ÇÖZÜMLERİ

1.
$$\frac{\left(\frac{3}{5}-4\right)+\left(\frac{1}{5}+4\right)}{\left(\frac{16}{15}+2\right)-\left(\frac{1}{15}+2\right)}$$

$$=\frac{\left(\frac{-17}{5}\right)+\left(\frac{21}{5}\right)}{\left(\frac{46}{15}\right)-\left(\frac{31}{15}\right)}$$

$$=\frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{15}{15}}=\frac{4}{5}$$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

2.
$$\frac{0,81}{(0,3)^2-(0,3)}:\frac{0,027}{(0,3)^2}$$

$$=\frac{0,81}{0,09-0,3}:\frac{0,027}{0,09}$$

$$=\frac{0,81}{-0,21}\cdot\frac{0,09}{0,027}$$

$$=-\frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{81}}}{\underset{7}{\cancel{21}}}\cdot\frac{90}{\cancel{27}}$$

$$=-\frac{90}{7}$$

Cevap: D

3.
$$\frac{3^2.9^4.6^6}{54^5}=\frac{3^2.3^8.3^6.2^6}{(3^3.2)^5}$$

$$=\frac{3^{16}.2^6}{3^{15}.2^5}=3.2=6$$

Cevap: E

4.
$$(\sqrt{3^x+72})^2=(3^x)^2$$

$$3^x+72=3^{2x}$$

$$72=3^{2x}-3^x$$

$$72=\underset{\downarrow}{3^x}.\underbrace{(3^x-1)}_{8}$$

$$\underset{9}{}$$

$$3^x=9 \Rightarrow 3^x=3^2$$

$x=2$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

5.
$$\frac{2x^2-2}{3x^2-x-2}:\frac{5x^2+6x+1}{15x^2+13x+2}$$

$$=\frac{2(x^2-1)}{(x-1)\cdot(3x+2)}:\frac{(5x+1)(x+1)}{(5x+1).(3x+2)}$$

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

$= 2$ bulunur.

Cevap: E

6.
$$\frac{(7+\sqrt{x}).(49-x)}{7-\sqrt{x}}=64$$

$$\frac{(7+\sqrt{x})\cancel{(7-\sqrt{x})}(7+\sqrt{x})}{\cancel{(7-\sqrt{x})}}=64$$

$$(7+\sqrt{x})^2=64$$

$$49+14\sqrt{x}+x=64$$

$14\sqrt{x}+x=15$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

7. i) $\frac{a-1}{b}=\frac{c}{a}$

$\Rightarrow$ $a.(a-1)=b.c$

ii) $\frac{a}{c-2}=\frac{b+3}{a-1}$

$\Rightarrow$ $a.(a-1)=(c-2).(b+3)$

i ve ii'den

$b.c=(c-2).(b+3$

$b.c = b.c + 3c - 2b - 6$

$6 = 3c - 2b$ bulunur.

Cevap: C

8. a, b, c ardışık tek sayılar

$a<b<c$

$a<a+2<a+4$

$4a=30(c-b)$

$4a=30(a+4-a-2)$

$4a=30.2$

$a=15$ ve $b=17$, $c=19$

$a+b+c=15+17+19=51$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

9.

$$\begin{array}{r} A\,4\,B \\ -\;C\,A\,7 \\ \hline B\,8\,5 \end{array}$$

$B=2$

$A=5$

$C=2$

olmalı

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\,4\,2 \\ -\;2\,5\,7 \\ \hline 2\,8\,5 \end{array}$$

$A.B.C=5.2.2=20$ bulunur.

Cevap: C

10. $a<0$

$a=5b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b}=\frac{5}{1}$

$b=\frac{c}{7} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{c}=\frac{1}{7}$

$a<0$ ise $a=-5$, $b=-1$ ve $c=-7$

$c<a<b$

Cevap: D

11. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3-a}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{a}}=\sqrt{a}$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{a})(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{a})}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{a}}=\sqrt{a}$ $\quad(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{a})$

$\frac{\cancel{\sqrt{3}}-\cancel{\sqrt{3}}+\cancel{\sqrt{a}}}{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{a})(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{a})}=\frac{\cancel{\sqrt{a}}}{1}$

$\frac{1}{3-a}=1$

$3-a=1$

$2=a$ olur.

Cevap: B

12. $\frac{3^6-5^4}{18^2-8^2}$

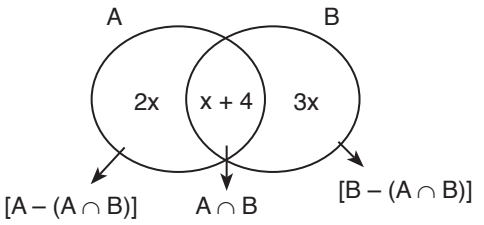
$=\frac{(3^3)^2-(5^2)^2}{18^2-8^2}=\frac{(27)^2-(25)^2}{18^2-8^2}$

$=\frac{(27-25).(27+25)}{(18-8)(18+8)}$

$=\frac{2.\overset{2}{\cancel{52}}}{10.\cancel{26}}=\frac{2}{5}$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

13.



