

Deneme Sınavı
Trial Exam

8

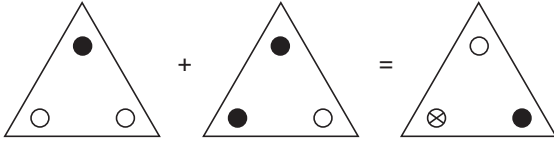
ÇÖZÜMLER

TAMAMI VIDEO ÇÖZÜMLÜ

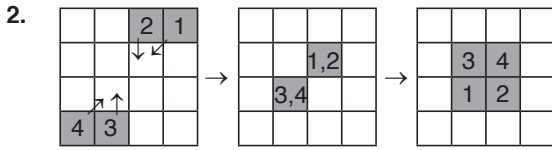
VIDEO ÇÖZÜM UYGULAMASI İÇİN



1. $\bigcirc + \bigcirc = \bullet$, $\bigcirc + \bullet = \bullet + \bigcirc = \otimes$,
 $\bullet + \bullet = \bigcirc$



Cevap: C



Cevap: D

3. I. II. III. IV.

5	7	4	9
3	6	2	8
16	13	12	x

I. $5^2 - 3^2 = 16$

II. $7^2 - 6^2 = 13$

III. $4^2 - 2^2 = 12$

IV. $9^2 - 8^2 = 17$

Cevap: C

4. $A = 5$, $E = 2$, $D = 4$, $K = 1$, $N = 6$, $R = 3$
 \Rightarrow KENE = 1262

Cevap: A

5. $A = 2$, $E = 4$, $D = 5$, $F = 7$, $K = 6$,
 $L = 1$, $N = 8$, $R = 3$
 \Rightarrow DEKAR = 54623

Cevap: C

6. $\nabla = 1$, $\otimes = 2$, $\boxplus = 3$, $\Psi = 4$, $\bullet = 5$, $\triangle = 6$
 $\Rightarrow \otimes \triangle \boxplus = 263$

Cevap: B

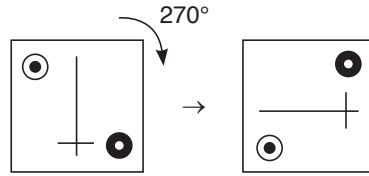
7. $\triangle = 1$, $\bigcirc = 2$, $\square = 3$, $\diamond = 4$, $\Phi = 5$, $*$ = 6

$\star = 7$, $\blacktriangle = 8$

$\Rightarrow \square \Phi \triangle \bigcirc = 3512$

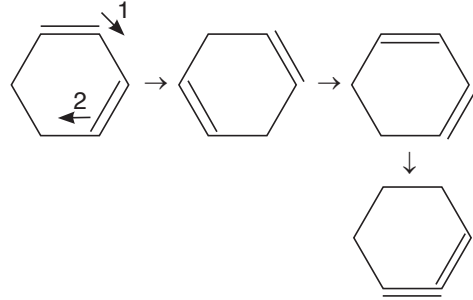
Cevap: C

8.



Cevap: E

9.



Cevap: E

10. $(E \square B) \square (A \square C)$

$C \square E = D$

Cevap: D

11. $A \square (A \square x) = C$

A

$A \square x = A \Rightarrow x = D$

Cevap: D

12. $5 \triangle (-3 \triangle -2) = 5 \triangle ((-3) \cdot (-2) - 3)$
 $(-3 \leq -2)$
 $= 5 \triangle 3 = 5^2 - 2 \cdot 3.5$
 $= 25 - 30 = -5$

Cevap: A

13. $\frac{1}{a^3} = 8 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{2b-1}{3} = 3 \Rightarrow b = 5$

$\Rightarrow 8 \oplus 3 = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 - 5$
 $= 10$

Cevap: B

14. $(3,2) * [(3,5) \star (3,3)]$

$= (3,2) * \left[\left(\frac{3+3}{5-3}, \frac{3+3}{5-3} \right) \right]$

$= (3,2) * (3,3)$

$= (3 \cdot 3 - 2, 2 \cdot 3 - 3) = (7,3)$

Cevap: A

15. $2c = 14 \Rightarrow c = 7$

$\left. \begin{matrix} 2a = b + 1 \\ b + c = 4a \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} 2a - b = 1 \\ 4a - b = 7 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a = 3 \\ b = 5 \end{matrix}$

