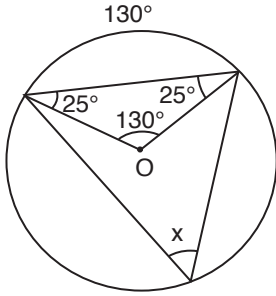


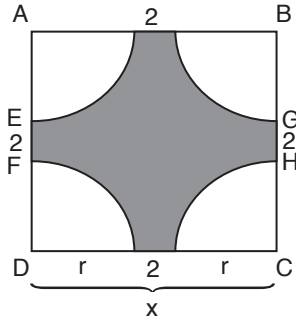
1.



O açısı merkez açı olup $\widehat{AB} = 130$ olur
x çevre açısı olduğundan $\frac{130}{2} = 65$ olur.

Cevap: C

2.



$$x^2 = 196$$

$$\boxed{x = 14} \Rightarrow r + 2 + r = 14$$

$$2r = 12$$

$$r = 6 \text{ olur.}$$

(Karenin Alanı) – (Dairenin alanı)

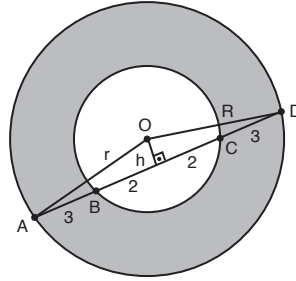
$$196 - \pi \cdot 6^2$$

$$196 - \pi \cdot 36$$

$$196 - 108 = 88$$

Cevap: B

3.



Merkezden krişeye indirilen dikme krişeyi iki eşit parçaya böler.

$$R^2 = h^2 + 5^2$$

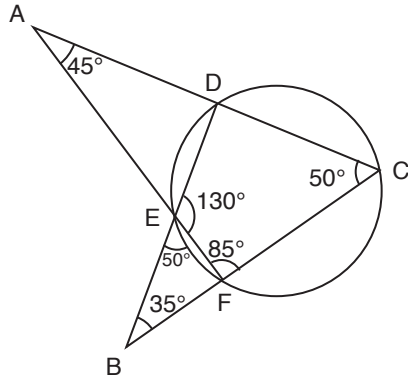
$$- r^2 = h^2 + 2^2$$

$$\hline R^2 - r^2 = 21$$

Taralı alan $\pi \cdot R^2 - \pi \cdot r^2 = \pi(R^2 - r^2) = 21\pi$

Cevap: B

4.



BDC üçgeninin iç açıları toplamı 180° olup $m(\widehat{BDC}) = 95^\circ$

$$\widehat{DF} = 100^\circ$$

$\widehat{DCF} = 260^\circ$ olup $m(\widehat{DEF}) = 130^\circ$ olur.

$$m(\widehat{DEA}) = 50^\circ$$

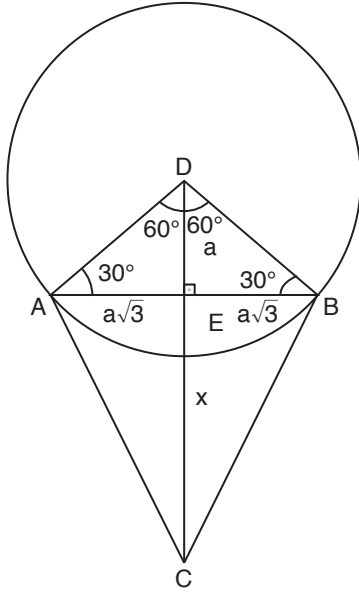
$$m(\widehat{ADE}) = 85^\circ$$

$$\widehat{A} + 50 + 85 = 180^\circ$$

$$\widehat{A} = 45^\circ$$

Cevap: D

5.



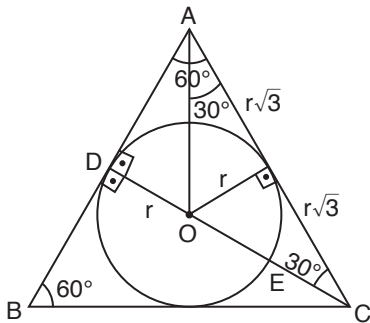
$$|EC| = x \text{ olsun}$$

$$a \cdot x = a\sqrt{3} \cdot a\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 3a$$

6. $|AB| = |BC| = |CA| = 10 \text{ cm}$

$$|AD| = |BD|$$



O halde $|OC| = 2r$ 'dir.

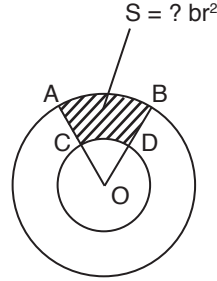
$$2r\sqrt{3} = 10$$

$$r = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow |EC| = x = r \text{ olduğundan}$$

$$x = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: A

7.



$$|AO| = 2, |CO| = 1$$

$$|AO| = |BO|, |CO| = |DO|$$

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

Taralı Alan

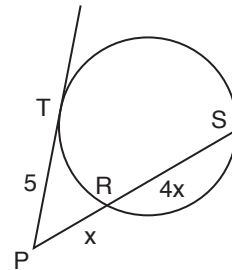
$$S = \frac{60}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot 2^2 - \frac{60}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot 1^2$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Cevap: B

Cevap: D

8.