$n(A \cup B) = 64$

$2x + x + 4 + 3x = 64$

$6x + 4 = 64$

$6x = 60$

$x = 10$

O halde

$n(B) = x + 4 + 3x$

$= 4x + 4$

$= 40 + 4$

$= 44$

Cevap: E

14. $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{7} \Rightarrow x = 5k$ ve $y = 7k$

$3.(5k) – 2.7k = 6$

$15k – 14k = 6$

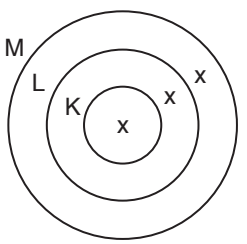
$k = 6$

O halde $x + y = 5k + 7k = 12k = 12.6$

$= 72$ olur.

Cevap: E

15. $K \subset L \subset M$



$n(M \setminus L) = n(L \setminus K) = n(K) = x$

$S(M) = x + x + x = 51$

$3x = 51$

$x = 17$

O halde

$S(L) = 2x = 2.17 = 34$ bulunur.

Cevap: D

16. $\frac{1-x}{a+1} – 2 = –3$

$\frac{1-x}{a+1} = –1 \Rightarrow 1 – x = –a – 1$

$a + 2 = x$

$\frac{3 – 2(a+2)}{2} = 3a$

$6a = 3 – 2a – 4$

$8a = –1$

$a = -\frac{1}{8}$ bulunur.

Cevap: A

17.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} P(x-1) & x-5 \\ \hline - & B(x) \\ \hline 10 & \end{array}$$

$P(x – 1) = \underbrace{(x – 5).B(x)}_{0 \text{ olması için}} + 10$

$x – 5 = 0$

$x = 5$ için

$P(4) = 10$ olur.

$P(3x – 2) = x^3 – 2x^2 + ax + 6$

$3x – 2 = 4$

$3x = 6$

$x = 2$ için

$P(4) = 2^3 – 2.2^2 + a.2 + 6$

$P(4) = 8 – 8 + 2a + 6$

$10 = 2a + 6$

$4 = 2a \Rightarrow a = 2$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

18. $x^2 - 20x + m - 2 = 0$

$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{(-20)}{1} = 20$

$\frac{x_1}{2} = \frac{x_2}{3} = k \Rightarrow x_1 = 2k\,,\ x_2 = 3k$

- $2k + 3k = 20$

  $5k = 20$

  $k = 4$ o halde $x_1 = 8$ ve $x_2 = 12$

* $x_1 \,.\, x_2 = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m-2}{1} = m - 2$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

$8 \,.\, 12 = m - 2$

$96 = m - 2$

$\boxed{98 = m}$ bulunur.

Cevap: E

19. $|a| - a = 24 \Rightarrow |a| = 24 + a$

$a = 24 + a$ ve $a = -24 - a$

$0 \neq 24$ $\qquad 2a = -24$

$a = -12$

* $|b - a| = -b$

$|b + 12| = -b$

$b + 12 = -b$ ve $b + 12 = b$

$2b = -12$ $\qquad 12 \neq 0$

$b = -6$

O halde $a.b = (-12).(-6)$

$= 72$ bulunur.

Cevap: E

20. $x - y = 4$ ve $z - m = -8$

$xz + ym - yz - xm - y + z - z + m$

$= z(x - y) + m(y - x) + (x - y) + (m - z)$

$= \underbrace{(x-y)}_{4}\ \underbrace{(z-m)}_{-8} + \underbrace{(x-y)}_{4} + \underbrace{(m-z)}_{8}$

$= -32 + 4 + 8$

$= -20$ bulunur.

Cevap: C

21. $|x - y + 2| + \sqrt{4x^2 + 4xy + y^2} = 0$

$|x - y + 2| + \sqrt{(2x + y)^2} = 0$

$\underbrace{|x - y + 2|}_{0} + \underbrace{|2x + y|}_{0} = 0$

$x - y + 2 = 0$ ve $2x + y = 0$

$x - y = -2$

O halde $x - y = -2$

$+ \quad 2x + y = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

Cevap: A

22. $\frac{n!(n+4)!}{(n+3)!.(n-1)!} = 77$

$\frac{n.\cancel{(n-1)!}.(n+4).\cancel{(n+3)!}}{\cancel{(n+3)!}\cancel{(n-1)!}} = 77$

$n.(n + 4) = 77$

$\downarrow$

7 olur.

Cevap: C

23. $A = 35 + 42 + 49 + \ldots + 119$

$A = \frac{(119+35)(119-35+7)}{2.7} = \frac{154.91}{14}$

$A = 1001$

$B = 7 + 14 + 21 + \ldots + 112$

$B = \frac{(112+7).(112-7+7)}{2.7} = \frac{119.112}{14}$

$B = 952$

$A - B = 1001 - 952$

$= 49$ bulunur.

Cevap: A

24. $f(x) = 38 - x$

$f(1) = 38 - 1 = 37$

$f(2) = 38 - 2 = 36$

$f(3) = 38 - 3 = 35$

$\vdots \qquad \vdots$

$f(73) = 38 - 73 = -35$

$f(74) = 38 - 74 = -36$

O halde

$= 37 + \cancel{36} + \cancel{35} + \cancel{34} + \ldots - \cancel{34} - \cancel{35} - \cancel{36}$

$= 37$ bulunur.

