

【1】  $x = -2$  のとき次の式の値を求めよ。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad 5x \\ &= 5 \times (-2) \\ &= -10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad 3x - 7 \\ &= 3 \times (-2) - 7 \\ &= -6 - 7 \\ &= -13 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad \frac{8}{x} \\ &= \frac{8}{-2} \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) \quad 2x^2 \\ &= 2 \times (-2)^2 \\ &= 2 \times 4 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

【2】  $a = 2$ ,  $b = -3$  のとき次の式の値を求めよ。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad 5a - 2b \\ &= 5 \times 2 - 2 \times (-3) \\ &= 10 + 6 = 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad a^2 + 2a - 5b \\ &= 2^2 + 2 \times 2 - 5 \times (-3) \\ &= 4 + 4 + 15 \\ &= 23 \end{aligned}$$

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