문 116쪽)

01 $\times$

02 $\bigcirc$

03 $\times$

04 $\times$

05 $\bigcirc$

06 $\bigcirc$

07 $b+1$

08 $-2a$

09 $y-5$

10 $\frac{x}{10}$

11 b

12 $-2y+3$

13 3, 3, 8

14 $x=1$

15 $x=1$

16 $x=\frac{3}{4}$

17 10, 10, -14

18 $x=-5$

19 $x=\frac{1}{6}$

20 $x=2$

21 -2 , -2 , -10

22 $x=-6$

23 $x=-6$

24 $x=6$

25 6, 6, -5

26 $x=6$

27 $x=-7$

28 $x=-\frac{4}{3}$

29 5, 3, 3, 2

30 7, 7, -2 , 6

31 $x=1$

32 $x=3$

33 $x=3$

34 $x=9$

35 $x=-12$

36 $x=1$

37 $x=-5$

38 $x=-2$

39 $x=-5$

40 $x=-2$

14. 이항 (본문 119쪽)

01 $2x$, 8

02 $-1=3x-4x$

03 $-2x=1+7$

04 $3+4x-7=0$

05 $9-3=-x$

06 $-10+4=6x$

07 2, 6

08 $10x=-10$

09 $-2x=-5$

10 $-4x=-12$

11 $6x=12$

12 $-x=9$

15. 일차방정식 (본문 120쪽)

01 $\bigcirc$, 2, 0

02 $\bigcirc$

03 $\times$

04 $\times$

05 $\bigcirc$

06 $\times$

07 일차방정식이 아니다.

08 $-x-8=0$, 일차방정식이다.

09 일차방정식이 아니다.

10 $-4x-8=0$, 일차방정식이다.

11 $-2x+2=0$, 일차방정식이다.

12 일차방정식이 아니다.

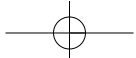
16. 일차방정식의 풀이
(본문 121쪽)

01 3, 8, -2

02 $x=3$

03 $x=-1$

04 $x=-5$



05 $x=4$

06 $2, 2, \frac{1}{2}$

07 $x=7$

08 $x=-2$

09 $x=-1$

10 $x=1$

17. 복잡한 일차방정식의 풀이 (1)
(본문 122쪽)

01 $2, 6, -3$

02 $x=1$

03 $x=1$

04 $x=1$

05 $x=2$

06 $x=0$

07 $4, 6, -10, -2$

08 $x=1$

09 $x=1$

10 $x=-3$

11 $x=-1$

12 $x=\frac{1}{2}$

13 $x=-\frac{2}{5}$

14 $x=-1$

15 $x=-2$

16 $x=\frac{1}{2}$

17 $x=2$

18 $x=3$

18. 복잡한 일차방정식의 풀이 (2)
(본문 124쪽)

01 $10, 24, 8$

02 $x=1$

03 $x=3$

04 $x=-3$

05 $x=8$

06 $x=7$

07 $14, -24, 4$

08 $x=-\frac{1}{2}$

09 $x=3$

10 $x=\frac{1}{2}$

11 $x=-2$

12 $x=2$

13 $x=-1$

14 $x=6$

15 $x=-6$

16 $x=-\frac{5}{8}$

17 $x=-5$

18 $x=\frac{1}{3}$

19. 복잡한 일차방정식의 풀이 (3)
(본문 126쪽)

01 $13, 16, 4$

02 $x=6$

03 $x=6$

04 $x=1$

05 $x=-1$

06 $x=3$

07 $3, -1$

08 $x=-12$

09 $x=15$

10 $x=10$

11 $x=3$

12 $x=-3$

13 $x=8$

14 $x=3$

15 $x=4$

16 $x=-7$

17 $x=4$

18 $x=-3$

20. 복잡한 일차방정식의 풀이 (4)
(본문 128쪽)

01 $4, 4, 16, 2$

02 $x=-5$

03 $x=3$

04 $24, 24, 28, 7$

05 $x=-3$

06 $x=-15$

07 $x=-2$

08 $x=-12$

09 $x=-2$

10 $x=4$

11 $x=1$

12 $x=-2$

13 $x=15$

14 $x=1$

15 $x=8$

16 $x=4$

17 $x=2$

18 $x=-3$

19 $-6, -6, -13$

20 $x=4$

21 $x=3$

22 $x=-1$

23 $x=2$

24 $9, 6$

25 $x=2$

26 $3, 3, 7, \frac{7}{2}$

27 $x=0$

28 $x=1$

21. 일차방정식의 해와 미정계수
(본문 131쪽)

01 $4, -3$

02 $a=-1$

03 $a=3$

04 $a=7$

05 $3, 3, 3, 12, 3$

06 -1

07 3

22. 일차방정식의 활용
(본문 132쪽)

01 $x+1$

02 $x+1, 45$

03 $x=22$

04 $22, 23$

05 506

06 $10x+4$

07 $40+x$

08 $10x+4+18=40+x$

09 $x=2$

10 24

11 30 g

12 $\frac{30}{300+x} \times 100$

13 $\frac{30}{300+x} \times 100=8$

14 $x=75$

15 75 g

16 9 g

17 $\frac{9}{150-x} \times 100$

18 $\frac{9}{150-x} \times 100=9$

19 $x=50$

20 50 g

IV. 함수

01. 함수 (본문 138쪽)

01 $y=2x$

02 $y=-3x$

03 $y=\frac{8}{x}$

04 6, 9, 12

05 함수이다.

06 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 4

07 함수가 아니다.

08 60, 40, 30

09 $y=\frac{120}{x}$

10 12

11 8

12 $y=500x$

13 $y=\frac{30}{x}$

14 $y=10x$

15 $y=\frac{1}{5}x$

16 $y=\frac{12}{x}$

17 $y=100-x$

18 $1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$

19 $y=5x$

20 $y=x$

21 $y=3x$

22 $y=-2x$

23 $y=-\frac{1}{2}x$

24 1, 4, 4

25 $y=\frac{5}{x}$

26 $y=\frac{36}{x}$

27 $y=\frac{27}{x}$

28 $y=-\frac{50}{x}$

29 $y=-\frac{32}{x}$

02. 함수값 (본문 141쪽)

01 2, 24

02 12

03 0

04 -12

05 -48

06 4

07 2, 6

08 12

09 1

10 -12

11 -3

12 36

13 2, -6

14 -3

15 0

16 3

17 12

18 -1

19 2, 7, 11

20 2

21 -7

22 -16

23 -43

24 -4

25 -8

26 -6

27 -4

28 2

29 10

30 0

31 3, 8

32 12

33 24

34 -12

35 -4

36 -24

37 4, 4, 4, -8

38 -9

39 2

40 -8

41 36, 36, 36, -18

42 -4

43 -8

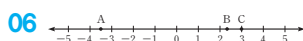
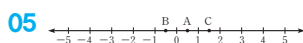
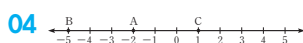
44 2

03. 점의 좌표 (본문 145쪽)

01 A(-1), B(4), C(-3)

02 A(5), B($\frac{3}{2}$), C(0)

03 A($-\frac{3}{2}$), B(-4), C(2)



04. 순서쌍과 좌표 (본문 146쪽)

01 (1) 3

(2) 1

(3) A(3, 1)

02 (1) -3

(2) 4

(3) B(-3, 4)

03 (1) -4

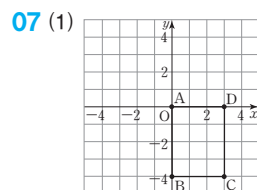
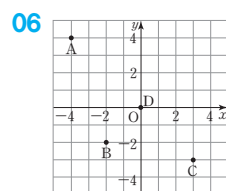
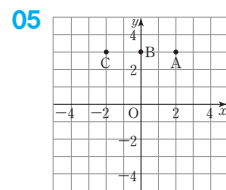
(2) -3

(3) C(-4, -3)

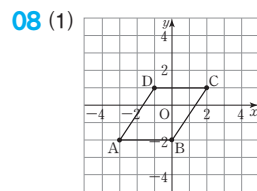
04 (1) 0

(2) -2

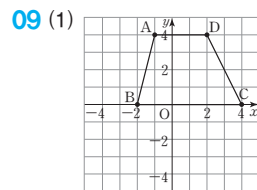
(3) D(0, -2)



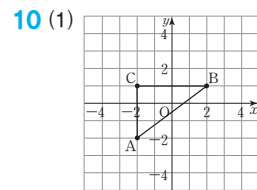
(2) 12



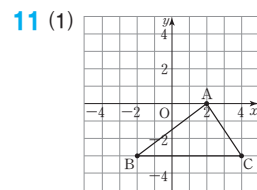
(2) 9



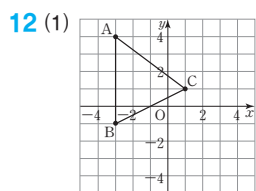
(2) 18



(2) 6



(2) 9



(2) 10

05. 사분면 (본문 148쪽)

01 제3사분면

02 제1사분면

03 제2사분면

04 제4사분면

05 점 G

06 점 A, 점 B

07 점 F, 점 H

08 제4사분면

09 제3사분면

10 제2사분면

11 어느 사분면에도 속하지 않는다.

12 제1사분면

13 -, 3

14 +, 2

15 +, 4

16 +, +, 1

17 -, +, 2

18 +, -, 4

19 -, +, 1

20 제3사분면

21 제2사분면

22 제1사분면

23 제4사분면

24 제1사분면

06. 점의 대칭이동 (본문 150쪽)

01 $y, 3, 2$

02 $x, -3, -2$

03 $x, -3, 2$

04 (1) $(7, -4)$

(2) $(-7, 4)$

(3) $(-7, -4)$

05 (1) $(-1, 5)$

(2) $(1, -5)$

(3) $(1, 5)$

06 (1) $(-2, -6)$

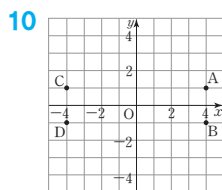
(2) $(2, 6)$

(3) $(2, -6)$

07 $B(4, -1)$

08 $C(-4, 1)$

09 $D(-4, -1)$



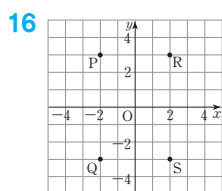
11 16

12 8

13 $Q(-2, -3)$

14 $R(2, 3)$

15 $S(2, -3)$

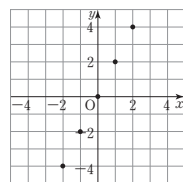


17 24

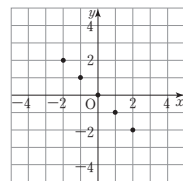
18 12

07. 함수의 그래프 (본문 152쪽)

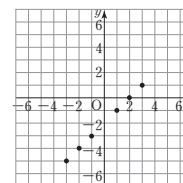
01 2, 4



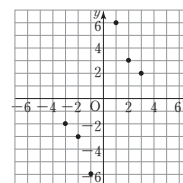
02 -1, -2



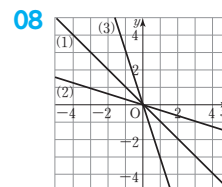
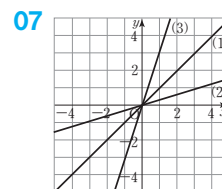
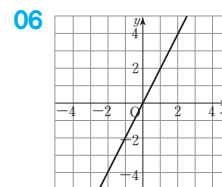
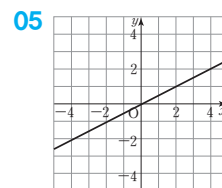
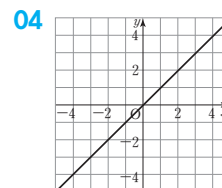
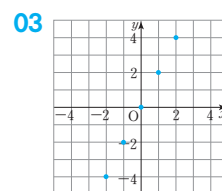
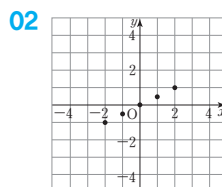
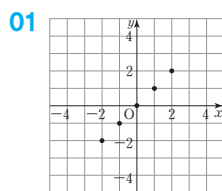
03 -3, -1, 0, 1