Cevap: D

25. $\dfrac{\sqrt{9x^2+9x}+\sqrt{x+1}}{9x-1} = 1$

$\dfrac{3\sqrt{x}.\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{x+1}}{9x-1} = 1$

$\dfrac{\sqrt{x+1}\,(3\sqrt{x}+1)}{(3\sqrt{x}+1)(3\sqrt{x}-1)} = 1$

$(\sqrt{x+1})^2 = (3\sqrt{x}-1)^2$

$x + \cancel{1} = 9x + \cancel{1} - 6\sqrt{x}$

$6\sqrt{x} = 8x$

$\sqrt{x} = \dfrac{8x}{6} = \dfrac{4x}{3}$

$x = \dfrac{16x^2}{9}$

$\dfrac{9}{16} = x$ olur.

Cevap: D

26. $f(x+3) = 3x + 6$ $\qquad h(x-3) = 2x + 1$

$g^{-1}(2x+1) = x - 3$

$x = 3$ için

$g^{-1}(7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (fog^{-1})(7) = f(g^{-1}(7)) = f(0)$

$f(0)$ için $x = -3$ alınır.

$f(0) = -9 + 6$

$= -3$ bulunur.

Cevap: A

27. $P(x) = x^3(x-2a)^2$

$P(3a) = (3a)^3.(3a-2a)^2$

$-\dfrac{27}{4} = 27a^3.a^2$

$-\dfrac{27}{4} = 27a^5 \Rightarrow a^5 = -\dfrac{1}{4}$

* $P(4a) = (4a)^3.(4a-2a)^2$

$= 64a^3.4a^2$

$= 256.a^5$

$= 256.\left(-\dfrac{1}{4}\right)$

$= -64$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

28. $\dfrac{5x+3}{\underset{(3x+1)(x-1)}{3x^2-2x-1}} = \dfrac{A}{\underset{(3x+1)}{x-1}} + \dfrac{B}{\underset{(x-1)}{3x+1}}$

$\dfrac{5x+3}{(3x+1)(x-1)} = \dfrac{3xA + A + Bx - B}{(3x+1)(x-1)}$

$5x + 3 = x.(3A + B) + A - B$

$3A + B = 5$

$+ \quad A - B = 3$

$4A = 8$

$A = 2$

* $2 - B = 3 \Rightarrow B = -1$

O halde

$A + B = 2 - 1 = 1$ bulunur.

Cevap: C

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

29. $a.b = 21$

$b.c = 20$

$a.c = 19$

Bu tarz sorularda sonucu büyük olan işlemde olmayan sayı küçük

* sonucu küçük olan işlemde olmayan sayı büyüktür.

$21 > 20 > 19$

$b > a > c$ olur.

Cevap: E

30.
$$\begin{array}{rl} & 2x + y = 20 \\ -2/ & x + 2z = 28 \\ \hline & 2x + y = 20 \\ + & -2x - 4x = -56 \\ \hline & y - 4z = -36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rl} * & y + z = 14 \\ + & -1/\ y - 4z = -36 \\ \hline & y + z = 14 \\ + & -y + 4z = 36 \\ \hline & 5z = 50 \Rightarrow z = 10 \end{array}$$

* $y + 10 = 14 \Rightarrow y = 4$

* $2x + 4 = 20$

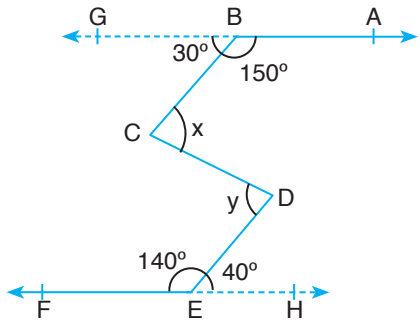
$2x = 16$

$x = 8$

O halde $y < x < z$ olur.

Cevap: D

31.



[BA ve [EF şekildeki gibi uzatılırsa

$m(\widehat{GBC}) = 30°$ ve $m(\widehat{HED}) = 40°$ olur.

$m(\widehat{GBC}) + m(\widehat{CDE}) = m(\widehat{BCD}) + m(\widehat{DEH})$

$30° + y = x + 40° \Rightarrow y - x = 10°$

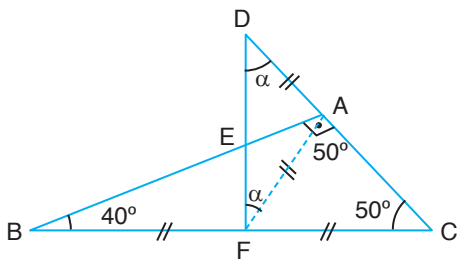
$x + y = 90$

$+\ \ y - x = 10$

$2y = 100 \Rightarrow y = 50$ ve $x = 40°$ bulunur.

Cevap: C

32.



A ve F noktaları birleştirilirse

$|BF| = |FC| = |AF|$ elde edilir. (Muhteşem üçlü)

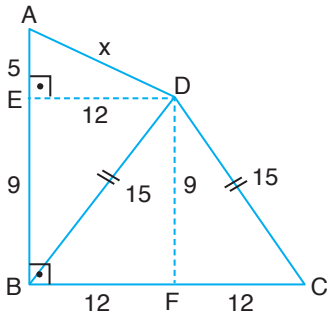
$m(\widehat{ABC}) = 40° \Rightarrow m(\widehat{ACB}) = m(\widehat{CAF}) = 50°$

$\widehat{ADF}$ de $\alpha + \alpha = 50$

$2\alpha = 50 \Rightarrow \alpha = 25°$ olur.

