

ÇÖZÜMLER

$$1. \frac{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{4}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{3}} = \frac{\frac{8-3}{12}}{\frac{3-8}{6}} = \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{6}{-5} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Cevap: A

$$2. a + \frac{1}{b + \frac{1}{c}} = 2 + \frac{2}{7} = 2 + \frac{1}{\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$b = 3$$

$$c = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b + c = 7$$

Cevap: C

$$3. \frac{0,75}{0,025} - \left(\frac{0,12}{0,3} + \frac{0,15}{0,5} \right) : \frac{0,05}{1,5}$$

$$\frac{0,750}{0,025} - \left(\frac{0,12}{0,30} + \frac{0,15}{0,50} \right) : \frac{0,05}{1,50}$$

$$\frac{750}{25} - \left(\frac{12}{30} + \frac{15}{50} \right) : \frac{5}{150}$$

$$30 - \left(\frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{10} \right) \cdot \frac{150}{5}$$

$$30 - \frac{7}{10} \cdot 30 = 30 - 7 \cdot 3 = 9$$

Cevap: B

$$4. a = \frac{103}{100} \rightarrow -3$$

$$b = \frac{173}{170} \rightarrow -3 \Rightarrow c < b < a$$

$$c = \frac{258}{255} \rightarrow -3$$

Cevap: E

$$5. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{6}{3} + \dots + \frac{23}{2} + \frac{24}{3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \dots + \frac{23}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + \dots + \frac{24}{3}$$

$$\frac{1+3+\dots+23}{2} + \frac{2+4+\dots+24}{3}$$

$$\frac{12^2}{2} + \frac{12 \cdot 13}{3} = 72 + 52 = 124$$

Cevap: B

$$6. -4 / \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{y}{4} = 1$$

$$3 / \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{y}{3} = 5$$

$$\frac{9x}{2} - \frac{8x}{3} = 15 - 4$$

$$\frac{27x - 16x}{6} = 11$$

$$\frac{11x}{6} = \frac{11}{1} \Rightarrow x = 6$$

Cevap: C

$$7. 2a + 5b = 18$$

$$+ 2 / \quad c - a = 3 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} - a = 3$$

$$2c + 5b = 24 \quad \boxed{a = \frac{-7}{2}}$$

$$+ \quad b - 2c = 6 \Rightarrow 5 - 2c = 6$$

$$6b = 30 \quad 2c = -1$$

$$\boxed{b = 5} \quad \boxed{c = \frac{-1}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b + c = -\frac{7}{2} + 5 - \frac{1}{2} = 5 - 4 = 1$$

Cevap: D

8. $a + b = 7$
 $\begin{matrix} 3 & 4 \\ & \Rightarrow a < b < c \\ & 3 & 4 & 6 \end{matrix}$
 $b + c = 10$
 $\begin{matrix} 4 & 6 \\ & \Rightarrow a.b.c = 3.4.6 = 72 \end{matrix}$

Cevap: E

9. $\begin{matrix} & 4^1 & & x^1 \\ & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ (231)_4 & = & (63)_x \\ \swarrow & & \searrow & \downarrow \\ 4^2 & & 4^0 & x^0 \end{matrix}$

$$2.4^2 + 3.4^1 + 1.4^0 = 6.x^1 + 3.x^0$$

$$32 + 12 + 1 = 6x + 3$$

$$45 = 6x + 3$$

$$42 = 6x$$

$$7 = x$$

Cevap: B

10. $\frac{n! + (n-2)!}{(n-1)!} = \frac{21}{4}$
 $\frac{n.(n-1)(n-2)! + (n-2)!}{(n-1)(n-2)!} = \frac{21}{4}$
 $\frac{(n-2)!(n^2 - n + 1)}{(n-2)!. (n-1)} = \frac{21}{4}$
 $\frac{n^2 - n + 1}{n-1} = \frac{21}{4} \Rightarrow n = 5$

Cevap: D

11. $(2-x)\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right) \geq 0$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3} \quad 2}{- \bullet // // // // \bullet -}$$

$$\text{ÇK: } \left[-\frac{1}{3}, 2\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \min(x) = -\frac{1}{3}$$

Cevap: A

12. $\sqrt{16a^2} + \sqrt{9b^2} - |4a - 3b|$
 $|4a| + |3b| - |4a - 3b|$
 $- \quad + \quad -$
 $-4a + 3b + 4a - 3b = 0$

