

解答

2次関数と直線の交点 I 1枚目

(1)  $P\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{16}{27}\right)$   $Q\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{64}{27}\right)$

(2)  $\frac{8}{9}$

(3)  $\left(0, \frac{32}{27}\right)$

(4)  $\left(-\frac{4}{3}, 0\right)$

(5)  $\frac{32}{27}$

2次関数と直線の交点 I 2枚目

(1)  $P\left(-\frac{7}{3}, -\frac{196}{27}\right)$   $Q\left(\frac{3}{2}, -3\right)$

(2)  $\frac{10}{9}$

(3)  $\left(0, -\frac{14}{3}\right)$

(4)  $\left(\frac{21}{5}, 0\right)$

(5)  $\frac{161}{18}$

2次関数と直線の交点 I 3枚目

(1)  $P(-3, 9)$   $Q(2, 4)$

(2)  $-1$

(3)  $(0, 6)$

(4)  $(6, 0)$

(5)  $15$

2次関数と直線の交点 I 4枚目

(1)  $P(-2, -4)$   $Q(1, -1)$

(2)  $1$

(3)  $(0, -2)$

(4)  $(2, 0)$

(5)  $3$

2次関数と直線の交点 I 5枚目

(1)  $P(-1, 1)$   $Q(2, 4)$

(2)  $1$

(3)  $(0, 2)$

(4)  $(-2, 0)$

(5)  $3$

2次関数と直線の交点 I 6枚目

(1)  $P\left(-2, -\frac{16}{5}\right)$   $Q\left(1, -\frac{4}{5}\right)$

(2)  $\frac{4}{5}$

(3)  $\left(0, -\frac{8}{5}\right)$

(4)  $(2, 0)$

(5)  $\frac{12}{5}$