04 6, 3, 2



08. $y=ax$ ($a \neq 0$)의 그래프
(본문 153쪽)



09 (1) 0
(2) 위
(3) 증가
(4) x
(5) 3

10 (1) 0
(2) 아래
(3) 감소
(4) 4
(5) x

11 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢

12 ㉠, ㉡, ㉢

13 ㉔

14 ㉔

15 $-\frac{3}{2}$

16 -6

17 3

18 15

19 -8

20 14

21 $2, \frac{1}{3}, y = \frac{1}{3}x$

22 $y = \frac{4}{3}x$

23 $y = -\frac{5}{2}x$

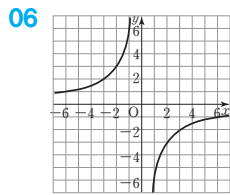
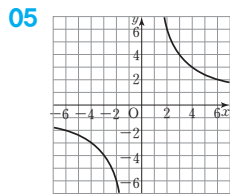
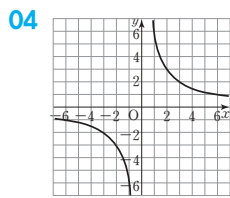
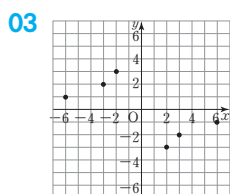
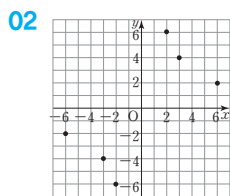
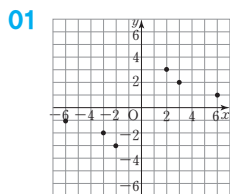
24 $y = -x$

25 $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}x, \frac{2}{3}x, 4$

26 $a = -3, b = -15$

27 $a = \frac{1}{2}, b = -5$

09. $y = \frac{a}{x}$ ($a \neq 0$)의 그래프
(본문 157쪽)



- 07 (1) 원점
(2) 감소
(3) 3
(4) 10
(5) 원점

- 08 (1) 원점
(2) 증가
(3) 4
(4) -10
(5) 원점

09 24

10 8

11 -12

12 -4

13 4

14 -8

15 $-2, -10, y = -\frac{10}{x}$

16 $y = \frac{9}{x}$

17 $y = \frac{36}{x}$

18 $y = -\frac{18}{x}$

19 $-16, -\frac{16}{x}, -\frac{16}{x}, 4$

20 $a = 12, b = 4$

21 $a = -20, b = 2$

22 (1) 1
(2) 1, 1, 3

23 (1) $P(-5, 10)$
(2) -50

24 (1) 3, 3
(2) 3, 3, -1

25 (1) $P(2, 6)$
(2) 3

10. 함수의 활용 (본문 161쪽)

01 $y = 4x$

02 60 km

03 25분

04 $y = 700x$

05 8400원

06 20자루

07 $32x, 48y, 32x, 48y, \frac{2}{3}x$

08 4번

09 15번

10 $y = 4x$

11 32 L

12 30분

13 $y = 2.5x$

14 25 cm

15 4 g

16 $y = 12x$

17 300 km

18 5 L

19 $y = \frac{120}{x}$

20 2시간

21 시속 80 km

22 $y = \frac{60}{x}$

23 5 cm

24 6 cm

25 $x, \frac{72}{x}$

26 4번

27 24개

28 $2, \frac{60}{x}$

29 15일

30 6명



친절한 해설

I. 소인수분해

02. 소수와 합성수 (본문 9쪽)

- 10 ㉠ $38 = 2 \times 19$
 ㉡ $51 = 3 \times 17$

03. 거듭제곱 (본문 10쪽)

- 15 ㉣ $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 2^3 \times 3$

05. 소인수분해 (2) (본문 12쪽)

10
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

11
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 20} \\ 2 \overline{) 10} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

12
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 28} \\ 2 \overline{) 14} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

13
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 30} \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

14
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 42} \\ 3 \overline{) 21} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

15
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 46} \\ 23 \end{array}$$

16
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 52} \\ 2 \overline{) 26} \\ 13 \end{array}$$

17
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 58} \\ 29 \end{array}$$

18
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 63} \\ 3 \overline{) 21} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

19
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 77} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

20
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 86} \\ 43 \end{array}$$

21
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 99} \\ 3 \overline{) 33} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

22
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 102} \\ 3 \overline{) 51} \\ 17 \end{array}$$

23
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 147} \\ 7 \overline{) 49} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

24
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 154} \\ 7 \overline{) 77} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

25
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 40} \\ 2 \overline{) 20} \\ 2 \overline{) 10} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

26
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 48} \\ 2 \overline{) 24} \\ 2 \overline{) 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

27
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 64} \\ 2 \overline{) 32} \\ 2 \overline{) 16} \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

28
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 72} \\ 2 \overline{) 36} \\ 2 \overline{) 18} \\ 3 \overline{) 9} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

29
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 80} \\ 2 \overline{) 40} \\ 2 \overline{) 20} \\ 2 \overline{) 10} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

30
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 96} \\ 2 \overline{) 48} \\ 2 \overline{) 24} \\ 2 \overline{) 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

31
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 108} \\ 2 \overline{) 54} \\ 3 \overline{) 27} \\ 3 \overline{) 9} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

32
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 126} \\ 3 \overline{) 63} \\ 3 \overline{) 21} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

33
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 135} \\ 3 \overline{) 45} \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

34
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 150} \\ 3 \overline{) 75} \\ 5 \overline{) 25} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

35
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 180} \\ 2 \overline{) 90} \\ 3 \overline{) 45} \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

36
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 240} \\ 2 \overline{) 120} \\ 2 \overline{) 60} \\ 2 \overline{) 30} \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

38 $81 = 3^4$ 이므로 81의 소인수는 3뿐이다.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 81} \\ 3 \overline{) 27} \\ 3 \overline{) 9} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

39 $98 = 2 \times 7^2$ 이므로 98의 소인수는 2, 7이다.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 98} \\ 7 \overline{) 49} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

40 $168 = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7$ 이므로 168의 소인수는 2, 3, 7이다.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 168} \\ 2 \overline{) 84} \\ 2 \overline{) 42} \\ 3 \overline{) 21} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

41 $210 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ 이므로 210의 소인수는 2, 3, 5, 7이다.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 210} \\ 3 \overline{) 105} \\ 5 \overline{) 35} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

43 $18 = 2 \times 3^2$ 이므로 곱해야하는 가장 작은 자연수는 2이다.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 18} \\ 3 \overline{) 9} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

44 $32=2^5$ 이므로 곱해야하는 가장 작은 자연수는 2이다.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 32} \\ 2 \overline{) 16} \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

45 $90=2 \times 3^2 \times 5$ 이므로 곱해야 하는 가장 작은 자연수는 $2 \times 5=10$ 이다.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 90} \\ 3 \overline{) 45} \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

46 $175=5^2 \times 7$ 이므로 곱해야 하는 가장 작은 자연수는 7이다.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 175} \\ 5 \overline{) 35} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

06. 소인수분해와 약수 (본문 16쪽)

06 $45=3^2 \times 5$ 이므로

$\times$	1	3	3^2
1	1	3	9
5	5	15	45

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 45} \\ 3 \overline{) 15} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

07 $100=2^2 \times 5^2$ 이므로

$\times$	1	2	2^2
1	1	2	4
5	5	10	20
5^2	25	50	100

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 100} \\ 2 \overline{) 50} \\ 5 \overline{) 25} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

08 $160=2^5 \times 5$ 이므로

$\times$	1	2	2^2	2^3	2^4	2^5
1	1	2	4	8	16	32
5	5	10	20	40	80	160

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 160} \\ 2 \overline{) 80} \\ 2 \overline{) 40} \\ 2 \overline{) 20} \\ 2 \overline{) 10} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

07. 소인수분해와 약수의 개수 (본문 17쪽)

02 $(4+1) \times (2+1)=15$

03 $(3+1) \times (3+1)=16$

04 $(2+1) \times (1+1) \times (1+1)=12$

05 $(3+1) \times (2+1) \times (1+1)=24$

07 $78=2 \times 3 \times 13$ 의 약수의 개수는 $(1+1) \times (1+1) \times (1+1)=8$ 이다.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 78} \\ 3 \overline{) 39} \\ 13 \end{array}$$

08 $125=5^3$ 의 약수의 개수는 $3+1=4$ 이다.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 125} \\ 5 \overline{) 25} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

09 $162=2 \times 3^4$ 의 약수의 개수는 $(1+1) \times (4+1)=10$ 이다.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 162} \\ 3 \overline{) 81} \\ 3 \overline{) 27} \\ 3 \overline{) 9} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

10 $420=2^2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ 의 약수의 개수는 $(2+1) \times (1+1) \times (1+1) \times (1+1)=24$ 이다.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 420} \\ 2 \overline{) 210} \\ 3 \overline{) 105} \\ 5 \overline{) 35} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

08. 공약수와 최대공약수 (본문 18쪽)

03 두 자연수 6, 16의 최대공약수는 2이므로 서로소가 아니다.

04 두 자연수 8, 39의 최대공약수는 1이므로 서로소이다.

05 두 자연수 14, 35의 최대공약수는 7이므로 서로소가 아니다.

06 두 자연수 18, 24의 최대공약수는 6이므로 서로소가 아니다.

07 두 자연수 25, 36의 최대공약수는 1이므로 서로소이다.

08 두 자연수 A, B의 공약수는 최대공약수 $45=3^2 \times 5$ 의 약수와 같으므로 공약수의 개수는 $(2+1) \times (1+1)=6$ 이다.

09. 최대공약수 구하기 (본문 19쪽)

12 $12=2^2 \times 3$, $16=2^4$ 이므로 최대공약수는 $2^2=4$ 이다.

13 $16=2^4$, $20=2^2 \times 5$ 이므로 최대공약수는 $2^2=4$ 이다.

14 $16=2^4$, $48=2^4 \times 3$ 이므로 최대공약수는 $2^4=16$ 이다.

15 $18=2 \times 3^2$, $32=2^5$ 이므로 최대공약수는 2이다.

16 $25=5^2$, $35=5 \times 7$ 이므로 최대공약수는 5이다.

17 $48=2^4 \times 3$, $72=2^3 \times 3^2$ 이므로 최대공약수는 $2^3 \times 3=24$ 이다.

18 $90=2 \times 3^2 \times 5$, $126=2 \times 3^2 \times 7$ 이므로 최대공약수는 $2 \times 3^2=18$ 이다.

19 $9=3^2$, $27=3^3$, $36=2^2 \times 3^2$ 이므로 최대공약수는 $3^2=9$ 이다.

20 $14=2 \times 7$, $28=2^2 \times 7$, $35=5 \times 7$ 이므로 최대공약수는 7이다.

22 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8 \ 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 4 \ 6} \\ 2 \ 3 \end{array}$
 $\therefore (\text{최대공약수})=2^2=4$

23 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12 \ 30} \\ 3 \overline{) 6 \ 15} \\ 2 \ 5 \end{array}$
 $\therefore (\text{최대공약수})=2 \times 3=6$

24 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 16 \ 32} \\ 2 \overline{) 8 \ 16} \\ 2 \overline{) 4 \ 8} \\ 2 \overline{) 2 \ 4} \\ 1 \ 2 \end{array}$
 $\therefore (\text{최대공약수})=2^4=16$

25 $\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 21 \ 35} \\ 3 \ 5 \end{array}$
 $\therefore (\text{최대공약수})=7$

26 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 48 \ 60} \\ 2 \overline{) 24 \ 30} \\ 3 \overline{) 12 \ 15} \\ 4 \ 5 \end{array}$
 $\therefore (\text{최대공약수})=2^2 \times 3=12$

27 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 56 \ 72} \\ 2 \overline{) 28 \ 36} \\ 2 \overline{) 14 \ 18} \\ 7 \ 9 \end{array}$
 $\therefore (\text{최대공약수})=2^3=8$

28 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 72 \ 90} \\ 3 \overline{) 36 \ 45} \\ 3 \overline{) 12 \ 15} \\ 4 \ 5 \end{array}$
 $\therefore (\text{최대공약수})=2 \times 3^2=18$

29 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 6 \ 8 \ 10} \\ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \end{array}$
 $\therefore (\text{최대공약수})=2$

30 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12 \ 18 \ 30} \\ 3 \overline{) 6 \ 9 \ 15} \\ 2 \ 3 \ 5 \end{array}$
 $\therefore (\text{최대공약수})=2 \times 3=6$

32 두 자연수의 최대공약수가 2이므로
 $\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 10 \ 14} \\ 5 \ 7 \end{array}$
공약수는 1, 2이다.

