



解と根の係数
2



$$(x-2)(x-3)$$

2次方程式 $2x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ の2つの解を α, β とするとき、次の式の値を求めよ。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \alpha^4 + \beta^4 & \quad \alpha + \beta = 2 \\ (2) \frac{\beta}{\alpha^2} + \frac{\alpha}{\beta^2} & \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{2} \\ (3) \beta - \alpha & \\ (4) \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} & \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \alpha^2 + \beta^2 &= (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta \\ &= 4 - 1 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$(1) \alpha^4 + \beta^4 = (\alpha^2 + \beta^2)^2 - 2\alpha^2\beta^2 = 3^2 - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 9 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$(2) \frac{\beta}{\alpha^2} + \frac{\alpha}{\beta^2} = \frac{\beta^3 + \alpha^3}{\alpha^2\beta^2} = \frac{(\alpha + \beta)(\alpha^2 - \alpha\beta + \beta^2)}{\alpha^2\beta^2} = \frac{2 \cdot (3 - \frac{1}{2})}{(\frac{1}{2})^2} = 8 \cdot \frac{5}{2} = 20$$

$$(3) \beta - \alpha = \sqrt{(\beta - \alpha)^2} = \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2\alpha\beta} = \sqrt{3 - 1} = \sqrt{2}$$

($\because \beta > \alpha$)

$$\therefore \beta - \alpha = -\sqrt{2}$$

($\because \beta < \alpha$)

$$\begin{cases} \beta - \alpha = \sqrt{2} \quad (\because \beta > \alpha) \\ \beta - \alpha = -\sqrt{2} \quad (\because \beta < \alpha) \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = \sqrt{\alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \sqrt{2 + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}$$