Cevap: A

16. $a \cdot c = c^2 + c \Rightarrow a = c + 1$

$\frac{b \cdot c = a + 3}{a \cdot b = 2c + 2} \Rightarrow \frac{c}{c + 1} = \frac{c + 4}{2c + 2}$

$\Rightarrow c = 4$

$\Rightarrow b = 2$

$\Rightarrow a = 5$

$\frac{+}{+}$
 $a + b + c = 11$

Cevap: C

17. $b \cdot c = 6b \Rightarrow c = 6$

$a + b = c + 6 \Rightarrow a + b = 12$

$a + c = b \Rightarrow \frac{+ \quad b - a = 6}{2b = 18 \Rightarrow b = 9, a = 3}$

Cevap: C

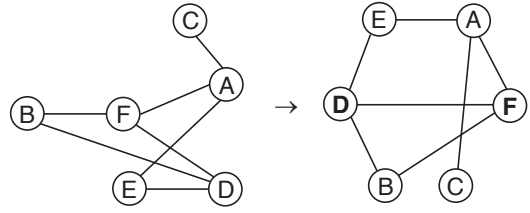
18. $\frac{1^2 + 4^2 + 7^2}{3} = \frac{66}{3} = 22$

$\frac{0^2 + 6^2 + 9^2}{3} = \frac{117}{3} = 39$

$\frac{4^2 + 5^2 + 8^2}{3} = \frac{105}{3} = 35 \Rightarrow x = 35$

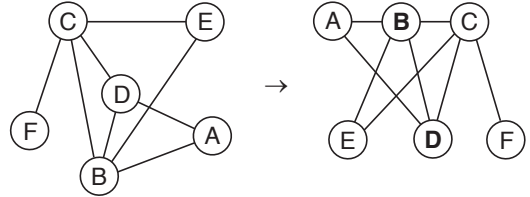
Cevap: C

19.



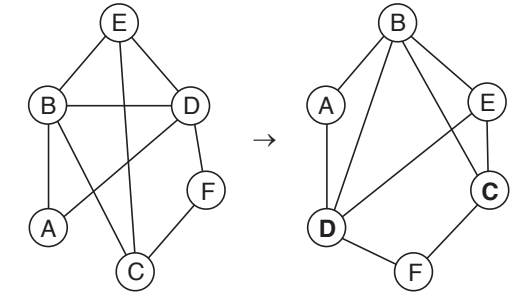
Cevap: B

20.



Cevap: B

21.



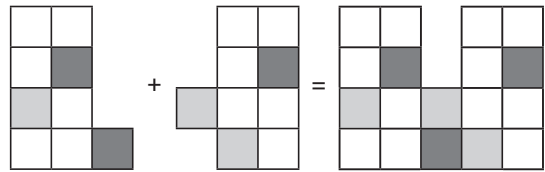
Cevap: D

22.

$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{3 \cdot 4 + 6^2}{4} = 12$

Cevap: E

23.



Cevap: A

24. I. $\square \triangle \triangle = \circ \circ \circ \square \Rightarrow \triangle \triangle = \circ \circ \circ$

$\Rightarrow \triangle = 3k$

$\circ = 2k$

II. $\square \square \circ = \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \Rightarrow \square \square \circ = \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$

\downarrow
 $2k \quad 12k$

$\Rightarrow \square \square = 10k$

$\Rightarrow \square = 5k$

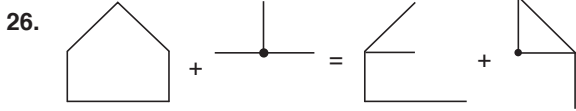
III. $\triangle \circ = 3k + 2k = 5k = \square$

Cevap: A

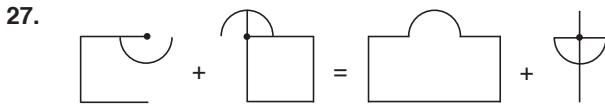
TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