Cevap: B

33.



[DE] ve [DF] çizilirse [DE] BDC ikizkenar üçgeni kenarortayı olur.

$|DE| = 9$ br (9 – 12 – 15 dik üçgen)

$|DE| = |FB| = 9$ br

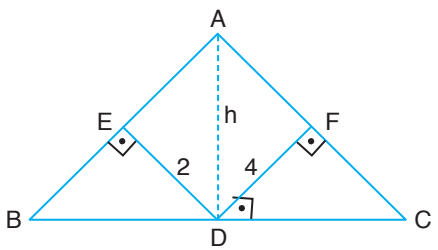
$|BE| = |FD| = 12$ br olur.

$\widehat{DFA}$ üçgeni 5 – 12 – 13

O halde $|AD| = 13$ br bulunur.

Cevap: E

34.



$|DE|$ ve $|DF|$ uzunluklarının toplamı eşkenar üçgenin yüksekliğine eşittir. $h = 2 + 4 = 6$ br

$$h = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} = 6 \Rightarrow a\sqrt{3} = 12$$

$$a = \frac{12}{\sqrt{3}} = 4\sqrt{3} \text{ br}$$
$$(\sqrt{3})$$

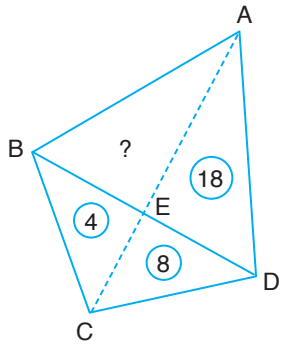
O halde

$$A(ABC) = \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{(4\sqrt{3})^2.\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{48\sqrt{3}}{4} = 12\sqrt{3} \text{ br}^2$$

Cevap: C

35.



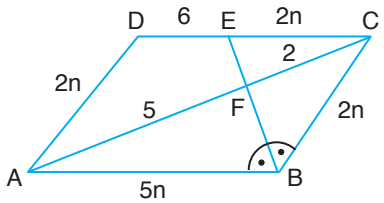
A(BCE).A(EAD) = A(CED).A(AEB)

4 . 18 = 8 .A(AEB)

9 = A(AEB) olur.

Cevap: B

36.



$m(\widehat{ABE}) = m(\widehat{BEC})$ iç ters açıdır.

F noktasına göre FEC ~ FBA

$6 + 2n = 5n \Rightarrow 3n = 6$

$n = 2$ br

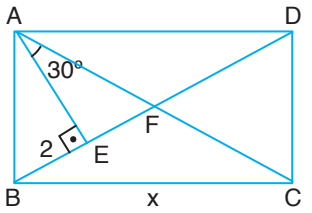
$|AB| = 10$ br ve $|BC| = 4$ br

Ç(ABCD) = 2.(10 + 4) = 28 br olur.

Cevap: E

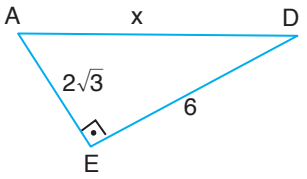
Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

37.



$|EF| = a$ olsun $\quad |AF| = 2a$ olur.

$|BF| = |AF| \Rightarrow 2a = a + 2 \Rightarrow a = 2$ br



AED üçgeninde

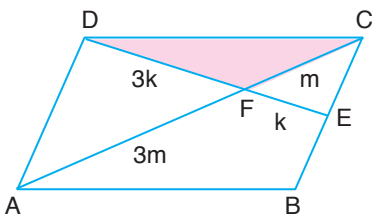
$x^2 = (2\sqrt{3})^2 + (6)^2$

$x^2 = 12 + 36 = 48$

$x = 4\sqrt{3}$ br olur.

Cevap: C

38.



$|DF| = 3|EF| \Rightarrow |DF| = 3k$ ve $|EF| = k$ olsun

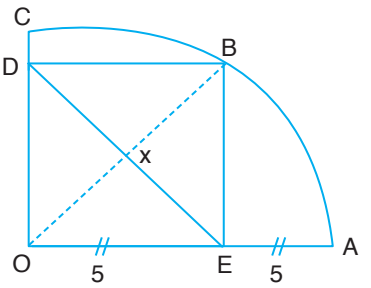
$|FC| = m$ ve $|AF| = 3m$

$A(DAC) = \dfrac{(ABCD)}{2} = 32 \text{ cm}^2$

$A(DFC) = 32\dfrac{1}{4} = 8 \text{ cm}^2$

Cevap: A

39.



Çeyrek çemberde

$|OA| = 10$ cm'dir. (yarıçapı)

OEBD dikdörtgeninde

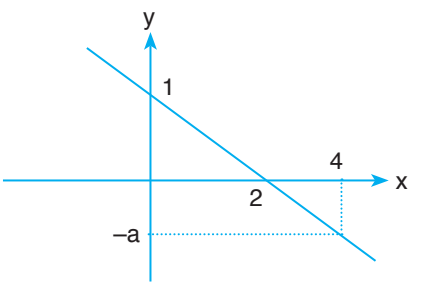
[OB] köşegen çizilir ise

$|OB|$ yarıçap yani $|OB| = 10$ cm bulunur.