Cevap: D

13. $\cdot 3^{2a}.3^{-1} = 5 \Rightarrow 3^{2a} = 5.3 = 15$
 $\cdot (81)^a = 3^{4a} = (3^{2a})^2 = 15^2 = 225$

Cevap: A

14. $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-2} : \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + (-4)^{-1}$
 $\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{25}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{25}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$
 $= \frac{24}{4} = 6$

Cevap: A

15. $\sqrt[3]{24 + \sqrt{11 - 3\sqrt{6 + 5\sqrt{32}}}} = 3$
 $\sqrt[3]{24 + \sqrt{11 - 3\sqrt{6 + 2}}} = 3$
 $\sqrt[3]{24 + \sqrt{11 - 3\sqrt{8}}} = 3$
 $\sqrt[3]{24 + \sqrt{11 - 2}} = 3$
 $\sqrt[3]{24 + 3} = 3$
 $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3 \Rightarrow x = 3$

Cevap: B

16. $\frac{5^8 - 1}{(5^4 + 1)(5^2 + 1)} = \frac{(5^4 - 1)(5 + 1)}{(5^4 + 1)(5^2 + 1)}$
 $\frac{(5^2 - 1)(5^2 + 1)}{5^2 + 1} = 25 - 1 = 24$

Cevap: E

$$17. \frac{(1-a)^3 \cdot (a+1)^2}{\left(1+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 \cdot \left(1-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{(1-a)^3} \cdot (a+1)^2}{(a+1)^2 \cdot \cancel{(a-1)^3}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{a^5}} = -a^5$$

Cevap: A

$$18. \frac{2x}{2a} = \frac{-5y}{-5b} = \frac{3z}{3c} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\frac{\frac{72}{2x-5y+3z}}{\frac{24}{2a-5b+3c}} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\frac{\frac{12}{72}}{24+3c} = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$84 = 24 + 3c$$

$$60 = 3c$$

$$c = 20$$

Cevap: C

$$19. \frac{3x-y}{2} = z$$

$$3y + z = 3x$$

$$3y + \frac{3x-y}{2} = 3x$$

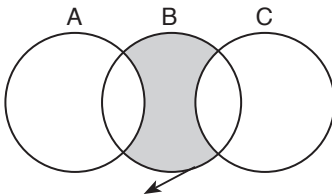
$$6y + 3x - y = 6x$$

$$5y = 3x$$

$$\frac{5}{3} = \frac{x}{y} \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: A

20.



$$(B-A) \cap (B-C)$$

Cevap: E

$$21. |x+1| \cdot |3x-3| = 9$$

$$|x+1| \cdot 3|x-1| = 9$$

$$|(x+1) \cdot (x-1)| = 3$$

$$|x^2 - 1| = 3$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 3 \text{ ve } x^2 - 1 = -3$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 3 \text{ ve } x^2 - 1 = -3$$

$$x^2 = 4 \quad x^2 = -2 \text{ olamaz.}$$

Cevap: C

$$22. (\text{gof})f(2) = g(\text{f}(2))$$

$$f(2) = x + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3 \text{ olduğundan}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(\text{f}(2))$$

$$g(3) = f(3) = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$g(4) = g(x-1) + f(x+1) = g(3) + f(5)$$

$$= 4 + 5 + 1$$

$$= 10 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: B

$$23. f\left(\frac{2x+1}{2}\right) = \frac{4x^2-x-7}{2}$$

$$f(5) = 16 - 2 - 7 = 7$$

$$\text{fof}^{-1}\text{of}(5) = \text{lof}(5) = f(5) = 7$$

Cevap: A

$$24. \frac{x+B}{x^2+4x} = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{A}{x+4}$$

$$x+B = 2x+8+Ax$$

$$1 \cdot x + B = (A+2)x + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow A+2=1 \Rightarrow A=-1$$

$$B=8$$

$$\Rightarrow a+b = -1+8 = 7$$

Cevap: D

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad x_1^2 \cdot x_2 + x_2^2 \cdot x_1 &= 12 \\
 x_1 x_2 (x_1 + x_2) &= 12 \\
 4 \cdot (-a - 1) &= 12 \\
 -a - 1 &= 3 \\
 -a &= 4 \\
 a &= -4
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B

$$26. \quad P(x) = (x^2 - 9)Q(x) + 2x$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (x^2 - 9)Q(x) + 2x \quad | \quad x + 3 \\
 - (x^2 - 9) \cdot Q(x) \quad | \quad (x - 3)Q(x) + 2 \\
 \hline
 2x \\
 - 2x + 6 \\
 \hline
 -6
 \end{array}$$