25. II. $\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc = \triangle\triangle\triangle \Rightarrow \bigcirc = 3k$
 $\triangle = 5k$
 I. $\triangle\bigcirc\bigcirc = \square\square \Rightarrow \square = 7k$
 III. $\square\triangle\bigcirc = 15k = \triangle\triangle\triangle$

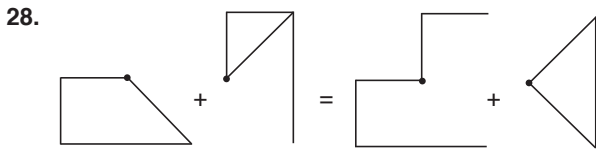
Cevap: C



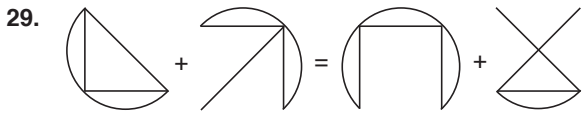
Cevap: E



Cevap: E



Cevap: B



Cevap: D

30.

$6 \cdot 6 = 36$
 $72 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 36$
 $\frac{1}{3} \cdot 108 = 36$
 $12 \cdot x = 36 \Rightarrow x = 3$

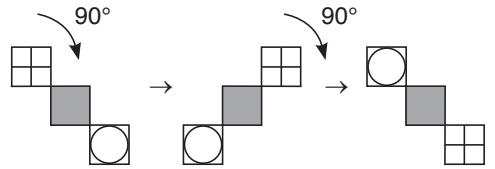
Cevap: D

31. 3. sütunda (At the third column)



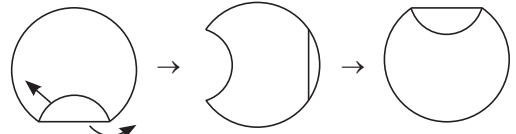
Cevap: B

32. 3. sütunda (At the third column)



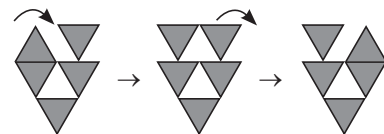
Cevap: C

33. 2. sütunda (At the third column)



Cevap: B

34. 3. sütunda (At the third column)



Cevap: A

35.

$\bigcirc \xrightarrow{180^\circ} \bigcirc$
 $\text{I} \xrightarrow{180^\circ} \text{I}$
 $\text{H} \xrightarrow{180^\circ} \text{H}$
 $\text{X} \xrightarrow{180^\circ} \text{X}$
 $\text{B} \xrightarrow{180^\circ} \text{B}$

Cevap: B

$$45. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 1$$

Cevap: A

$$46. \left[\frac{3}{4} : \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \right) \right] : \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= \left[\frac{3}{4} : \frac{5}{6} \right] : \frac{5}{6} = \left[\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \right] : \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{5} = \frac{27}{25}$$

Cevap: B

$$47. \frac{12}{5^{-3} + 4.5^{-3} + 4.5^{-2} + 14.5^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{12}{\underbrace{5^{-2} + 4.5^{-2}}_{5^{-1}} + 14.5^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{12}{5^{-1} + 14.5^{-1}} = \frac{12}{15.5^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

Cevap: D

$$48. \frac{0,15}{0,25} \cdot \frac{0,9}{0,2} \cdot \frac{2,4}{8}$$

$$= \frac{15}{25} \cdot \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{24}{80} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{10}$$

$$= 9$$

$$49. \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}-2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}-1} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)}{(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Cevap: A

$$50. \left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{18}} \right)^{-1} + 5 \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} \right)^{-3} = \frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{5}} + 5 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^3$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} + 5 \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}} = \sqrt{10}$$

Cevap: C

$$51. |x-3| + |3x-5| = 12$$

$$|x-3| + 3|x-3| = 12 \Rightarrow 4|x-3| = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow |x-3| = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x-3=3 \quad x-3=-3 \\ x=6 \quad x=0, x>0 \Rightarrow x=6 \end{array}$$

Cevap: E

$$52. \frac{36}{8 - \frac{4}{3 - \frac{x}{2}}} = 3 \Rightarrow 8 - \frac{4}{3 - \frac{x}{2}} = 12$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 3 - \frac{x}{2} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = 4 \Rightarrow x = 8$$