Bu durumda $|OB| = |DE| = 10$ cm

Cevap: C

40.



Soruda istenen a değeri d doğrusu üzerinde apsisi 4 olan noktanın ordinatıdır. d doğrusu eksenleri A(0,1) ve B(2,0) noktalarında kestiğine göre

$\dfrac{x}{2} + \dfrac{y}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow x + 2y = 2$

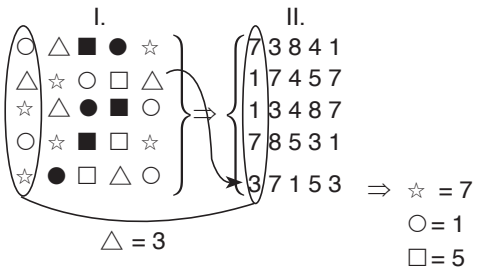
x yerine 4 konulursa $\quad 4 + 2y = 2$

$2y = -2$

$y = -1$ bulunur.

Cevap: D

41.

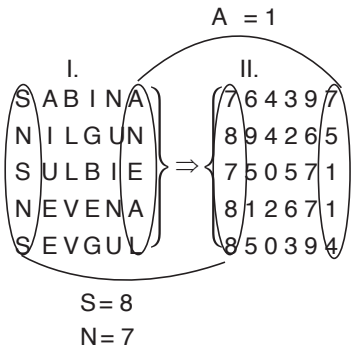


⇒ ☆ = 7
○ = 1
□ = 5

⇒ ☆ △ ● ■ ○ = 73841

Cevap: A

42.



⇒ S A B I N A = 812671

Cevap: D

43.

I.	27–7	20.2	40–7	33.2	66
II.	20+7	27.2	54+7	61.2	122
III.	21.2	42–6	36.2	72–6	66
IV.	14.2	28+6	34.2	68+6	74

Cevap: C

44. $3 \bullet 5 = 2.3^2 + 3.5 = 33$

$6 \blacktriangle 3 = 3.6 - 3^2 = 9$

$33 \blacktriangle 9 = 3.33 - 9^2$

$= 99 - 81$

$= 18$

Cevap: C

45.

$$\begin{array}{rrrrrr} & 21 & & 28 & & \\ & a & + & b & = & 49 \\ & 28 & & 16 & & \\ & b & + & c & = & 44 \\ + & -a & + & c & = & 37 \\ \hline & & & 2b & = & 56 \end{array}$$

$2b = 56 \Rightarrow b = 28$

$\Rightarrow a - c = 21 - 16 = 5$

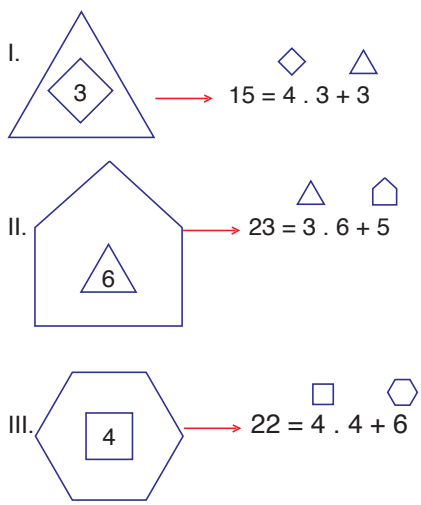
Cevap: C

46. $b + c = 28$

$$\begin{array}{rrr} & a \,.\, b & = 108 \\ + & a \,.\, c & = 144 \\ \hline & ab + ac & = 252 \\ & a(b + c) & = 252 \\ & a \,.\, 28 & = 252 \\ & a & = 9 \end{array}$$

Cevap: C

47.



Cevap: C

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

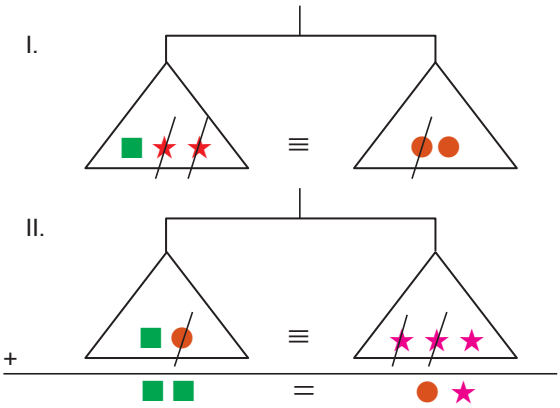
Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

48. $5 + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{43}{8}$

$$\left(\text{Taralı Bölge} + \frac{\text{Taralı olmayan bölge}}{\text{Tüm bölüm sayı}}\right)$$

Cevap: E

49.



II. Yol

■ → a, ★ → b, ● → c

I. a + 2b = 2c

II. a + c = 3b

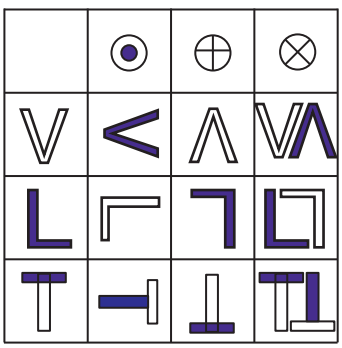
+

2a + 2b + c = 2c + 3b

2a = b + c olur.