33 두 자연수의 최대공약수 $3) \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 24 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} 8$
가 3이므로
공약수는 1, 3이다.

34 두 자연수의 최대공약수 $2) \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 32 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 16 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$
가 $2 \times 2 = 4$ 이므로
공약수는 1, 2, 4이다.

35 두 자연수의 최대공약수 $2) \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 32 \\ \hline 12 \\ 16 \\ \hline 6 \\ 8 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} 4$
가 $2^3 = 8$ 이므로
공약수는 1, 2, 4, 8이다.

36 두 자연수의 최대공약수 $2) \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 60 \\ \hline 18 \\ 30 \\ \hline 9 \\ 15 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} 5$
가 $2^2 \times 3 = 12$ 이므로
공약수는 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12이다.

37 두 자연수의 최대공약수 $2) \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 70 \\ \hline 21 \\ 35 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} 5$
가 $2 \times 7 = 14$ 이므로
공약수는 1, 2, 7, 14이다.

38 두 자연수의 최대공약수 $3) \begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 90 \\ \hline 25 \\ 30 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} 6$
가 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 이므로
공약수는 1, 3, 5, 15이다.

39 세 자연수의 최대공약수 $2) \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 8 \\ 12 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6 \end{array}$
가 2이므로
공약수는 1, 2이다.

40 세 자연수의 최대공약수가 $2^2 \times 3 = 12$ 이므로
 $2) \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 36 \\ 48 \\ \hline 12 \\ 18 \\ 24 \\ \hline 6 \\ 9 \\ 12 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$
공약수는 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12이다.

10. 공배수와 최소공배수 (본문 23쪽)

08 두 자연수의 공배수는 최소공배수 12의 배수이므로 100 이하의 12의 배수의 개수는 8이다.

11. 최소공배수 구하기 (본문 24쪽)

12 $4 = 2^2$, $6 = 2 \times 3$ 이므로
최소공배수는 $2^2 \times 3 = 12$ 이다.

13 $4 = 2^2$, $10 = 2 \times 5$ 이므로
최소공배수는 $2^2 \times 5 = 20$ 이다.

14 $6 = 2 \times 3$, $8 = 2^3$ 이므로
최소공배수는 $2^3 \times 3 = 24$ 이다.

15 $8 = 2^3$, $10 = 2 \times 5$ 이므로
최소공배수는 $2^3 \times 5 = 40$ 이다.

16 $12 = 2^2 \times 3$, $15 = 3 \times 5$ 이므로
최소공배수는 $2^2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$ 이다.

17 $15 = 3 \times 5$, $24 = 2^3 \times 3$ 이므로
최소공배수는 $2^3 \times 3 \times 5 = 120$ 이다.

18 $32 = 2^5$, $48 = 2^4 \times 3$ 이므로
최소공배수는 $2^5 \times 3 = 96$ 이다.

19 $6 = 2 \times 3$, $8 = 2^3$, $10 = 2 \times 5$ 이므로
최소공배수는 $2^3 \times 3 \times 5 = 120$ 이다.

20 $15 = 3 \times 5$, $20 = 2^2 \times 5$,
 $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$ 이므로
최소공배수는 $2^2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$ 이다.

22 $2) \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 12 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$
 $\therefore$ (최소공배수) $= 2 \times 3 \times 1 \times 2 = 12$

23 $2) \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 12 \\ \hline 4 \\ 6 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} 3$
 $\therefore$ (최소공배수) $= 2^2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$

24 $3) \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 12 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} 4$
 $\therefore$ (최소공배수) $= 3 \times 3 \times 4 = 36$

25 $2) \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 14 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} 7$
 $\therefore$ (최소공배수) $= 2 \times 5 \times 7 = 70$

26 $2) \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 16 \\ \hline 6 \\ 8 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} 4$
 $\therefore$ (최소공배수) $= 2^2 \times 3 \times 4 = 48$

27 $2) \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 30 \\ \hline 10 \\ 15 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} 3$
 $\therefore$ (최소공배수) $= 2 \times 5 \times 2 \times 3 = 60$

28 $2) \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 36 \\ \hline 12 \\ 18 \\ \hline 6 \\ 9 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} 3$
 $\therefore$ (최소공배수) $= 2^2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 = 72$

29 $2) \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 8 \\ 12 \\ \hline 3 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$
 $\therefore$ (최소공배수) $= 2^2 \times 3 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$

30 $7) \begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 28 \\ 42 \\ \hline 3 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$
 $\therefore$ (최소공배수) $= 7 \times 2 \times 3 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1 = 84$

32 3, 7의 공배수는 최소공배수인 21의 배수이므로 구하는 자연수의 개수는 9이다.

33 6, 10의 공배수는 최소공배수인 30의 배수이므로 구하는 자연수의 개수는 6이다.

34 8, 20의 공배수는 최소공배수인 40의 배수이므로 구하는 자연수의 개수는 5이다.

35 12, 20의 공배수는 최소공배수인 60의 배수이므로 구하는 자연수의 개수는 3이다.

36 16, 24의 공배수는 최소공배수인 48의 배수이므로 구하는 자연수의 개수는 4이다.

37 18, 27의 공배수는 최소공배수인 54의 배수이므로 구하는 자연수의 개수는 3이다.

38 24, 32의 공배수는 최소공배수인 96의 배수이므로 구하는 자연수의 개수는 2이다.

39 4, 6, 8의 공배수는 최소공배수인 24의 배수이므로 구하는 자연수의 개수는 8이다.

40 6, 9, 15의 공배수는 최소공배수인 90의 배수이므로 구하는 자연수의 개수는 2이다.

14. 최대공약수와 최소공배수의 관계 (본문 33쪽)

06 $A \times B = G \times L = 10 \times 60 = 600$

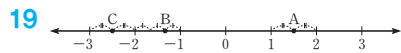
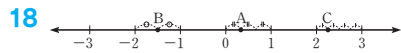
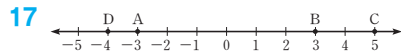
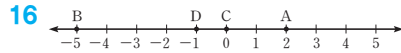
07 $A \times B = G \times L = 9 \times 108 = 972$

08 $A \times B = G \times L = 1 \times 72 = 72$

09 최대공약수를 G 라 하면
 $G \times 45 = 225$ 에서 $G = 5$

II. 정수와 유리수

02. 정수와 유리수 (본문 39쪽)



28 두 유리수 $-\frac{7}{3}$ 과 8.5 사이의 정수는 $-2, -1, 0, +1, +2, +3, +4, +5, +6, +7, +8$ 로 11개이다.

03. 절댓값 (본문 42쪽)

28 절댓값을 구하면 $\frac{11}{3}, 4, \frac{3}{2}, 0, 9$ 이므로 절댓값이 큰 수부터 나열하면 $-9, +4, -\frac{11}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 0$ 이다.

52 절댓값이 $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ 인 두 수는 $-1, 1$ 이다.

53 절댓값이 $\frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}$ 인 두 수는 $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ 이다.

54 절댓값이 $\frac{1}{2} \times 7 = \frac{7}{2}$ 인 두 수는 $-\frac{7}{2}, \frac{7}{2}$ 이다.

55 절댓값이 $\frac{1}{2} \times 4.8 = 2.4$ 인 두 수는 $-2.4, 2.4$ 이다.

56 절댓값이 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{14}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$ 인 두 수는 $-\frac{7}{3}, \frac{7}{3}$ 이다.

04. 수의 대소 관계 (본문 46쪽)

40 작은 수부터 차례로 나열하면 $-4, -3.14, +\frac{1}{7}, \frac{3}{4}, +2$ 이므로 네 번째 순서하는 수는 $\frac{3}{4}$ 이다.

05. 유리수의 덧셈 (본문 50쪽)

10 $(+2) + (+8) = +(2+8) = +10$

11 $(+5) + (+3) = +(5+3) = +8$

12 $(+9) + (+3) = +(9+3) = +12$

13 $(+3) + (+4) = +(3+4) = +7$

14 $(+6) + (+13) = +(6+13) = +19$

15 $(+7) + (+4) = +(7+4) = +11$

16 $(+3) + (+7) = +(3+7) = +10$

17 $(+8) + (+1) = +(8+1) = +9$

18 $(+12) + (+1) = +(12+1) = +13$

19 $(+10) + (+8) = +(10+8) = +18$

20 $(+25) + (+2) = +(25+2) = +27$

21 $(+12) + (+36) = +(12+36) = +48$

22 $(+24) + (+50) = +(24+50) = +74$

23 $(+40) + (+27) = +(40+27) = +67$

24 $(+55) + (+15) = +(55+15) = +70$

26 $(-2) + (-5) = -(2+5) = -7$

27 $(-1) + (-3) = -(1+3) = -4$

28 $(-6) + (-5) = -(6+5) = -11$

29 $(-3) + (-6) = -(3+6) = -9$

30 $(-9) + (-8) = -(9+8) = -17$

31 $(-10) + (-7) = -(10+7) = -17$

32 $(-4) + (-11) = -(4+11) = -15$

33 $(-6) + (-12) = -(6+12) = -18$

34 $(-3) + (-30) = -(3+30) = -33$

35 $(-25) + (-1) = -(25+1) = -26$

36 $(-7) + (-23) = -(7+23) = -30$

37 $(-20) + (-10) = -(20+10) = -30$

38 $(-24) + (-60) = -(24+60) = -84$

39 $(-11) + (-45) = -(11+45) = -56$

40 $(-40) + (-15) = -(40+15) = -55$

42 $(+1) + (-4) = -(4-1) = -3$

43 $(+2) + (-6) = -(6-2) = -4$

44 $(-3) + (+1) = -(3-1) = -2$

45 $(-5) + (+2) = -(5-2) = -3$

46 $(-7) + (+3) = -(7-3) = -4$

47 $(-7) + (+5) = -(7-5) = -2$

48 $(-10) + (+4) = -(10-4) = -6$

49 $(-10) + (+6) = -(10-6) = -4$

50 $(+10) + (-22) = -(22-10) = -12$

51 $(+12) + (-14) = -(14-12) = -2$

52 $(+11) + (-20) = -(20-11) = -9$

53 $(+16) + (-37) = -(37-16) = -21$

54 $(-20) + (+15) = -(20-15) = -5$

55 $(-50) + (+12) = -(50-12) = -38$

56 $(+41) + (-81) = -(81-41) = -40$

58 $(-1) + (+4) = +(4-1) = +3$

59 $(-4) + (+6) = +(6-4) = +2$

60 $(-6) + (+12) = +(12-6) = +6$

61 $(-9) + (+11) = +(11-9) = +2$

62 $(-10) + (+16) = +(16-10) = +6$

63 $(-9) + (+15) = +(15-9) = +6$

64 $(+4) + (-2) = +(4-2) = +2$

65 $(+10) + (-5) = +(10-5) = +5$

66 $(+7) + (-2) = +(7-2) = +5$

67 $(+14) + (-8) = +(14-8) = +6$

68 $(+9) + (-6) = +(9-6) = +3$

69 $(+12) + (-4) = +(12-4) = +8$

$$\begin{aligned} 70 \quad (-16) + (+40) &= +(40-16) \\ &= +24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 71 \quad (+37) + (-21) &= +(37-21) \\ &= +16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 72 \quad (+70) + (-55) &= +(70-55) \\ &= +15 \end{aligned}$$

$$74 \quad \left(+\frac{3}{7}\right) + \left(+\frac{5}{7}\right) = +\left(\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{7}\right) = +\frac{8}{7}$$