Cevap: D

$$53. \frac{(x-y)(x+y) - (x-y)}{(x-y)} - x + y$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(x-y)}(x+y-1)}{\cancel{(x-y)}} - x + y$$

$$= x + y - 1 - x + y = 2y - 1$$

Cevap: C

$$54. \frac{x-A}{x+3} + \frac{x-B}{x-4} = \frac{2x^2-4x-16}{x^2-x-12}$$

$$(x-4)(x+3)$$

Cevap: A

$$\frac{x^2 - Ax - 4x + 4A + x^2 - Bx + 3x - 3B}{x^2 - x - 12}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 - 4x - 16}{x^2 - x - 12}$$

$$2x^2 - (A+B+1)x + 4A - 3B = 2x^2 - 4x - 16$$

$$\Rightarrow A+B=3, \quad 4A-3B=-16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + - 4A - 4B = -12 \\ - 7B = -28 \\ B = 4 \end{array}$$

Cevap: B

55. $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$

$$x^2 = -x - 1$$

$$\cdot x^3 - x = x(x^2 - 1)$$

$$= x(-x - 1 - 1)$$

$$= x(-x - 2)$$

$$= -x^2 - 2x$$

$$= -(-x - 1) - 2x$$

$$= x + 1 - 2x$$

$$= 1 - x$$

Cevap: B

56. $(f^{-1} \circ g)(x) = \log_3 \sqrt{x}$

$$\Rightarrow f(\log_3 \sqrt{x}) = g(x)$$

$$\log_3 \sqrt{x} = y \Rightarrow x = 9^y$$

$$f(\log_3 \sqrt{9^x}) = g(9^x)$$

$$f(x) = \log_2^{9x+1}$$

57. $\frac{\log x}{\log 3} + \frac{\log x}{\log 3^2} + \frac{\log x}{\log 3^3} = \frac{11}{3}$

$$\frac{\log x}{\log 3} + \frac{\log x}{2 \log 3} + \frac{\log x}{3 \log 3} = \frac{11}{3}$$

$$(6) \quad (3) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{11 \cdot \log x}{6 \cdot \log 3} = \frac{11}{3} \Rightarrow \log x = 2 \cdot \log 3$$

$$\log x = \log 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$

Cevap: B

58. $2 \log_3 x - \log_3 y = \log_3 5 - \log_3 3$

$$\log_3 \frac{x^2}{y} = \log_3 \frac{5}{3}$$

$$(x = 3y) \Rightarrow \frac{9y^2}{y} = \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_3 \frac{y}{5} = \log_3 \left(\frac{5}{27} \right) = \log_3 \frac{1}{27}$$

$$= \log_3 3^{-3} = -3$$

Cevap: C

59. $f(40) = f(10 \cdot 4) = \frac{f(10)}{4} = 30$

$$\Rightarrow f(10) = 120$$

$$f(50) = \frac{f(10)}{5} = \frac{120}{5} = 24$$

Cevap: B

60. $x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow f(1) + 2 \cdot f(-1) = 2$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow f(-1) + 2 \cdot f(1) = 4$$

$$-2f(-1) - 4f(1) = -8$$

$$+ f(1) + 2 \cdot f(-1) = 2$$

$$-3 \cdot f(1) = -6$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

Cevap: D

61. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(f(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 2$

$$x \rightarrow 2^+ \quad f(x) \rightarrow 3^+$$

Cevap: E

62. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 2)}{(\sqrt{x} - 2) \cdot (\sqrt{x} + 2)}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + 2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Cevap: A

63. $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = x + \frac{1}{x}$

$$f'(x) = 1 - 1 \cdot x^{-2}$$

$$f''(x) = +2 \cdot 1 \cdot x^{-3}$$

$$f'''(x) = -3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot x^{-4}$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot x^{-5}$$

$$\vdots \quad \vdots$$

$$f^{(100)}(x) = 100! \cdot x^{-101} \Rightarrow f^{(100)}(1) = 100!$$

Cevap: A

64. $f(x) = 2x \cdot \log_x e = 2x \cdot \frac{1}{\log_e x}$

$$= \frac{2x}{\ln x}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{2 \cdot \ln x - 2x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln x)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(e^2) = \frac{2 \cdot \ln e^2 - 2}{(\ln e^2)^2} = \frac{4 - 2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Cevap: C