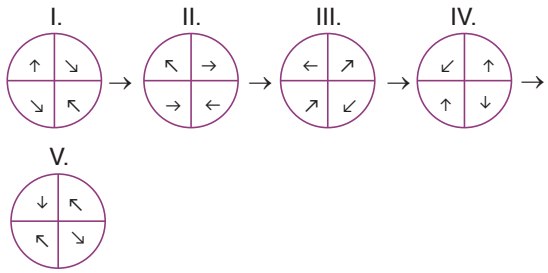
Cevap: B

50.



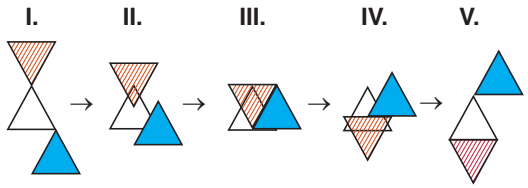
Cevap: D

51.



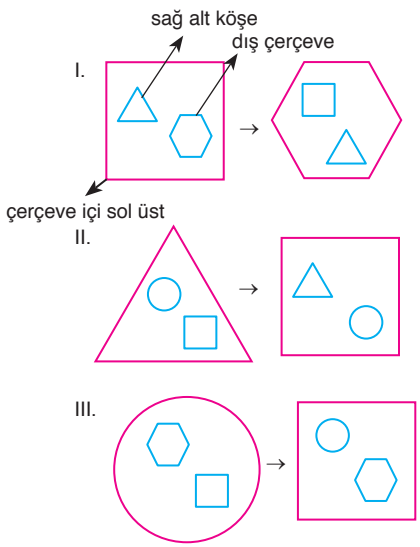
Cevap: C

52.



Cevap: C

53.



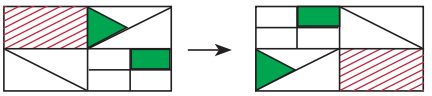
Cevap: E

54.

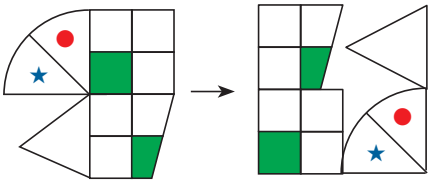
1	2
3	4

1→ 4 ile yer değiştiriyor.
2→ 3 ile yer değiştiriyor.

I.

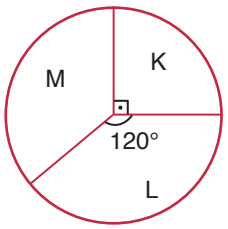


II.



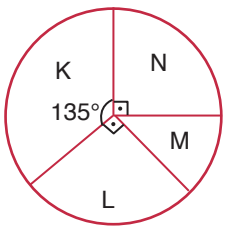
Cevap: B

55. I.



⇒ K = 3k
L = 4k
M = 5k

II.



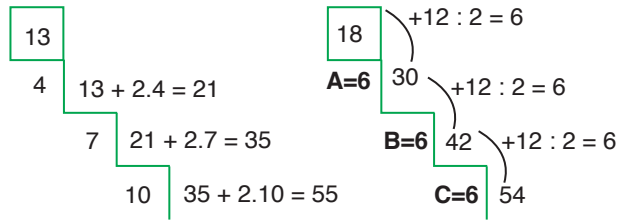
⇒ K = 135 = 3k
L = 90 = 2k
M = 45 = k
N = 90 = 2k

Cevap: C

56. 7 . 3 + 15 = 36
4 . 2 + 7 = 15
4 . A + 19 = 39
⇒ 4A = 20
A = 5

Cevap: C

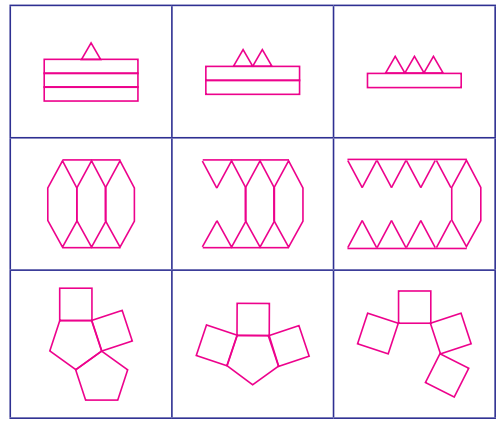
57.



A + B + C = 6 + 6 + 6 = 18 olur.

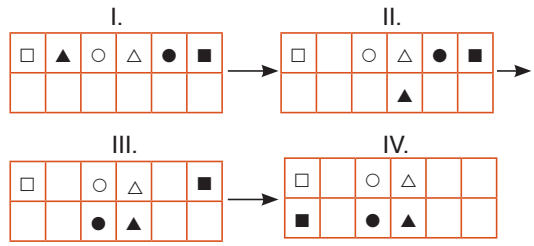
Cevap: B

58.



Cevap: A

59.