$$75 \quad \left(+\frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(+\frac{4}{3}\right) = +\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\right) = +2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 76 \quad (+2.4) + (+3.1) &= +(2.4+3.1) \\ &= +5.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 77 \quad (+1.25) + (+3.31) \\ &= +(1.25+3.31) = +4.56 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 78 \quad (+2.7) + (+8) &= +(2.7+8) \\ &= +10.7 \end{aligned}$$

$$80 \quad \left(-\frac{7}{5}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) = -\left(\frac{7}{5} + \frac{1}{5}\right) = -\frac{8}{5}$$

$$81 \quad \left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) = -\left(\frac{9}{2} + \frac{5}{2}\right) = -7$$

$$\begin{aligned} 82 \quad (-1.4) + (-3.9) &= -(1.4+3.9) \\ &= -5.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 83 \quad (-8.9) + (-12.1) &= -(8.9+12.1) \\ &= -21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 84 \quad \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) &= -\left(\frac{5}{3} + \frac{5}{2}\right) \\ &= -\frac{25}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$86 \quad \left(+\frac{4}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = +\left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\right) = +\frac{2}{3}$$

$$87 \quad \left(+\frac{2}{5}\right) + \left(-\frac{7}{4}\right) = -\left(\frac{7}{4} - \frac{2}{5}\right) = -\frac{27}{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 88 \quad (+7.8) + (-5.6) &= +(7.8-5.6) \\ &= +2.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 89 \quad (+9.1) + (-3.7) &= +(9.1-3.7) \\ &= +5.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 90 \quad \left(+\frac{5}{3}\right) + (-2.5) &= -\left(2.5 - \frac{5}{3}\right) \\ &= -\left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{3}\right) = -\frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$92 \quad \left(-\frac{5}{7}\right) + \left(+\frac{3}{7}\right) = -\left(\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{7}\right) = -\frac{2}{7}$$

$$93 \quad \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right) + \left(+\frac{5}{4}\right) = +\left(\frac{5}{4} - \frac{5}{8}\right) = +\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 94 \quad (-2.7) + (+3.1) &= +(3.1-2.7) \\ &= +0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 95 \quad (-4.31) + (+1.2) &= -(4.31-1.2) \\ &= -3.11 \end{aligned}$$

$$96 \quad \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) + (+0.4) = 0$$

06. 덧셈에 대한 계산 법칙 (본문 57쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 06 \quad (+4) + (+3) + (-4) \\ &= (+3) + \{(+4) + (-4)\} \\ &= (+3) + 0 = +3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 07 \quad (+5) + (-10) + (+9) \\ &= (-10) + \{(+5) + (+9)\} \\ &= (-10) + (+14) = +4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 08 \quad (-3) + (+7) + (-2) \\ &= (+7) + \{(-3) + (-2)\} \\ &= (+7) + (-5) = +2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 09 \quad (-4) + (+12) + (-16) \\ &= (+12) + \{(-4) + (-16)\} \\ &= (+12) + (-20) = -8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \quad (+2) + (-7) + (+4) + (-3) \\ &= \{(+2) + (+4)\} + \{(-7) + (-3)\} \\ &= (+6) + (-10) = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \quad \left(+\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) + \left(+\frac{3}{4}\right) \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) + \left\{\left(+\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(+\frac{3}{4}\right)\right\} \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) + (+1) = +\frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13 \quad \left(+\frac{3}{10}\right) + \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left\{\left(+\frac{3}{10}\right) + \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right)\right\} \\ &= \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left(+\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14 \quad \left(+\frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(+\frac{1}{8}\right) \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left\{\left(+\frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(+\frac{1}{8}\right)\right\} \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(+\frac{7}{8}\right) = +\frac{3}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 \quad (+0.9) + (-1.5) + (+0.1) \\ &= (-1.5) + \{(+0.9) + (+0.1)\} \\ &= (-1.5) + (+1) = -0.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 \quad (-4.2) + (+7.5) + (-3.4) \\ &= (+7.5) + \{(-4.2) + (-3.4)\} \\ &= (+7.5) + (-7.6) = -0.1 \end{aligned}$$

07. 유리수의 뺄셈 (본문 59쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 02 \quad (+4) - (+9) &= (+4) + (-9) \\ &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 03 \quad (+2) - (+8) &= (+2) + (-8) \\ &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 04 \quad (+6) - (+1) &= (+6) + (-1) \\ &= +5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 05 \quad (+3) - (+7) &= (+3) + (-7) \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 06 \quad (+12) - (+8) &= (+12) + (-8) \\ &= +4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 08 \quad (-7) - (-9) &= (-7) + (+9) \\ &= +2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 09 \quad (-5) - (-3) &= (-5) + (+3) \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \quad (-8) - (-12) &= (-8) + (+12) \\ &= +4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11 \quad (-6) - (-3) &= (-6) + (+3) \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \quad (-4) - (-24) &= (-4) + (+24) \\ &= +20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14 \quad (+7) - (-4) &= (+7) + (+4) \\ &= +11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 \quad (+9) - (-2) &= (+9) + (+2) \\ &= +11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 \quad (+8) - (-5) &= (+8) + (+5) \\ &= +13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17 \quad (+6) - (-14) &= (+6) + (+14) \\ &= +20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \quad (+9) - (-10) &= (+9) + (+10) \\ &= +19 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20 \quad (-1) - (+2) &= (-1) + (-2) \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21 \quad (-7) - (+1) &= (-7) + (-1) \\ &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 22 \quad (-5) - (+4) &= (-5) + (-4) \\ &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23 \quad (-2) - (+5) &= (-2) + (-5) \\ &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24 \quad (-15) - (+40) &= (-15) + (-40) \\ &= -55 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26 \quad \left(+\frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(+\frac{8}{3}\right) &= \left(+\frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) \\ &= -\frac{7}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 27 \quad \left(+\frac{8}{9}\right) - \left(+\frac{5}{9}\right) &= \left(+\frac{8}{9}\right) + \left(-\frac{5}{9}\right) \\ &= +\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 28 \quad & (+3.5) - (+2.1) \\ & = (+3.5) + (-2.1) = +1.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 29 \quad & \left(+\frac{5}{6}\right) - \left(+\frac{11}{8}\right) = \left(+\frac{5}{6}\right) + \left(-\frac{11}{8}\right) \\ & = -\frac{13}{24} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30 \quad & (+1.5) - \left(+\frac{10}{3}\right) = \left(+\frac{3}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{10}{3}\right) \\ & = -\frac{11}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 32 \quad & \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{8}\right) = \left(-\frac{7}{8}\right) + \left(+\frac{3}{8}\right) \\ & = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 33 \quad & \left(-\frac{7}{12}\right) - \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) \\ & = \left(-\frac{7}{12}\right) + \left(+\frac{5}{12}\right) = -\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34 \quad & (-1.5) - (-0.7) \\ & = (-1.5) + (+0.7) = -0.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 35 \quad & \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) + \left(+\frac{3}{4}\right) \\ & = -\frac{7}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36 \quad & (-1) - \left(-\frac{7}{9}\right) = (-1) + \left(+\frac{7}{9}\right) \\ & = -\frac{2}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 38 \quad & \left(+\frac{3}{10}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{10}\right) \\ & = \left(+\frac{3}{10}\right) + \left(+\frac{1}{10}\right) = +\frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 39 \quad & \left(+\frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) = \left(+\frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(+\frac{4}{3}\right) \\ & = +\frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40 \quad & (+1.8) - (-6.5) \\ & = (+1.8) + (+6.5) = +8.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 41 \quad & \left(+\frac{5}{6}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(+\frac{5}{6}\right) + \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ & = +\frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 42 \quad & \left(+\frac{7}{9}\right) - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = \left(+\frac{7}{9}\right) + \left(+\frac{2}{3}\right) \\ & = +\frac{13}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 44 \quad & \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right) - \left(+\frac{4}{7}\right) = \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right) + \left(-\frac{4}{7}\right) \\ & = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 45 \quad & \left(-\frac{2}{9}\right) - \left(+\frac{4}{9}\right) = \left(-\frac{2}{9}\right) + \left(-\frac{4}{9}\right) \\ & = -\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 46 \quad & (-3.8) - (+4.2) \\ & = (-3.8) + (-4.2) = -8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 47 \quad & \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) - \left(+\frac{3}{10}\right) = \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right) \\ & = -\frac{9}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 48 \quad & \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) - \left(+\frac{5}{3}\right) = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) \\ & = -\frac{19}{6} \end{aligned}$$

08. 덧셈과 뺄셈의 혼합 계산 (본문 63쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 02 \quad & (+3) - (-2) + (-5) \\ & = (+3) + (+2) + (-5) \\ & = (-5) + (-5) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 03 \quad & (-5) - (-3) + (+7) \\ & = (-5) + (+3) + (+7) \\ & = (-5) + (+10) = +5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 04 \quad & (+8) - (+2) + (+5) \\ & = (+8) + (-2) + (+5) \\ & = (-2) + (+13) = +11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 05 \quad & (-7) + (+1) - (-3) \\ & = (-7) + (+1) + (+3) \\ & = (-7) + (+4) = -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 06 \quad & (-3) - (+5) - (-4) \\ & = (-3) + (-5) + (+4) \\ & = (-8) + (+4) = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 07 \quad & (-5) + (-2) - (+8) \\ & = (-5) + (-2) + (-8) \\ & = -15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 08 \quad & (+7) + (+4) - (+10) \\ & = (+7) + (+4) + (-10) \\ & = (+11) + (-10) = +1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 09 \quad & (-6) - (+2) + (+7) \\ & = (-6) + (-2) + (+7) \\ & = (-8) + (+7) = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \quad & (+15) - (+3) + (-8) \\ & = (+15) + (-3) + (-8) \\ & = (+15) + (-11) = +4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11 \quad & (+8) - (+10) + (+6) + (-2) \\ & = (+8) + (-10) + (+6) + (-2) \\ & = \{(+8) + (+6)\} + \{(-10) + (-2)\} \\ & = (+14) + (-12) = +2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \quad & (+6) + (-7) + (+10) - (-4) \\ & = (+6) + (-7) + (+10) + (+4) \\ & = (-7) + (+20) = +13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14 \quad & \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) + (-3) - \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \\ & = \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) + (-3) + \left(+\frac{3}{2}\right) \\ & = (-3) + (+2) = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 \quad & \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right) - \left(+\frac{4}{3}\right) \\ & = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{7}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \\ & = -\frac{13}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 \quad & \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \\ & = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(+\frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \\ & = \left(+\frac{3}{4}\right) + (-2) = -\frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17 \quad & (+1) + \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(+\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ & = (+1) + \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ & = \left(+\frac{3}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = +\frac{7}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \quad & \left(+\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left(+\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(+\frac{3}{5}\right) \\ & = \left(+\frac{2}{5}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(+\frac{3}{5}\right) \\ & = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + (+1) = +\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20 \quad & (-0.3) + (-1.7) - (-4) \\ & = (-0.3) + (-1.7) + (+4) \\ & = (-2) + (+4) = +2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21 \quad & (-2.4) - (+7) + (+1.3) \\ & = (-2.4) + (-7) + (+1.3) \\ & = (-9.4) + (+1.3) = -8.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 22 \quad & (+7.3) - (+2.4) + (-5) \\ & = (+7.3) + (-2.4) + (-5) \\ & = (+7.3) + (-7.4) = -0.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23 \quad & (+1.2) + (-2.4) - (+4.3) \\ & = (+1.2) + (-2.4) + (-4.3) \\ & = (+1.2) + (-6.7) = -5.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24 \quad & (-5.4) - (+10) + (-2.3) - (-3.7) \\ & = (-5.4) + (-10) \\ & \quad + (-2.3) + (+3.7) \\ & = (-17.7) + (+3.7) = -14 \end{aligned}$$

