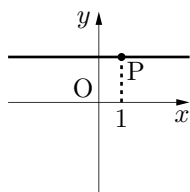


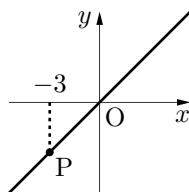
# 反射テスト 1次関数 点の座標 02

1. 点Pの座標を求めよ。(S級50秒, A級1分20秒, B級2分20秒, C級3分30秒)

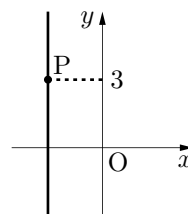
(1) 直線  $y = 4$



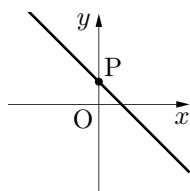
(2) 直線  $y = x$



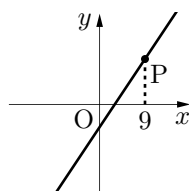
(3) 直線  $x = -5$



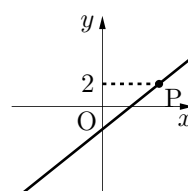
(4) 直線  $y = -x + 3$



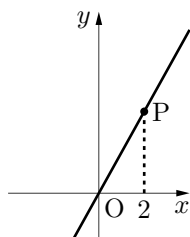
(5) 直線  $y = 2x - 1$



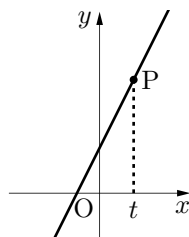
(6) 直線  $y = \frac{5}{6}x - 3$



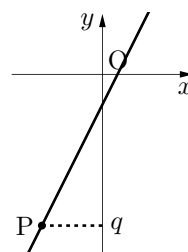
(7) 直線  $y = kx$



(8) 直線  $y = 2x + 5$

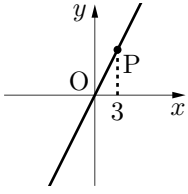


(9) 直線  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 2$

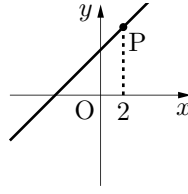


2. 点Pの座標を求めよ。(S級1分, A級1分40秒, B級2分40秒, C級4分10秒)

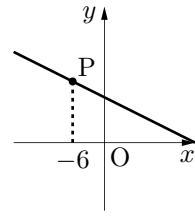
(1) 直線  $y = 2x$



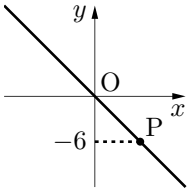
(2) 直線  $y = x + 3$



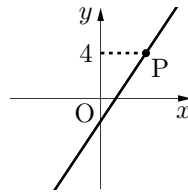
(3) 直線  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$



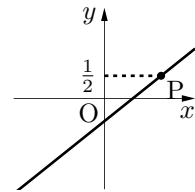
(4) 直線  $y = -x$



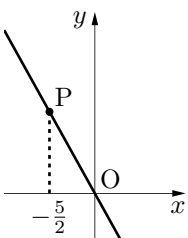
(5) 直線  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$



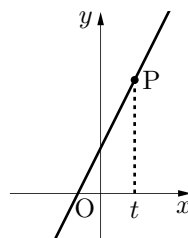
(6) 直線  $y = \frac{5}{6}x - 3$



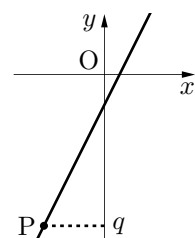
(7) 直線  $y = kx$



(8) 直線  $y = 3x + 2$



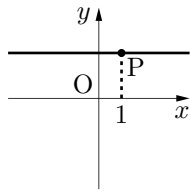
(9) 直線  $y = -\frac{5}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$



# 反射テスト 1次関数 点の座標 02 解答解説

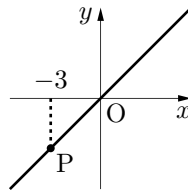
1. 点Pの座標を求めよ。(S級50秒, A級1分20秒, B級2分20秒, C級3分30秒)

(1) 直線  $y = 4$



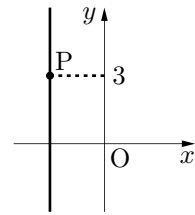
$y$  座標は 4  
P(1, 4)

(2) 直線  $y = x$



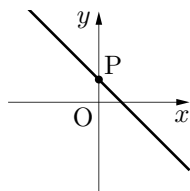
$P$  は  $y = x$  上にあるから,  
 $x = -3$  を代入  
 $y = -3$   
P(-3, -3)

(3) 直線  $x = -5$



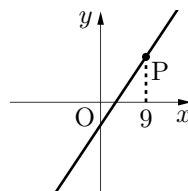
P(-5, 3)

(4) 直線  $y = -x + 3$



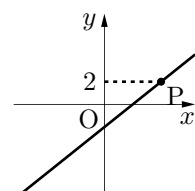
$y$  切片は 3  
P(0, 3)