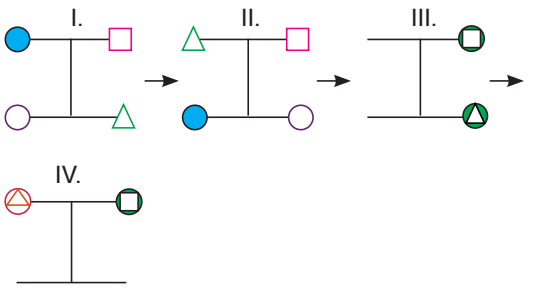


! Siyah şekil eşdeğeri olanı buluyor ve altına iniyor.

Cevap: D

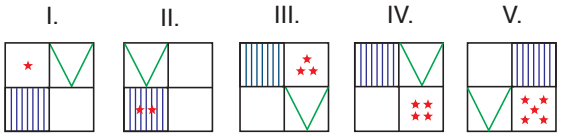
Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

60.



Cevap: D

61.



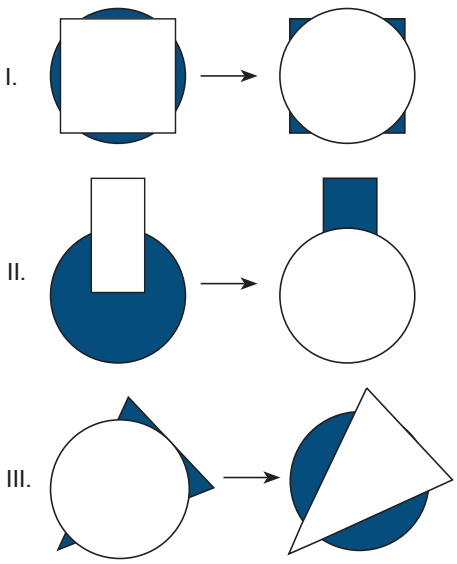
★ → 1. adım bir ilerliyor her adımda bir nokta artıyor. Daha sonraki adımlarında bir artırarak ilerliyor.

▯ → 1 adım sabit daha sonra bir adım ileri

▽ → 1. adım bir 2. adım iki, 3. adım bir bu şekilde ilerlemekte.

Cevap: E

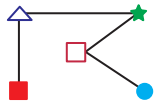
62.



(Alttaki şekil üste gelip üstteki şekil alta gitmekte renk değişimi olarak)

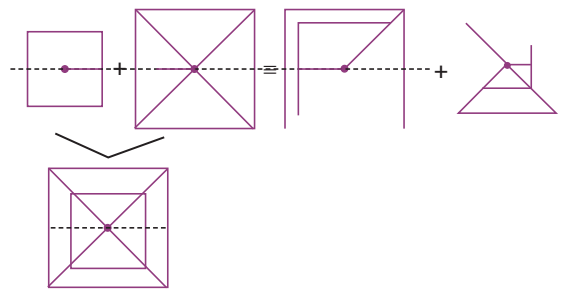
Cevap: E

63.



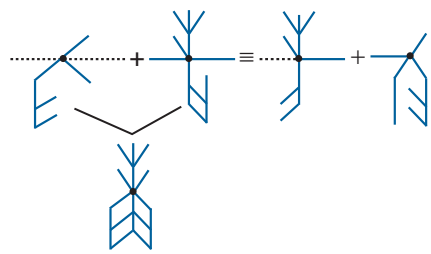
Cevap: C

64.



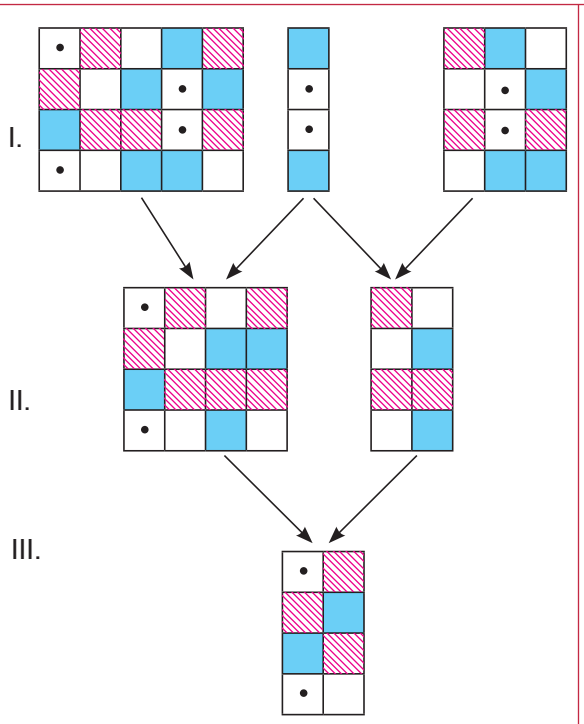
Cevap: D

65.



Cevap: A

66.