$$26 \quad -2 + 10 = (-2) + (+10) = +8$$

$$27 \quad 4 - 11 = (+4) + (-11) = -7$$

$$28 \quad -6 + 9 = (-6) + (+9) = +3$$

$$29 \quad -7 - 4 = (-7) + (-4) = -11$$

$$30 \quad -2 - 5 = (-2) + (-5) = -7$$

$$\begin{aligned} 32 \quad -5+3-8 &= (-5) + (+3) + (-8) \\ &= (+3) + (-13) = -10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 33 \quad 2-5+4 &= (+2) + (-5) + (+4) \\ &= (-5) + (+6) = +1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34 \quad -7+1+4 &= (-7) + (+1) + (+4) \\ &= (-7) + (+5) = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 35 \quad 6+4-9 &= (+6) + (+4) + (-9) \\ &= (+10) + (-9) = +1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36 \quad -4-7+10 &= (-4) + (-7) + (+10) \\ &= (-11) + (+10) = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$38 \quad \frac{8}{3} - \frac{20}{3} = \left(+\frac{8}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{20}{3}\right) = -4$$

$$39 \quad \frac{7}{4} - \frac{8}{3} = \left(+\frac{7}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) = -\frac{11}{12}$$

$$40 \quad -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{3} = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + \left(+\frac{5}{3}\right) = +\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 41 \quad -\frac{1}{2} + 1 - \frac{2}{3} &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + (+1) + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \\ &= \left(-\frac{7}{6}\right) + (+1) = -\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 42 \quad \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8} &= \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(+\frac{5}{8}\right) \\ &= \left(+\frac{9}{8}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = +\frac{3}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 44 \quad -0.5+1.2 &= (-0.5) + (+1.2) \\ &= +0.7 \end{aligned}$$

$$45 \quad 1.1-2 = (+1.1) + (-2) = -0.9$$

$$\begin{aligned} 46 \quad -1.3+2.2 &= (-1.3) + (+2.2) \\ &= +0.9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 47 \quad 4-3.5+7.7-2.8 &= (+4) + (-3.5) + (+7.7) + (-2.8) \\ &= (+11.7) + (-6.3) = +5.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 48 \quad -1.3-1.1-1.6 &= (-1.3) + (-1.1) + (-1.6) \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

10. 곱셈에 대한 계산 법칙 (본문 73쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 13 \quad (+3) \times (-2) \times (-1) \times (+5) &= +(3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 5) = +30 \end{aligned}$$

$$14 \quad (-4) \times (-5) \times (-2) \times (-10)$$

$$= +(4 \times 5 \times 2 \times 10) = +400$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 \quad \left(+\frac{3}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{7}{12}\right) \times (+8) &= -\left(\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{7}{12} \times 8\right) = -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) &= -\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}\right) = -\frac{1}{24} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17 \quad (-1.2) \times (-0.2) \times (-100) &= -(1.2 \times 0.2 \times 100) = -24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \quad (+0.5) \times \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{10}{3}\right) &= +\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{10}{3}\right) = +\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$25 \quad -(-5)^2 = -(+25) = -25$$

$$26 \quad -(-10)^3 = -(-1000) = +1000$$

$$33 \quad -\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = -\left(+\frac{1}{16}\right) = -\frac{1}{16}$$

$$34 \quad -\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 = -\left(-\frac{27}{8}\right) = +\frac{27}{8}$$

12. 유리수의 나눗셈 (본문 78쪽)

$$11 \quad \frac{a}{2} \text{가 } \frac{5}{4} \text{의 역수 } \frac{4}{5} \text{이므로 } a = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$12 \quad \frac{a}{5} \text{가 } -2 \text{이므로 } a = -10$$

$$13 \quad 2a \text{가 } 1 \text{이므로 } a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$14 \quad 4a \text{가 } -1 \text{이므로 } a = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 \quad -0.25 &= -\frac{1}{4} \text{이므로 } a = -4, b = \frac{1}{2} \\ \therefore a \times b &= -4 \times \frac{1}{2} = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17 \quad \left(+\frac{3}{8}\right) \div \left(+\frac{9}{2}\right) &= \left(+\frac{3}{8}\right) \times \left(+\frac{2}{9}\right) = +\frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \quad \left(-\frac{8}{7}\right) \div \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) &= \left(-\frac{8}{7}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = +\frac{6}{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19 \quad \left(+\frac{5}{4}\right) \div \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) &= \left(+\frac{5}{4}\right) \times (+2) = +\frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$20 \quad \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right) \div \left(+\frac{9}{16}\right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right) \times \left(+\frac{16}{9}\right) = -\frac{10}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21 \quad \left(+\frac{9}{14}\right) \div \left(-\frac{24}{7}\right) &= \left(+\frac{9}{14}\right) \times \left(-\frac{7}{24}\right) = -\frac{3}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 22 \quad \left(+\frac{2}{11}\right) \div \left(-\frac{5}{22}\right) &= \left(+\frac{2}{11}\right) \times \left(-\frac{22}{5}\right) = -\frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23 \quad \left(+\frac{2}{5}\right) \div \left(+\frac{4}{15}\right) &= \left(+\frac{2}{5}\right) \times \left(+\frac{15}{4}\right) = +\frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24 \quad \left(-\frac{13}{4}\right) \div \left(-\frac{9}{16}\right) &= \left(-\frac{13}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{16}{9}\right) = +\frac{52}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25 \quad \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \div \left(-\frac{11}{2}\right) &= \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{2}{11}\right) = +\frac{3}{22} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26 \quad (-15) \div \left(+\frac{3}{4}\right) &= (-15) \times \left(+\frac{4}{3}\right) = -20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 27 \quad (+36) \div \left(-\frac{9}{4}\right) &= (+36) \times \left(-\frac{4}{9}\right) = -16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 28 \quad \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) \div (-20) &= \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{20}\right) = +\frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 29 \quad (+0.7) \div \left(-\frac{14}{5}\right) &= \left(+\frac{7}{10}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{14}\right) = -\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30 \quad \left(+\frac{3}{2}\right) \div \left(+\frac{2}{5}\right) &= \left(+\frac{3}{2}\right) \times \left(+\frac{5}{2}\right) = +\frac{15}{4} \end{aligned}$$

13. 곱셈과 나눗셈의 혼합 계산 (본문 80쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 02 \quad (-15) \times (+3) \div (+5) &= (-45) \div (+5) = -9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 03 \quad (+6) \times (-3) \div (+9) &= (-18) \div (+9) = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 04 \quad (-2) \times (-4) \div (-8) &= (+8) \div (-8) = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 05 \quad (-24) \div (+4) \times (+3) &= (-6) \times (+3) = -18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 06 & (-36) \div (-2)^2 \times (+3) \\ & = (-36) \div (+4) \times (+3) \\ & = (-9) \times (+3) = -27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 07 & (+2) \times (-3)^2 \div (-9) \\ & = (+2) \times (+9) \div (-9) \\ & = (+18) \div (-9) = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 08 & (-2)^3 \div (-4) \times (-3) \\ & = (-8) \div (-4) \times (-3) \\ & = (+2) \times (-3) = -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 09 & (+15) \times (-2)^2 \div (-6) \\ & = (+15) \times (+4) \div (-6) \\ & = (+60) \div (-6) = -10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 & (-2^2) \times (+5) \div (-2)^2 \\ & = (-4) \times (+5) \div (+4) \\ & = (-20) \div (+4) = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 & \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{10}\right) \div \left(+\frac{4}{9}\right) \\ & = \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{10}\right) \times \left(+\frac{9}{4}\right) = +\frac{3}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13 & (+8) \div \left(+\frac{3}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) \\ & = (+8) \times \left(+\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) = -\frac{40}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14 & \left(+\frac{3}{7}\right) \div \left(-\frac{12}{35}\right) \times (-2)^3 \\ & = \left(+\frac{3}{7}\right) \times \left(-\frac{35}{12}\right) \times (-8) = +10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 & \left(+\frac{16}{5}\right) \div (-2) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \\ & = \left(+\frac{16}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = +\frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 & \left(-\frac{1}{36}\right) \times \left(+\frac{18}{5}\right) \div (-12) \\ & = \left(-\frac{1}{36}\right) \times \left(+\frac{18}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{12}\right) \\ & = +\frac{1}{120} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17 & \left(-\frac{25}{3}\right) \div (-2)^3 \times \left(-\frac{8}{5}\right) \\ & = \left(-\frac{25}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right) \times \left(-\frac{8}{5}\right) = -\frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 & \frac{5}{7} \times \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right) \div \frac{9}{14} \\ & = \left(+\frac{5}{7}\right) \times \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right) \times \left(+\frac{14}{9}\right) = -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19 & \frac{6}{5} \div (+3) \times \left(-\frac{9}{11}\right) \\ & = \left(+\frac{6}{5}\right) \times \left(+\frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(-\frac{9}{11}\right) \\ & = -\frac{18}{55} \end{aligned}$$

$$20 \quad \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} \div \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(+\frac{8}{3}\right) \times \left(+\frac{2}{5}\right) \times (+9) = +\frac{48}{5}$$

14. 유리수의 사칙계산 (본문 82쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 04 & 9 - (-3) \times (-2)^3 \div 4 \\ & = 9 - (-3) \times (-8) \div 4 \\ & = 9 - (+24) \div 4 \\ & = 9 - (+6) = +3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 05 & 10 - 4 \times \{2 - (-3)^2\} \\ & = 10 - 4 \times \{2 - (+9)\} \\ & = 10 - 4 \times (-7) \\ & = 10 - (-28) = +38 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 06 & 7 - \{25 \div (-5) + 4\} \\ & = 7 - \{(-5) + 4\} \\ & = 7 - (-1) = +8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 07 & 16 \div (-8) - 7 \times (-2) \\ & = (-2) - (-14) = +12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 08 & (-2) + (-3)^2 \times 8 - 10 \\ & = (-2) + 9 \times 8 - 10 \\ & = (-2) + 72 - 10 \\ & = 70 - 10 = +60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 09 & (-7) \div (-1)^7 + 2 \times 5 \\ & = (-7) \div (-1) + 2 \times 5 \\ & = 7 + 10 = 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 & 12 \div 9 + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \\ & = 12 \times \frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \\ & = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = +\frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11 & (-8) \div (-2)^2 + \{2 - 3 \times (-1)\} \\ & = (-8) \div 4 + \{2 - 3 \times (-1)\} \\ & = (-8) \div 4 + \{2 - (-3)\} \\ & = (-8) \div 4 + 5 \\ & = -2 + 5 = +3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 & \{5 + (-2)^3\} \times 7 - (+9) \div (-3) \\ & = \{5 + (-8)\} \times 7 - (+9) \div (-3) \\ & = (-3) \times 7 - (+9) \div (-3) \\ & = (-21) - (-3) = -18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13 & (-8) + \{(-1)^5 + \{(-2)^3 \times 3 + 4\} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \div (-2)^2\} \\ & = (-8) + \{(-1) + \{(-8) \times 3 + 4\} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \div (+4)\} \\ & = (-8) + \{(-1) + \{(-24) + 4\} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \div (+4)\} \\ & = (-8) + \{(-1) + (-20) \div (+4)\} \\ & = (-8) + \{(-1) + (-5)\} \\ & = (-8) + (-6) = -14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14 & \frac{2}{3} + \{(-1)^2 + \left(+\frac{1}{5}\right)\} \times \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) \\ & = \frac{2}{3} + \{(+1) + \left(+\frac{1}{5}\right)\} \times \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) \\ & = \frac{2}{3} + \left(+\frac{6}{5}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right) \\ & = \frac{2}{3} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = +\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