65. $f(x^2) = (x^3 - 2x + 5)^2$

$$2x \cdot f'(x^2) = 2 \cdot (3x^2 - 2) \cdot (x^3 - 2x + 5)$$

$$(x = \sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{2} \cdot f'(2) = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot (2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} + 5)$$

$$2\sqrt{2} \cdot f'(2) = 40 \Rightarrow f'(2) = 10\sqrt{2}$$

Cevap: B

66. $f(x) = 2x^2 + ax + 2$

$$f'(x) = 4x + a$$

$$f'(1) = 4 + a = 5$$

$$a = 1$$

Cevap: B

67. $\int \frac{\cos^3 x - \sin^3 x}{\cos x - \sin x} dx$

$$= \int \frac{(\cancel{\cos x} - \cancel{\sin x}) \cdot (\cos^2 x + \cos x \cdot \sin x + \sin^2 x)}{(\cancel{\cos x} - \cancel{\sin x})} dx$$

$$= \int (1 + \cos x \cdot \sin x) dx$$

$$= \int \left(1 + \frac{\sin 2x}{2}\right) dx = x - \frac{\cos 2x}{4} + c$$

Cevap: E

68. Katılan çift sayı x olsun.

O halde x kadın, x erkek katılmıştır.

	Kadın Sayısı	Erkek Sayısı
	44	20
	↓	↓
x çift katılınsın	44+x	20+x
	=	2 \cdot (20+x)
	44+x	= 40 + 2x
	4 = x	katılan evli çift

Cevap: B

69. $\int x d(f(x)) = \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}$

$$\int x f'(x) dx = \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$x \cdot f'(x) = 2x^2 + x$$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot f'(2) = 10 \Rightarrow f'(2) = 5$$

Cevap: D

70. Liste fiyatı 100x olsun.

Alış fiyatı %40 eksiği ise %60'a almıştır.

$$\text{Yani } 100x \cdot \frac{60}{100} = 60x \text{ almıştır.}$$

$$60x \cdot \frac{30}{100} = 18x \text{ (kâr)}$$

$$18x = 72$$

$$x = 4 \text{ O halde bu malı}$$

$$60x = 60 \cdot 4 = 240 \text{ TL'ye almıştır.}$$

Cevap: D

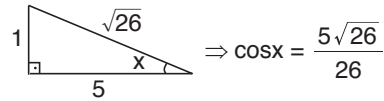
71. $\tan(45 + x) = \frac{3}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{\tan 45} + \tan x}{1 - \frac{1}{\tan 45} \cdot \tan x} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 + 2 \tan x = 3 - 3 \tan x$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \tan x = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan x = \frac{1}{5}$$



Cevap: E

68. Katılan çift sayı x olsun.

O halde x kadın, x erkek katılmıştır.

	Kadın Sayısı	Erkek Sayısı
	44	20
	↓	↓
x çift katılınsın	44+x	20+x
	=	2 \cdot (20+x)
	44+x	= 40 + 2x
	4 = x	katılan evli çift

Cevap: B

69. $\int x d(f(x)) = \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}$

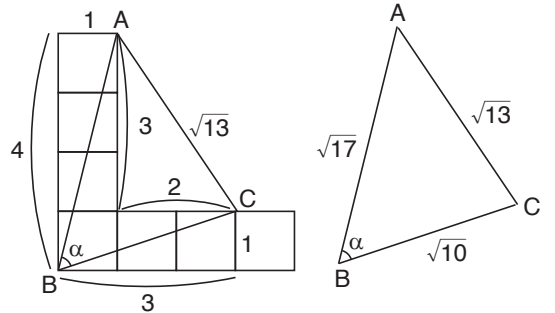
$$\int x f'(x) dx = \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$x \cdot f'(x) = 2x^2 + x$$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot f'(2) = 10 \Rightarrow f'(2) = 5$$