Cevap: C

67. $c^2 + 4 = 13$ $a^c = 64$ $a - b = -1$

$c^2 = 9$ $a^3 = 4^3$ $4 - b = -1$

$c = 3$ $a = 4$ $5 = b$

Cevap: E

68. $\bullet \# \triangle = \blacktriangle$

$\circledcirc \# \blacktriangle = \circledcirc$

$[\blacktriangle \# ?] \# \circledcirc = \blacktriangle$

$\triangle$

$\blacktriangle \# ? = \triangle \Rightarrow ? = \circledcirc$

Cevap: A

69. $[(\bullet \# \heartsuit) \# \blacksquare] \# (\boxtimes \# \blacktriangle) = (\triangle \# \blacksquare) \# \heartsuit = \boxtimes$

$\triangle$ $\heartsuit$ $\boxtimes$

Cevap: B

70. $[(\bullet \# \heartsuit) \# \blacksquare] \# (\blacktriangle \# \blacktriangle) = (\triangle \# \blacksquare) \# \star = \blacksquare$

$\triangle$ $\star$ $\boxtimes$

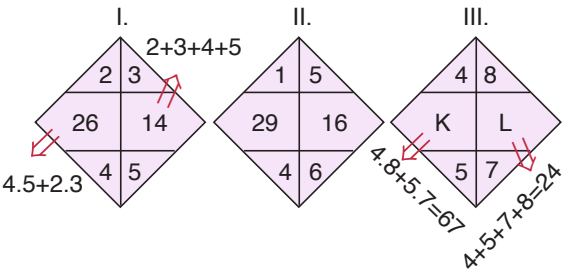
Cevap: D

71.

1	+1! →	2
2	+2! →	4
4	+3! →	10
10	+4! →	34
34	+5! →	154
154	+6! →	874

Cevap: C

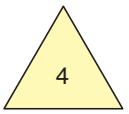
72.



K = 67 ve L = 24

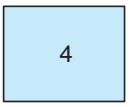
Cevap: C

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

73. I. 

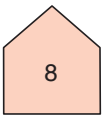
$\Rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow 4 - \overset{\triangle}{3} = 1$

$\Rightarrow 1^3 = 1$

II. 

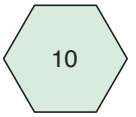
$\Rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow 4 - \overset{\square}{4} = 0$

$\Rightarrow 0^3 = 0$

III. 

$\Rightarrow 27 \Rightarrow 8 - \overset{\pentagon}{5} = 3$

$\Rightarrow 3^3 = 27$

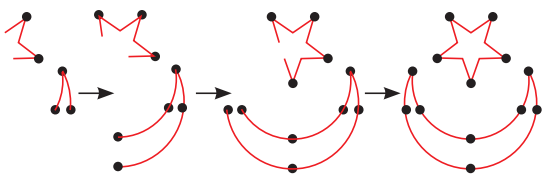
IV. 

$\Rightarrow ? \Rightarrow 10 - \overset{\hexagon}{6} = 4$

$\Rightarrow 4^3 = 64$

Cevap: D

74. I. II. III. IV.



Cevap: D

75. ★ ↔ □

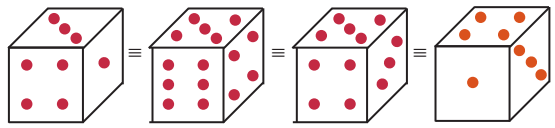
● ↔ ⬡ Karşılıklı olanlar

△ ↔ ⬠

B, C, D ve E seçeneğinde karşılıklı olanlar yan yana verilmiş.

Cevap: A

76. I. II. III. IV.



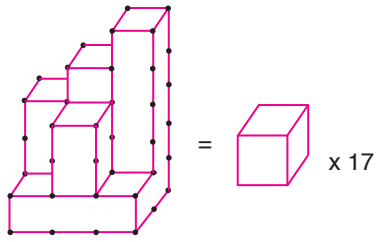
Bu küpte

1→ 5

2→ 4

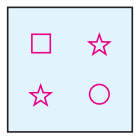
3→ 6 ile karşılıklı gelmekte

Cevap: D

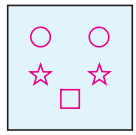
77. 

= x 17

Cevap: E

78. I. 

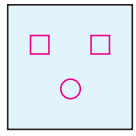
$\rightarrow -/68 = 2☆ + □ + ○$

II. 

$\rightarrow 78 = 2○ + 2☆ + □$

$+$

$10 = ○$

III. 

$\rightarrow 42 = ○ + 2□$

$\Rightarrow 42 = 10 + 2□ \Rightarrow □ = 16$

$\Rightarrow 68 = 2☆ + 16 + 10 \Rightarrow ☆ = 21$

$\Rightarrow ☆ - □ = 21 - 16 = 5$

Cevap: B

79.

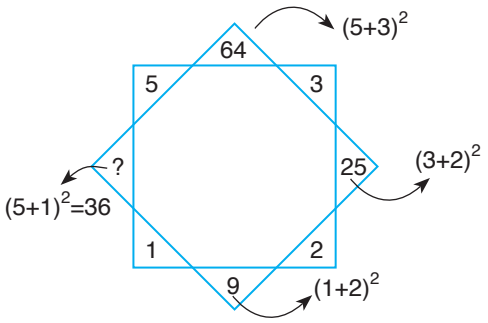
$$\boxed{79} = (41) - \triangle 27 + (83) - \triangle 18$$
$$= \quad 14 \quad + \quad 65 \quad = \quad 79$$
$$\boxed{39} = (58) - \triangle 44 + (100) - \triangle K \Rightarrow$$

$114 - K = 39$

$75 = K$

Cevap: D

80.



Cevap: D

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.