15. 분배법칙 (본문 84쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 07 & \{(-7) + (-6)\} \times 5 \\ & = (-35) + (-30) = -65 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 08 & 12 \times \{3 + (-5)\} \\ & = 36 + (-60) = -24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 09 & 10 \times \{(-9) + (-4)\} \\ & = (-90) + (-40) = -130 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 & (-24) \times (-7) + (-24) \times (+6) \\ & = (-24) \times \{(-7) + (+6)\} \\ & = (-24) \times (-1) = +24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11 & 5 \times (-3) + (-2) \times (-3) \\ & = \{5 + (-2)\} \times (-3) \\ & = 3 \times (-3) = -9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 & (-12) \times \left\{\left(+\frac{5}{6}\right) + \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)\right\} \\ & = (-10) + (+9) = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13 & \left\{\left(-\frac{4}{15}\right) + \left(-\frac{5}{9}\right)\right\} \times 45 \\ & = (-12) + (-25) = -37 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14 & (-9.7) \times (-9.6) + (-9.7) \times (-0.4) \\ & = (-9.7) \times \{(-9.6) + (-0.4)\} \\ & = (-9.7) \times (-10) = +97 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 & \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{9}{11} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{2}{11} \\ & = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{9}{11} + \frac{2}{11}\right) \\ & = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times 1 = -\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 & (+3.14) \times (+76) \\ & \quad \quad \quad + (+3.14) \times (+24) \\ & = (+3.14) \times \{(+76) + (+24)\} \\ & = (+3.14) \times (+100) = +314 \end{aligned}$$

III. 문자와 식

03. 나눗셈 기호의 생략 (본문 94쪽)

- 14** $a \times b \div 3$
 $= a \times b \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{ab}{3}$
- 15** $x \div y \times (-2)$
 $= x \times \frac{1}{y} \times (-2) = -\frac{2x}{y}$
- 16** $a \times 7 \div b$
 $= a \times 7 \times \frac{1}{b} = \frac{7a}{b}$
- 17** $6 \div a \times b$
 $= 6 \times \frac{1}{a} \times b = \frac{6b}{a}$
- 18** $y \times x \div (-5)$
 $= y \times x \times \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) = -\frac{xy}{5}$
- 19** $x \times y \div z \times x$
 $= x \times y \times \frac{1}{z} \times x = \frac{x^2 y}{z}$
- 20** $x \times 3 \times y \div 2$
 $= x \times 3 \times y \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3xy}{2}$
- 21** $a \times b \div 7 \times c$
 $= a \times b \times \frac{1}{7} \times c = \frac{abc}{7}$
- 22** $x \div 10 \times z \div y$
 $= x \times \frac{1}{10} \times z \times \frac{1}{y} = \frac{xz}{10y}$
- 23** $a \div b \times (x+y)$
 $= a \times \frac{1}{b} \times (x+y) = \frac{a(x+y)}{b}$
- 24** $5 \div (x+y) + 2 \times z$
 $= 5 \times \frac{1}{x+y} + 2 \times z = \frac{5}{x+y} + 2z$
- 04. 식의 값** (본문 96쪽)
- 14** $3x = 3 \times x = 3 \times 3 = 9$
- 15** $7 - x = 7 - 3 = 4$
- 16** $5x + 1 = 5 \times x + 1 = 5 \times 3 + 1 = 16$
- 17** $\frac{2x-1}{5} = (2 \times x - 1) \div 5$
 $= (2 \times 3 - 1) \div 5$
 $= 5 \div 5 = 1$
- 18** $-3x + 8 = -3 \times x + 8$
 $= -3 \times 3 + 8 = -1$

- 20** $3x = 3 \times x = 3 \times (-2) = -6$
- 21** $7 - x = 7 - (-2) = 9$
- 22** $5x + 1 = 5 \times x + 1$
 $= 5 \times (-2) + 1 = -9$
- 23** $\frac{2x-1}{5} = (2 \times x - 1) \div 5$
 $= [2 \times (-2) - 1] \div 5$
 $= (-5) \div 5 = -1$
- 24** $-3x + 8 = -3 \times x + 8$
 $= -3 \times (-2) + 8 = 14$
- 25** $a + b = 2 + 3 = 5$
- 26** $3a - b = 3 \times 2 - 3 = 3$
- 27** $5a + 2b - 10 = 5 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 - 10 = 6$
- 28** $ab + 7 = 2 \times 3 + 7 = 13$
- 29** $a^2 + b^2 = 2^2 + 3^2 = 13$
- 30** $a^2 - ab + 8 = 2^2 - 2 \times 3 + 8 = 6$
- 31** $a + b = 4 + (-3) = 1$
- 32** $3a - b = 3 \times 4 - (-3) = 15$
- 33** $5a + 2b - 10$
 $= 5 \times 4 + 2 \times (-3) - 10 = 4$
- 34** $ab + 7 = 4 \times (-3) + 7 = -5$
- 35** $a^2 + b^2 = 4^2 + (-3)^2 = 25$
- 36** $a^2 - ab + 8 = 4^2 - 4 \times (-3) + 8 = 36$
- 37** $3a - 7 = 3 \times 10 - 7 = 23$
- 38** $3a - 7 = 3 \times (-1) - 7 = -10$
- 39** $3a - 7 = 3 \times 2 - 7 = -1$
- 40** $3a - 7 = 3 \times (-3) - 7 = -16$
- 41** $3a - 7 = 3 \times \frac{2}{3} - 7 = -5$
- 42** $3a - 7 = 3 \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) - 7 = -\frac{31}{4}$
- 43** $S = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times b = \frac{ab}{2}$
- 44** $\frac{ab}{2} = \frac{6 \times 2}{2} = 6(\text{cm}^2)$
- 45** $\frac{ab}{2} = \frac{4 \times 5}{2} = 10(\text{cm}^2)$
- 46** $\frac{ab}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{8}{3} = 6(\text{cm}^2)$

07. 일차식과 수의 곱셈, 나눗셈 (1)

(본문 103쪽)

- 02** $3x \times 8 = 3 \times 8 \times x = 24x$
- 03** $(-3) \times (-7a)$
 $= (-3) \times (-7) \times a = 21a$
- 04** $6a \times (-8) = 6 \times (-8) \times a = -48a$
- 05** $8x \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = 8 \times \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \times x = -2x$
- 06** $(-12a) \times \frac{2}{3} = (-12) \times \frac{2}{3} \times a$
 $= -8a$
- 08** $14x \div 7 = 14 \times \frac{1}{7} \times x = 2x$
- 09** $10y \div (-5) = 10 \times \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) \times y$
 $= -2y$
- 10** $(-16a) \div \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)$
 $= -16 \times \left(-\frac{3}{8}\right) \times a = 6a$

10. 일차식의 덧셈과 뺄셈 (본문 108쪽)

- 14** $(6x+1) - (3x+1)$
 $= 6x+1-3x-1 = 3x$
- 15** $(5a+2) - (8a+5)$
 $= 5a+2-8a-5 = -3a-3$
- 16** $(3b-4) - (2b+7)$
 $= 3b-4-2b-7 = b-11$
- 17** $(-2x+1) - (x+3)$
 $= -2x+1-x-3 = -3x-2$
- 18** $(-7y-3) - (5y+4)$
 $= -7y-3-5y-4 = -12y-7$
- 19** $(4a+5) - (-a+1)$
 $= 4a+5+a-1 = 5a+4$
- 20** $(3x-4) - (5x-8)$
 $= 3x-4-5x+8 = -2x+4$
- 21** $(y+7) - (-2y-3)$
 $= y+7+2y+3 = 3y+10$
- 22** $(7a-2) - (-a-6)$
 $= 7a-2+a+6 = 8a+4$
- 23** $\left(-\frac{x}{4}-3\right) - \left(\frac{3}{4}x+7\right)$
 $= -\frac{x}{4}-3-\frac{3}{4}x-7 = -x-10$

$$\begin{aligned} 24 \quad & \left(4a - \frac{5}{16}\right) - \left(16a + \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= 4a - \frac{5}{16} - 16a - \frac{1}{4} = -12a - \frac{9}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26 \quad & 3(2x+5) + (4x+3) \\ &= 6x+15+4x+3 \\ &= 10x+18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 27 \quad & -2(3a-2) + (2a+5) \\ &= -6a+4+2a+5 \\ &= -4a+9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 28 \quad & (4a-3) + 3(a+2) \\ &= 4a-3+3a+6 \\ &= 7a+3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 29 \quad & -(y-5) + 6(y+1) \\ &= -y+5+6y+6 \\ &= 5y+11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30 \quad & (x+1) + 6\left(\frac{1}{2}x-2\right) \\ &= x+1+3x-12 \\ &= 4x-11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 32 \quad & 3(x+5) - (6x+5) \\ &= 3x+15-6x-5 \\ &= -3x+10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 33 \quad & -2(3x+2) - (2x-7) \\ &= -6x-4-2x+7 \\ &= -8x+3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34 \quad & (5a-4) - 2(a-2) \\ &= 5a-4-2a+4 \\ &= 3a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 35 \quad & (7y-2) - 8(2y+3) \\ &= 7y-2-16y-24 \\ &= -9y-26 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36 \quad & 3(2x+7) - 2(x-5) \\ &= 6x+21-2x+10 \\ &= 4x+31 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 38 \quad & x+2 + \frac{4x-3}{2} \\ &= \frac{2(x+2)+4x-3}{2} \\ &= \frac{6x+1}{2} = 3x + \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 39 \quad & \frac{a+5}{3} + \frac{5a-1}{2} \\ &= \frac{2(a+5)+3(5a-1)}{6} \\ &= \frac{17a+7}{6} = \frac{17}{6}a + \frac{7}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$40 \quad \frac{4a-1}{2} - \frac{4a+1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{3(4a-1)-2(4a+1)}{6} = \frac{4a-5}{6} \\ &= \frac{2}{3}a - \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 41 \quad & \frac{2x-4}{3} - \frac{x+2}{6} \\ &= \frac{2(2x-4)-(x+2)}{6} = \frac{3x-10}{6} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 42 \quad & \frac{a+3}{4} - \frac{5a-2}{3} \\ &= \frac{3(a+3)-4(5a-2)}{12} \\ &= \frac{-17a+17}{12} = -\frac{17}{12}a + \frac{17}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 44 \quad & \square = (4x+9) - (-3x+1) \\ &= 7x+8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 45 \quad & \square = (3x-4) + (2x-9) \\ &= 5x-13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 46 \quad & \square = (2x+10) - 3(x-1) \\ &= 2x+10-3x+3 \\ &= -x+13 \end{aligned}$$

12. 방정식, 항등식 (본문 114쪽)

$$10 \quad 2 \times 2 - 7 = -3 \neq 2$$

$$11 \quad 2 \times 2 - 2 = 2$$

$$12 \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 2 + 3 = 4$$

$$23 \quad a = -1, b = 1 \text{ 이므로 } a + b = 0$$

13. 등식의 성질 (본문 116쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 31 \quad & 5x+8=13 \\ & 5x=5 \\ & \therefore x=1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 32 \quad & 3x-7=2 \\ & 3x=9 \\ & \therefore x=3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 33 \quad & 2x+4=10 \\ & 2x=6 \\ & \therefore x=3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34 \quad & \frac{1}{3}x-2=1 \\ & \frac{1}{3}x=3 \\ & \therefore x=9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 35 \quad & -\frac{1}{7}x-1=\frac{5}{7} \\ & -\frac{1}{7}x=\frac{12}{7} \\ & \therefore x=-12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36 \quad & 8x+3=11 \\ & 8x=8 \\ & \therefore x=1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 37 \quad & \frac{1}{5}x+1=0 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x=-1 \\ & \therefore x=-5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 38 \quad & -x+5=7 \\ & -x=2 \\ & \therefore x=-2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 39 \quad & 3x+6=-9 \\ & 3x=-15 \\ & \therefore x=-5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40 \quad & -12x-7=17 \\ & -12x=24 \\ & \therefore x=-2 \end{aligned}$$

16. 일차방정식의 풀이 (본문 121쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 02 \quad & 2x+1=7 \\ & 2x=6 \\ & \therefore x=3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 03 \quad & -x+2=3 \\ & -x=1 \\ & \therefore x=-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 04 \quad & -2x-10=0 \\ & -2x=10 \\ & \therefore x=-5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 05 \quad & 3x=x+8 \\ & 2x=8 \\ & \therefore x=4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 07 \quad & -3x+7=-2x \\ & -x=-7 \\ & \therefore x=7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 08 \quad & x-1=2x+1 \\ & -x=2 \\ & \therefore x=-2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 09 \quad & 3x+5=-2x \\ & 5x=-5 \\ & \therefore x=-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}10 \quad & 8x-10=3x-5 \\ & 5x=5 \\ & \therefore x=1\end{aligned}$$