Cevap: D

72.



$$(\sqrt{13})^2 = (\sqrt{17})^2 + (\sqrt{10})^2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{17} \cdot \sqrt{10} \cdot \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot \sqrt{170} \cdot \cos x = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{7}{\sqrt{170}}$$

Cevap: C

73. $z + i \cdot z + 2 = 8i + 4i^2 - 2$

$\Rightarrow z(1 + i) = 8i - 6$

$\Rightarrow z = \frac{(8i - 6) \cdot (1 - i)}{(1 + i) \cdot (1 - i)}$

$\Rightarrow z = \frac{8i - 6 - 8i^2 + 6i}{2}$

$\Rightarrow z = \frac{2 + 14i}{2} = 1 + 7i$

$\Rightarrow \bar{z} = 1 - 7i$

Cevap: B

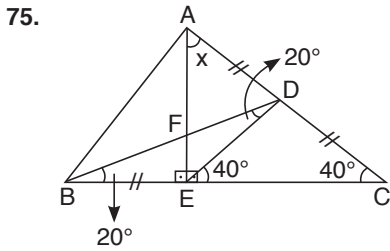
74. $4A + 2B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 16 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$+ A - 2B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$

$5A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 15 \\ 5 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$

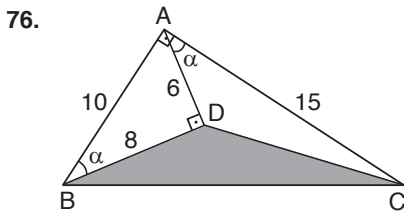
$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(A) = -2 - 3 = -5$

Cevap: A



$x = 50$

Cevap: A



$A(ABC) = \frac{10 \cdot 15}{2} = 75 \text{ br}^2$

$A(ABD) = \frac{6 \cdot 8}{2} = 24 \text{ br}^2$

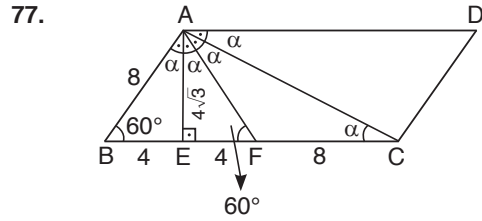
$A(ADC) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 15 \cdot \sin \alpha = 27 \text{ br}^2$

$A(BDC) = A(ABC) - [A(ABD) + A(ADC)]$

$= 75 - [24 + 27]$

$= 24 \text{ br}^2$

Cevap: D

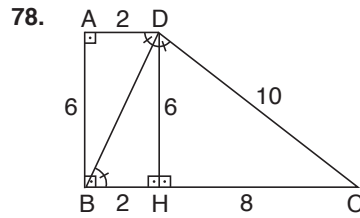


$3\alpha = 90^\circ$

$\alpha = 30^\circ$

$A(ABDC) = (4\sqrt{3}) \cdot 16 = 64\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

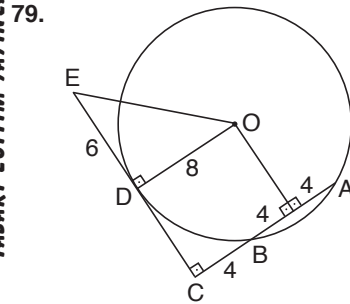
Cevap: B



$|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$

Cevap: B

Cevap: A

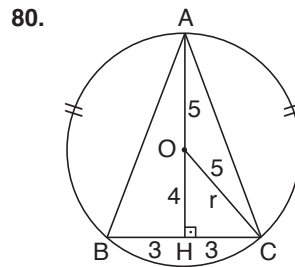


$|OE|^2 = 6^2 + 8^2$

$|OE|^2 = 100$

$|OE| = 10 \text{ cm}$

Cevap: A



$|OC|^2 = |HC|^2 + |OH|^2$

$25 = 9 + |OH|^2$

$\Rightarrow |OH| = 4 \text{ br}$

$|AB|^2 = |BH|^2 + |AH|^2$

$|AB|^2 = 9 + 81$

$|AB|^2 = 90 \Rightarrow |AB| = 3\sqrt{10}$

Cevap: D