(5) 直線  $y = 2x - 1$



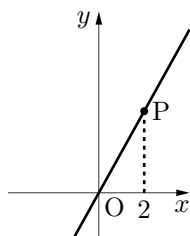
$P$  は  $y = 2x - 1$  上にあるから,  
 $x = 9$  を代入  
 $y = 2 \times 9 - 1 = 17$   
P(9, 17)

(6) 直線  $y = \frac{5}{6}x - 3$



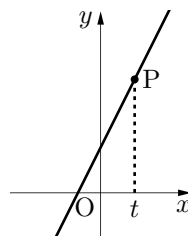
$y = \frac{5}{6}x - 3$  に  $y = 2$  を代入して  
 $x$  について解く.  
 $2 = \frac{5}{6}x - 3 \Leftrightarrow x = 6$   
P(6, 2)

(7) 直線  $y = kx$



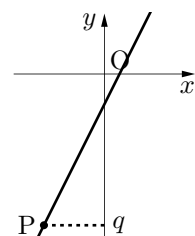
$y = kx$  に  $x = 2$  を代入して  
 $y = k \times 2 = 2k$   
P(2, 2k)

(8) 直線  $y = 2x + 5$



$y = 2x + 5$  に  $x = t$  を代入して  
 $y = 2t + 5$   
P(t, 2t + 5)

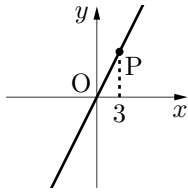
(9) 直線  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 2$



$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 2$  に  $y = q$  を代入して  
 $x$  について解く.  
 $q = -\frac{3}{2}x - 2 \Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{2(q+2)}{3}$   
P(-\frac{2(q+2)}{3}, q)

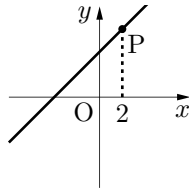
2. 点Pの座標を求めよ。(S級1分, A級1分40秒, B級2分40秒, C級4分10秒)

(1) 直線  $y = 2x$



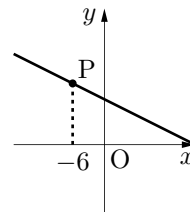
$y = 2x$  に  $x = 3$  を代入して  
 $y = 2 \times 3 = 6$   
**P(3, 6)**

(2) 直線  $y = x + 3$



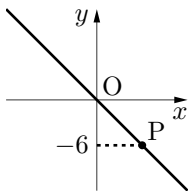
$y = x + 3$  に  $x = 2$  を代入して  
 $y = 2 + 3 = 5$   
**P(2, 5)**

(3) 直線  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$



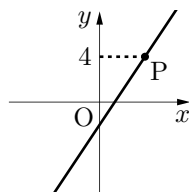
$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$  に  $x = -6$  を代入して  
 $y = -\frac{1}{2} \times (-6) + 2 = 5$   
**P(-6, 5)**

(4) 直線  $y = -x$



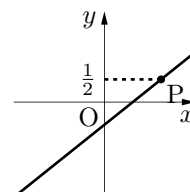
$y = -x$  に  $y = -6$  を代入して  
 $-6 = -x \Leftrightarrow x = 6$   
**P(6, -6)**

(5) 直線  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$



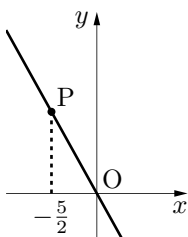
$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$  に  $y = 4$  を代入して  
 $4 = \frac{3}{2}x - 1 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{10}{3}$   
**P( $\frac{10}{3}$ , 4)**

(6) 直線  $y = \frac{5}{6}x - 3$



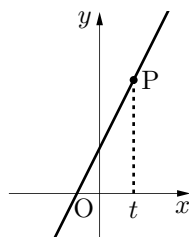
$y = \frac{5}{6}x - 3$  に  $y = \frac{1}{2}$  を代入して  
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{6}x - 3 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{21}{5}$   
**P( $\frac{21}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ )**

(7) 直線  $y = kx$



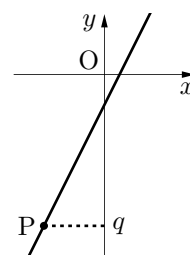
$y = kx$  に  $x = -\frac{5}{2}$  を代入して  
 $y = -\frac{5}{2}k$   
**P( $-\frac{5}{2}$ ,  $-\frac{5}{2}k$ )**

(8) 直線  $y = 3x + 2$



$y = 3x + 2$  に  $x = t$  を代入して  
 $y = 3t + 2$   
**P(t, 3t + 2)**

(9) 直線  $y = -\frac{5}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$



$y = -\frac{5}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$  に  $y = q$  を代入して  
 $x$  について解く.  
 $q = -\frac{5}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{2q+3}{5}$   
**P( $-\frac{2q+3}{5}$ ,  $q$ )**