17. 복잡한 일차방정식의 풀이 (1)
(본문 122쪽)

$$\begin{aligned}02 \quad & 3(x-2)+8=5 \\ & 3x-6+8=5 \\ & 3x=3 \\ & \therefore x=1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}03 \quad & 3(x+1)-4=2 \\ & 3x+3-4=2 \\ & 3x=3 \\ & \therefore x=1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}04 \quad & 7=2(2x+1)+1 \\ & 7=4x+2+1 \\ & -4x=-4 \\ & \therefore x=1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}05 \quad & 2(x-4)+3=-1 \\ & 2x-8+3=-1 \\ & 2x=4 \\ & \therefore x=2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}06 \quad & 2+3(x+1)=5 \\ & 2+3x+3=5 \\ & 3x=0 \\ & \therefore x=0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}08 \quad & 2(x+2)+x=7 \\ & 2x+4+x=7 \\ & 3x=3 \\ & \therefore x=1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}09 \quad & 3x-4(2x-1)=-1 \\ & 3x-8x+4=-1 \\ & -5x=-5 \\ & \therefore x=1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}10 \quad & 4(x-1)-3x=-7 \\ & 4x-4-3x=-7 \\ & \therefore x=-3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}11 \quad & -5x+4=3(x+4) \\ & -5x+4=3x+12 \\ & -8x=8 \\ & \therefore x=-1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}12 \quad & 3(x-1)=-7x+2 \\ & 3x-3=-7x+2 \\ & 10x=5 \\ & \therefore x=\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}13 \quad & 3(x+2)=-2(x-2) \\ & 3x+6=-2x+4 \\ & 5x=-2 \\ & \therefore x=-\frac{2}{5}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}14 \quad & -3(x-1)+4x=2 \\ & -3x+3+4x=2 \\ & \therefore x=-1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}15 \quad & 3x+4=2(x+1) \\ & 3x+4=2x+2 \\ & \therefore x=-2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}16 \quad & -(2x-1)=-3(2x-1) \\ & -2x+1=-6x+3 \\ & 4x=2 \\ & \therefore x=\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}17 \quad & 2(x-3)=- (3x-4) \\ & 2x-6=-3x+4 \\ & 5x=10 \\ & \therefore x=2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}18 \quad & 5(x-1)=2(x+2) \\ & 5x-5=2x+4 \\ & 3x=9 \\ & \therefore x=3\end{aligned}$$

18. 복잡한 일차방정식의 풀이 (2)
(본문 124쪽)

$$\begin{aligned}02 \quad & x+1.6=2.6 \\ & 10x+16=26 \\ & 10x=10 \\ & \therefore x=1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}03 \quad & 0.5=0.1x+0.2 \\ & 5=x+2 \\ & -x=-3 \\ & \therefore x=3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}04 \quad & 0.1x-0.1=-0.4 \\ & x-1=-4 \\ & \therefore x=-3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}05 \quad & 0.08x+0.36=1 \\ & 8x+36=100 \\ & 8x=64 \\ & \therefore x=8\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}06 \quad & -1.8=1-0.4x \\ & -18=10-4x \\ & 4x=28 \\ & \therefore x=7\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}08 \quad & 0.5x-0.9=0.7x-0.8 \\ & 5x-9=7x-8 \\ & -2x=1 \\ & \therefore x=-\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}09 \quad & 0.4x+0.9=0.5x+0.6 \\ & 4x+9=5x+6 \\ & -x=-3 \\ & \therefore x=3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}10 \quad & 0.4x-0.3=-0.6x+0.2 \\ & 4x-3=-6x+2 \\ & 10x=5 \\ & x=\frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}11 \quad & 0.3x-0.4=0.2x-0.6 \\ & 3x-4=2x-6 \\ & \therefore x=-2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}12 \quad & -0.4x+0.5=0.3x-0.9 \\ & -4x+5=3x-9 \\ & -7x=-14 \\ & \therefore x=2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}13 \quad & 0.2x+1=-1.2x-0.4 \\ & 2x+10=-12x-4 \\ & 14x=-14 \\ & \therefore x=-1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}14 \quad & 0.5x-0.8=-0.3x+4 \\ & 5x-8=-3x+40 \\ & 8x=48 \\ & \therefore x=6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}15 \quad & 0.09x-0.04=0.08-0.1 \\ & 9x-4=8x-10 \\ & \therefore x=-6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}16 \quad & 0.2x+0.1=0.6+x \\ & 2x+1=6+10x \\ & -8x=5 \\ & \therefore x=-\frac{5}{8}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}17 \quad & 0.3x+0.2=0.2x-0.3 \\ & 3x+2=2x-3 \\ & \therefore x=-5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}18 \quad & x-1=0.4x-0.8 \\ & 10x-10=4x-8 \\ & 6x=2 \\ & \therefore x=\frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

19. 복잡한 일차방정식의 풀이 (3)

(본문 126쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 02 \quad & -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{5}{3} \\ & -3x + 8 = -10 \\ & -3x = -18 \\ & \therefore x = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 03 \quad & \frac{x}{3} = \frac{x}{2} - 1 \\ & 2x = 3x - 6 \\ & -x = -6 \\ & \therefore x = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 04 \quad & \frac{3}{2}x - 1 = \frac{1}{2} \\ & 3x - 2 = 1 \\ & 3x = 3 \\ & \therefore x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 05 \quad & -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} \\ & -3x + 2 = 5 \\ & -3x = 3 \\ & \therefore x = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 06 \quad & \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} = 5 \\ & 3x + 1 = 10 \\ & 3x = 9 \\ & \therefore x = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 08 \quad & \frac{1}{3}x - 1 = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \\ & 2x - 6 = 3x + 6 \\ & -x = 12 \\ & \therefore x = -12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 09 \quad & \frac{1}{9}x + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}x - \frac{1}{3} \\ & 2x + 9 = 3x - 6 \\ & -x = -15 \\ & \therefore x = 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \quad & \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} \\ & 6x - 5 = 5x + 5 \\ & \therefore x = 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11 \quad & \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \\ & 8x - 9 = 6x - 3 \\ & 2x = 6 \\ & \therefore x = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \quad & \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{5} \\ & 3x - 12 = 5x - 6 \\ & -2x = 6 \\ & \therefore x = -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13 \quad & \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{2}{3} \\ & 3x + 16 = 6x - 8 \\ & -3x = -24 \\ & \therefore x = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14 \quad & \frac{3}{2}x - 3 = \frac{1}{6}x + 1 \\ & 9x - 18 = x + 6 \\ & 8x = 24 \\ & \therefore x = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 \quad & -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{3} \\ & -4x + 8 = -3x + 4 \\ & -x = -4 \\ & \therefore x = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 \quad & -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{5}{8} = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{9}{8} \\ & -2x + 5 = -4x - 9 \\ & 2x = -14 \\ & \therefore x = -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17 \quad & \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{2}x - 1 \\ & 2x + 2 = 5x - 10 \\ & -3x = -12 \\ & \therefore x = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \quad & -\frac{1}{3}x - 1 = \frac{1}{9}x + \frac{1}{3} \\ & -3x - 9 = x + 3 \\ & -4x = 12 \\ & \therefore x = -3 \end{aligned}$$

20. 복잡한 일차방정식의 풀이 (4)

(본문 128쪽)

$$\begin{aligned} 02 \quad & -0.2(3x+5) = -0.3x+0.5 \\ & -2(3x+5) = -3x+5 \\ & -6x-10 = -3x+5 \\ & -3x = 15 \\ & \therefore x = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 03 \quad & 0.5x+0.7=0.2(4x-1) \\ & 5x+7=2(4x-1) \\ & 5x+7=8x-2 \\ & -3x=-9 \\ & \therefore x=3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 05 \quad & \frac{1}{3}x = \frac{1}{4}(x-1) \\ & 4x = 3(x-1) \\ & 4x = 3x - 3 \\ & \therefore x = -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$06 \quad -\frac{2}{3}(x+1) = -\frac{3}{5}x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -10(x+1) = -9x+5 \\ & -10x-10 = -9x+5 \\ & -x = 15 \\ & \therefore x = -15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 07 \quad & 2(x+0.4) = 1.5x - 0.2 \\ & 20(x+0.4) = 15x - 2 \\ & 20x + 8 = 15x - 2 \\ & 5x = -10 \\ & \therefore x = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 08 \quad & 0.2(x-1) = 0.3x + 1 \\ & 2(x-1) = 3x + 10 \\ & 2x - 2 = 3x + 10 \\ & -x = 12 \\ & \therefore x = -12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 09 \quad & -0.1(5x+4) = 0.3(x+4) \\ & -(5x+4) = 3(x+4) \\ & -5x-4 = 3x+12 \\ & -8x = 16 \\ & \therefore x = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \quad & 0.8(x-2) = 0.1(3x+4) \\ & 8(x-2) = 3x+4 \\ & 8x-16 = 3x+4 \\ & 5x = 20 \\ & \therefore x = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11 \quad & \frac{1}{2}(3x-1) = \frac{1}{4}(3x+1) \\ & 2(3x-1) = 3x+1 \\ & 6x-2 = 3x+1 \\ & 3x = 3 \\ & \therefore x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \quad & 0.3x = 0.5x + \frac{2}{5} \\ & 3x = 5x + 4 \\ & -2x = 4 \\ & \therefore x = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13 \quad & \frac{x}{3} - 0.2(x+5) = 1 \\ & 10x - 6(x+5) = 30 \\ & 10x - 6x - 30 = 30 \\ & 4x = 60 \\ & \therefore x = 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14 \quad & \frac{x}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = 0.3x + 0.4 \\ & 2x + 5 = 3x + 4 \\ & -x = -1 \\ & \therefore x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 \quad & 0.5x - 2 = \frac{1}{4}x \\ & 2x - 8 = x \\ & \therefore x = 8 \end{aligned}$$

16 $\frac{1}{5}(x+5)=0.5x-0.2$

$2(x+5)=5x-2$

$2x+10=5x-2$

$-3x=-12$

$\therefore x=4$

17 $0.5(x+1)=\frac{1}{4}(x+4)$

$2(x+1)=x+4$

$2x+2=x+4$

$\therefore x=2$

18 $\frac{1}{5}x-0.9=\frac{1}{2}x$

$2x-9=5x$

$-3x=9$

$\therefore x=-3$

20 $\frac{2x-5}{3}-1=0$

$2x-5-3=0$

$2x=8$

$\therefore x=4$

21 $\frac{x+5}{4}+\frac{3x-4}{5}=3$

$5(x+5)+4(3x-4)=60$

$5x+25+12x-16=60$

$17x=51$

$\therefore x=3$

22 $\frac{x-1}{2}-\frac{4x+1}{3}=0$

$3(x-1)-2(4x+1)=0$

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

$-5x=5$

$\therefore x=-1$

23 $\frac{x+2}{4}+\frac{2x-1}{3}=2$

$3(x+2)+4(2x-1)=24$

$3x+6+8x-4=24$

$11x=22$

$\therefore x=2$

25 $2x=4$

$\therefore x=2$

27 $4(x+1)=4$

$4x+4=4$

$4x=0$

$\therefore x=0$

28 $3(5x+1)=18$

$15x+3=18$

$15x=15$

$\therefore x=1$

21. 일차방정식의 해와 미정계수

(본문 131쪽)

02 $2+a=-4+5$

$\therefore a=-1$

03 $-2+9=4+a$

$\therefore a=3$

04 $-8-1=3(4-a)$

$-9=12-3a$

$3a=21$

$\therefore a=7$

06 방정식 $4x+3=7$ 을 풀면

$4x=4 \quad \therefore x=1$

$x=1$ 을 방정식 $a-(2x-3)=0$ 에 대입하면

$a-(2-3)=0, a+1=0$

$\therefore a=-1$

07 방정식 $2x+15=9$ 를 풀면

$2x=-6 \quad \therefore x=-3$

$x=-3$ 을 방정식 $4(x+3)=x+a$ 에 대입하면

$4(-3+3)=-3+a \quad \therefore a=3$

22. 일차방정식의 활용 (본문 132쪽)