Cevap: E

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad \sum_{k=3}^{12} (k-3) &= \sum_{k=3-2}^{12-2} (k+2)(k+2-3) \\
 \sum_{k=1}^{10} (k+2)(k-1) &= \sum_{k=1}^{10} k^2 + k - 2 \\
 &= \frac{5 \cdot 11 \cdot 21}{6} + \frac{10 \cdot 11}{2} - 2 \cdot 10 \\
 &= 385 + 55 - 20 \\
 &= 420
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: C

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad k=1 \quad a_2 &= \frac{1}{1} \cdot a_1 \\
 k=2 \quad a_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot a_2 \\
 k=3 \quad a_4 &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot a_3 \\
 x \quad a_4 &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \\
 \hline
 a_4 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad P(5x - 1) &= x^2 + 3x - 5 \\
 5x - 1 &= 9 \\
 5x &= 10 \\
 x &= 2 \\
 x \text{ yerine } 2 \text{ yazalım.} \\
 P(9) &= 2^2 + 3 \cdot 2 - 5 \\
 &= 4 + 6 - 5 \\
 P(9) &= 5 \text{ bulunur.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: E

$$\begin{array}{r}
 30. \quad A \quad 4 \quad B \\
 + \quad 4 \quad A \quad B \\
 \hline
 C \quad B \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

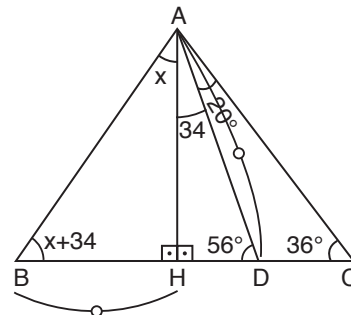
$$B = 7, A = 2, C = 6 \text{ olur}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \quad 4 \quad 7 \\
 + \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 6 \quad 7 \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

$$A \cdot B \cdot C = 2 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = 84 \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: E

31.



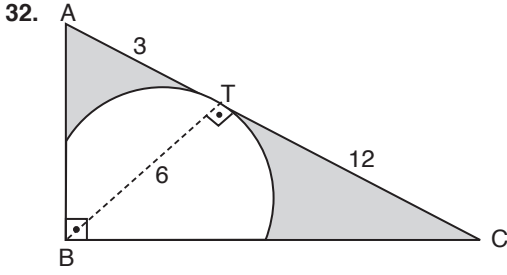
$$90 + x + 34 + x = 180$$

$$2x = 180 - 124$$

$$2x = 56$$

$$x = 28$$

Cevap: B



$|BT|$ çizilirse yarıçap teğete dik olduğundan

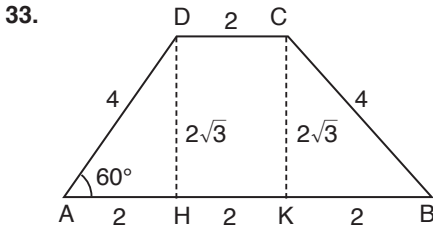
$[BT] \perp [AC]$

$$|BT|^2 = 3 \cdot 12 = 36$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Taralı Alan} &= \frac{6 \cdot 15}{2} - \frac{\pi \cdot 6^2}{4} \\ &= 45 - 9\pi \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B



Yamuklarda paralel olmayan kenarların ardışık açıları bütün olduğundan

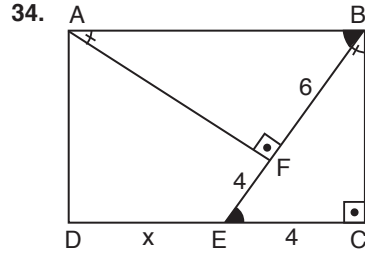
$$m(\widehat{ADC}) = 60^\circ$$

$$|AH| = |HK| = |KB| = \frac{6-2}{2} = 2 \text{ br}$$

$$(30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ) \text{ üçgeninden } |DH| = |KC| = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$A(ABCD) = \frac{(6+2) \cdot 2\sqrt{3}}{2} = 8\sqrt{3} \text{ br}^2$$

Cevap: D



$$m(\widehat{BAF}) = m(\widehat{EBC})$$

$$m(\widehat{ABF}) = m(\widehat{BEC})$$

AFB üçgeni ile BCE üçgeni benzer üçgendir.