03 $2x+1=45$

$2x=44$

$\therefore x=22$

09 $10x+4+18=40+x$

$9x=18$

$\therefore x=2$

11 $\frac{10}{100} \times 300=30(\text{g})$

14 $3000=8(300+x)$

$3000=2400+8x$

$-8x=-600$

$\therefore x=75$

16 $\frac{6}{100} \times 150=9(\text{g})$

19 $\frac{9}{150-x} \times 100=9$

$900=9(150-x)$

$100=150-x$

$\therefore x=50$

IV. 함수

01. 함수 (본문 138쪽)

19 $y=ax$ 에 $x=1, y=5$ 를 대입하면

$5=a \quad \therefore y=5x$

20 $y=ax$ 에 $x=-6, y=-6$ 을 대입하면

$-6=-6a, a=1 \quad \therefore y=x$

21 $y=ax$ 에 $x=-3, y=-9$ 를 대입하면

$-9=-3a, a=3$

$\therefore y=3x$

22 $y=ax$ 에 $x=5, y=-10$ 을 대입하면

$-10=5a, a=-2$

$\therefore y=-2x$

23 $y=ax$ 에 $x=-8, y=4$ 를 대입하면

$4=-8a, a=-\frac{1}{2}$

$\therefore y=-\frac{1}{2}x$

25 $y=\frac{a}{x}$ 에 $x=1, y=5$ 를 대입하면

$5=a \quad \therefore y=\frac{5}{x}$

26 $y=\frac{a}{x}$ 에 $x=-6, y=-6$ 을 대입하면

$-6=\frac{a}{-6}, a=36 \quad \therefore y=\frac{36}{x}$

27 $y=\frac{a}{x}$ 에 $x=-3, y=-9$ 를 대입하면

$-9=\frac{a}{-3}, a=27 \quad \therefore y=\frac{27}{x}$

28 $y=\frac{a}{x}$ 에 $x=5, y=-10$ 을 대입하면

$-10=\frac{a}{5}, a=-50 \quad \therefore y=-\frac{50}{x}$

29 $y=\frac{a}{x}$ 에 $x=-8, y=4$ 를 대입하면

$4=\frac{a}{-8}, a=-32 \quad \therefore y=-\frac{32}{x}$

02. 함수값 (본문 141쪽)

02 $f(1)=12 \times 1=12$

03 $f(0)=12 \times 0=0$

04 $f(-1)=12 \times (-1)=-12$

05 $f(-4)=12 \times (-4)=-48$

06 $f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)=12 \times \frac{1}{3}=4$

08 $f(1)=\frac{12}{1}=12$

$$09 \ f(12) = \frac{12}{12} = 1$$

$$10 \ f(-1) = \frac{12}{-1} = -12$$

$$11 \ f(-4) = \frac{12}{-4} = -3$$

$$12 \ f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{12}{\frac{1}{3}} = 12 \div \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ = 12 \times 3 = 36$$

$$14 \ f(1) = -3 \times 1 = -3$$

$$15 \ f(0) = -3 \times 0 = 0$$

$$16 \ f(-1) = -3 \times (-1) = 3$$

$$17 \ f(-4) = -3 \times (-4) = 12$$

$$18 \ f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -3 \times \frac{1}{3} = -1$$

$$20 \ f(1) = 9 \times 1 - 7 = 2$$

$$21 \ f(0) = 9 \times 0 - 7 = -7$$

$$22 \ f(-1) = 9 \times (-1) - 7 = -16$$

$$23 \ f(-4) = 9 \times (-4) - 7 = -43$$

$$24 \ f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 9 \times \frac{1}{3} - 7 = -4$$

$$26 \ -\frac{1}{2}a = 3 \quad \therefore a = -6$$

$$27 \ -\frac{1}{2}a = 2 \quad \therefore a = -4$$

$$28 \ -\frac{1}{2}a = -1 \quad \therefore a = 2$$

$$29 \ -\frac{1}{2}a = -5 \quad \therefore a = 10$$

$$30 \ -\frac{1}{2}a = 0 \quad \therefore a = 0$$

$$32 \ y = \frac{24}{a} + 1 = 3 \text{에서 } \frac{24}{a} = 2 \\ \therefore a = 12$$

$$33 \ y = \frac{24}{a} + 1 = 2 \text{에서 } \frac{24}{a} = 1 \\ \therefore a = 24$$

$$34 \ y = \frac{24}{a} + 1 = -1 \text{에서 } \frac{24}{a} = -2 \\ \therefore a = -12$$

$$35 \ y = \frac{24}{a} + 1 = -5 \text{에서 } \frac{24}{a} = -6 \\ \therefore a = -4$$

$$36 \ y = \frac{24}{a} + 1 = 0 \text{에서 } \frac{24}{a} = -1 \\ \therefore a = -24$$

$$38 \ 2a = 6, a = 3 \text{이므로 } f(x) = 3x \\ \therefore f(-3) = 3 \times (-3) = -9$$

$$39 \ 10a = -4, a = -\frac{2}{5} \text{이므로} \\ f(x) = -\frac{2}{5}x \\ \therefore f(-5) = -\frac{2}{5} \times (-5) = 2$$

$$40 \ 3a = -4, a = -\frac{4}{3} \text{이므로} \\ f(x) = -\frac{4}{3}x \\ \therefore f(6) = -\frac{4}{3} \times 6 = -8$$

$$42 \ \frac{a}{2} = 6, a = 12 \text{이므로} \\ f(x) = \frac{12}{x} \\ \therefore f(x) = \frac{12}{-3} = -4$$

$$43 \ \frac{a}{10} = 4, a = 40 \text{이므로 } f(x) = \frac{40}{x} \\ \therefore f(-5) = \frac{40}{-5} = -8$$

$$44 \ \frac{a}{-3} = -4, a = 12 \text{이므로 } f(x) = \frac{12}{x} \\ \therefore f(6) = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

03. 순서쌍과 좌표 (본문 145쪽)

$$07 \ (2) \ 3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$08 \ (2) \ 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$09 \ (2) \ \frac{1}{2} \times (3+6) \times 4 = 18$$

$$10 \ (2) \ \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6$$

$$11 \ (2) \ \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 3 = 9$$

$$12 \ (2) \ \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 4 = 10$$

06. 점의 대칭이동 (본문 150쪽)

$$11 \ 8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$12 \ \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 2 = 8$$

$$17 \ 4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$18 \ \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 6 = 12$$

08. $y = ax$ ($a \neq 0$)의 그래프 (본문 153쪽)

$$15 \ b = -\frac{3}{2} \times 1 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$16 \ b = -\frac{3}{2} \times 4 = -6$$

$$17 \ b = -\frac{3}{2} \times (-2) = 3$$

$$18 \ b = -\frac{3}{2} \times (-10) = 15$$

$$19 \ 12 = -\frac{3}{2} \times b \quad \therefore b = -8$$

$$20 \ -21 = -\frac{3}{2} \times b \quad \therefore b = 14$$

$$22 \ y = ax \text{에 } (3, 4) \text{를 대입하면} \\ 4 = 3a, a = \frac{4}{3} \quad \therefore y = \frac{4}{3}x$$

$$23 \ y = ax \text{에 } (-2, 5) \text{를 대입하면} \\ 5 = -2a, a = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \therefore y = -\frac{5}{2}x$$

$$24 \ y = ax \text{에 } (7, -7) \text{을 대입하면} \\ -7 = 7a, a = -1 \quad \therefore y = -x$$

$$26 \ y = ax \text{에 } (2, -6) \text{을 대입하면} \\ -6 = 2a \quad \therefore a = -3 \\ y = -3x \text{에 } (5, b) \text{를 대입하면} \\ b = -3 \times 5 = -15$$

$$27 \ y = ax \text{에 } (4, 2) \text{를 대입하면} \\ 2 = 4a \quad \therefore a = \frac{1}{2} \\ y = \frac{1}{2}x \text{에 } (-10, b) \text{를 대입하면} \\ b = \frac{1}{2} \times (-10) = -5$$

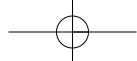
09. $y = \frac{a}{x}$ ($a \neq 0$)의 그래프 (본문 157쪽)

$$09 \ b = \frac{24}{1} = 24$$

$$10 \ b = \frac{24}{3} = 8$$

$$11 \ b = \frac{24}{-2} = -12$$

$$12 \ b = \frac{24}{-6} = -4$$



13 $6 = \frac{24}{b} \quad \therefore b = 4$

14 $-3 = \frac{24}{b} \quad \therefore b = -8$

16 $y = \frac{a}{x}$ 에 $(-3, -3)$ 을 대입하면
 $-3 = \frac{a}{-3}, a = 9 \quad \therefore y = \frac{9}{x}$

17 $y = \frac{a}{x}$ 에 $(9, 4)$ 를 대입하면
 $4 = \frac{a}{9}, a = 36 \quad \therefore y = \frac{36}{x}$

18 $y = \frac{a}{x}$ 에 $(-2, 9)$ 를 대입하면
 $9 = \frac{a}{-2}, a = -18 \quad \therefore y = -\frac{18}{x}$

20 $y = \frac{a}{x}$ 에 $(-6, -2)$ 를 대입하면
 $-2 = \frac{a}{-6} \quad \therefore a = 12$
 $y = \frac{12}{x}$ 에 $(3, b)$ 를 대입하면
 $b = 4$

21 $y = \frac{a}{x}$ 에 $(-5, 4)$ 를 대입하면
 $4 = \frac{a}{-5} \quad \therefore a = -20$
 $y = -\frac{20}{x}$ 에 $(-10, b)$ 를 대입하면
 $b = 2$

23 (1) $y = -2x$ 에 $y = 10$ 을 대입하면
 $10 = -2x$
 $\therefore x = -5 \quad \therefore P(-5, 10)$
 (2) $(-5, 10)$ 을 $y = \frac{a}{x}$ 에 대입하면
 $10 = \frac{a}{-5} \quad \therefore a = -50$

25 (1) $y = \frac{12}{x}$ 에 $y = 6$ 을 대입하면
 $6 = \frac{12}{x} \quad \therefore x = 2$
 $\therefore P(2, 6)$
 (2) $(2, 6)$ 을 $y = ax$ 에 대입하면
 $6 = 2a \quad \therefore a = 3$

10. 함수의 활용 (본문 161쪽)

02 $y = 4 \times 15 = 60(\text{km})$

03 $100 = 4 \times x \quad \therefore x = 25(\text{분})$

04 연필 1자루의 가격은 700원이므로
 $y = 700x$

05 $y = 700 \times 12 = 8400(\text{원})$

06 $14000 = 700 \times x \quad \therefore x = 20(\text{자루})$

08 $y = \frac{2}{3} \times 6 = 4(\text{번})$

09 $10 = \frac{2}{3} \times x \quad x = 15(\text{번})$

11 $y = 4 \times 8 = 32(\text{L})$

12 $120 = 4 \times x \quad \therefore x = 30(\text{분})$

14 $y = 2.5 \times 10 = 25(\text{cm})$

15 $10 = 2.5 \times x \quad \therefore x = 4(\text{g})$

17 $y = 12 \times 25 = 300(\text{km})$

18 $60 = 12 \times x \quad \therefore x = 5(\text{L})$

20 $y = \frac{120}{60} = 2(\text{시간})$

21 $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{120}{x} \quad \therefore x = 80(\text{km/h})$

22 $\frac{1}{2} \times x \times y = 30 \quad \therefore y = \frac{60}{x}$

23 $y = \frac{60}{12} = 5(\text{cm})$

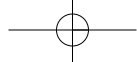
24 $10 = \frac{60}{x} \quad \therefore x = 6(\text{cm})$

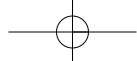
26 $y = \frac{72}{18} = 4(\text{번})$

27 $3 = \frac{72}{x} \quad \therefore x = 24(\text{개})$

29 $y = \frac{60}{4} = 15(\text{일})$

30 $10 = \frac{60}{x} \quad \therefore x = 6(\text{명})$





MEMO