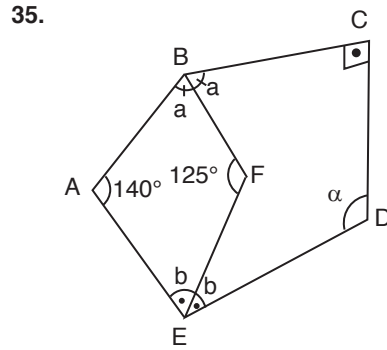
$$\frac{|AB|}{|BE|} = \frac{|BF|}{|CE|}$$

$$\frac{|AB|}{6+4} = \frac{6}{4}$$

$$|AB| = \frac{60}{4} = 15$$

$$x + 4 = 15 \Rightarrow x = 11 \text{ cm olur.}$$

Cevap: C



$$140^\circ + 125^\circ + a + b = 360^\circ$$

$$a + b = 95^\circ$$

ABCDE beşgeninin iç açıları toplamı

$$(n-2) \cdot 180^\circ = (5-2) \cdot 180^\circ = 540^\circ \text{ olduğundan}$$

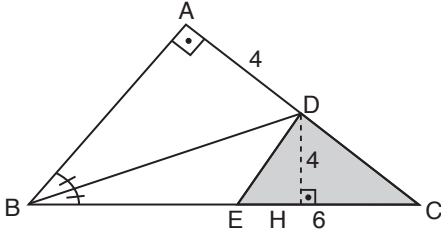
$$140^\circ + 2(a+b) + 90^\circ + \alpha = 540^\circ$$

$$140^\circ + 190^\circ + 90^\circ + \alpha = 540^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 120^\circ \text{ bulunur}$$

Cevap: D

36.



Açıortayın [AC] kenarını kestiği noktadan [BC] kenarına dik çizersek [BD] açıortay olduğundan açıortay üzerindeki herhangi bir noktadan açının kenarlarına çizilen dik uzunluklar eşittir.

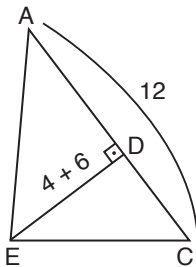
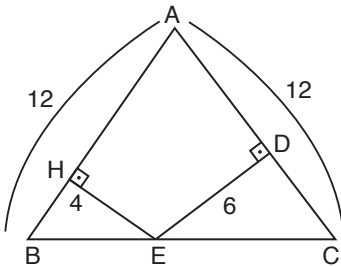
$$|AD| = |DH| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

O halde

$$A(DEC) = \frac{|EC| \cdot |DH|}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 4}{2} = 12 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: B

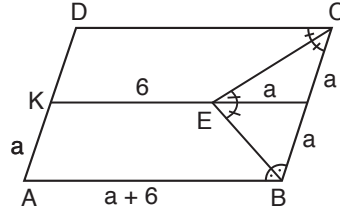
37.



$$\Rightarrow \text{Alan} = \frac{12 \cdot 10}{2} = 60$$

Cevap: C

38.



$$2(2a + a + 6) = 36$$

$$6a + 12 = 36$$

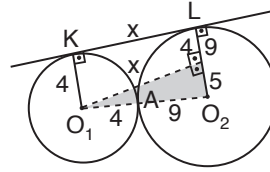
$$6a = 24$$

$$a = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow |AK| = a = 4$$

Cevap: C

39.

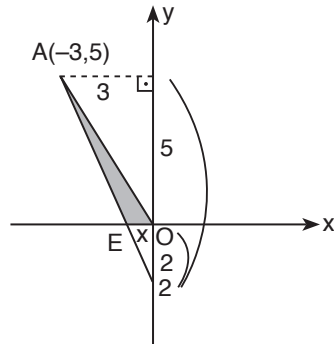


$$x^2 + 5^2 = 13^2$$

$$x = 12$$

Cevap: B

40.



$$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Alan} = \frac{x \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{\frac{6}{7} \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{15}{7}$$

Cevap: A