$$|PT| = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$|PS| = 5|PR|$$

$$|PR| = x$$

$$|PT|^2 = |PR| \cdot |PS|$$

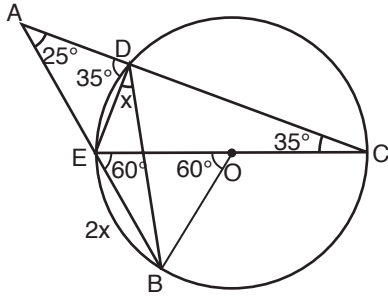
$$5^2 = x \cdot 5x$$

$$25 = 5x^2$$

$$x^2 = 5 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{5} \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: A

9.



$$m(\widehat{EDB}) = x \text{ ise}$$

$$\widehat{EB} = 2x \text{ olur.}$$

$$\widehat{DE} = 70^\circ$$

$$\frac{\widehat{BC} - 70}{2} = 25$$

$$\widehat{BC} - 70 = 50$$

$$\widehat{BC} = 120^\circ$$

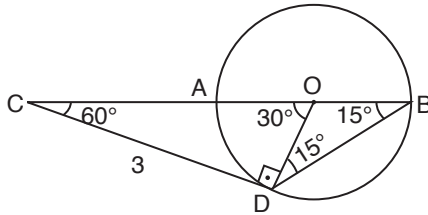
O halde $\widehat{EB} = 60^\circ$ dir.

$$2x = 60 \Rightarrow x = 30 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: E

10. $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 15^\circ$

$$|CD| = 3 \text{ cm}$$



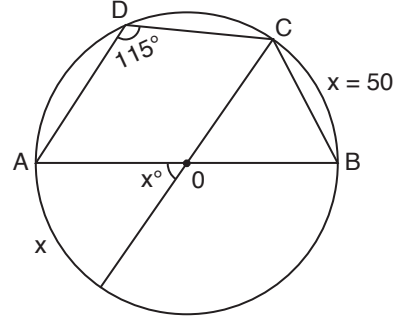
$$30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ \text{ den}$$

$$|OD| = r = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Alan} = \pi \cdot r^2 = 27\pi$$

Cevap: E

11.



$$\widehat{AC} = 230^\circ \Rightarrow \widehat{CB} = 230 - 180$$

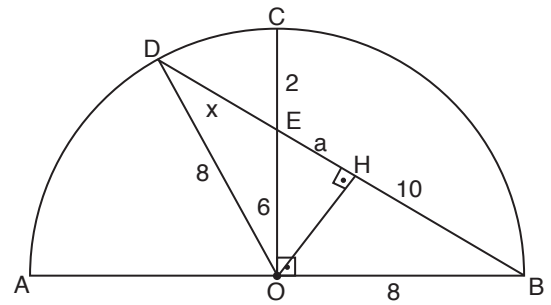
$$\widehat{CD} = 50^\circ$$

x merkez açı olduğundan $x = 50^\circ$ dir.

Cevap: D

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

12.



$$6^2 = a \cdot 10$$

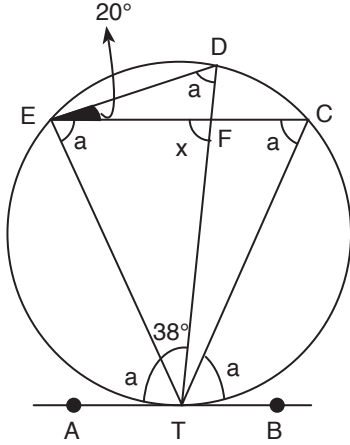
$$3,6 = a$$

$$|DH| = a + x = 6,4 = |HB|$$

$$3,6 + x = 6,4 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 2,8}$$

Cevap: E

13.



$$x = 20 + a$$

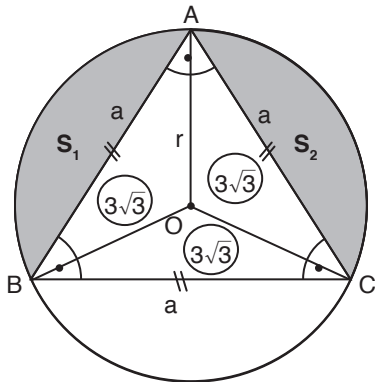
$$a + x + 38 = 180$$

$$2a + 58 = 180$$

$$2a = 122$$

$$a = 61 \Rightarrow x = 20 + 61 = 81^\circ \text{ dir.}$$

14.



$$s(\widehat{ABC}) = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = 9\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow a^2 = 36$$

$$a = 6$$

$$r = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$S_2 = 2 \left(\frac{120}{360} \cdot \pi (2\sqrt{3})^2 \right) - 6\sqrt{3}$$

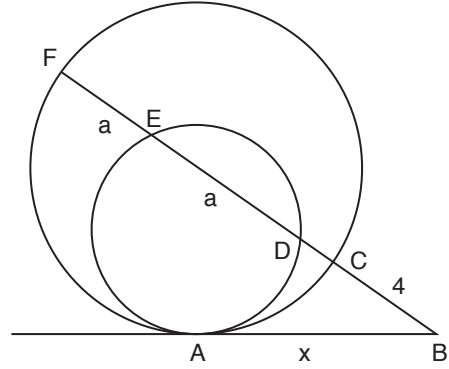
$$= 8\pi - 6\sqrt{3}$$

Cevap: D

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

Cevap: D

15.



FE ve DE'ye a diyelim. Kuvvet özelliğinden

$$x^2 \cdot 4 \cdot (2a + 6)$$

$$x^2 \cdot 6 \cdot (6 + a)$$

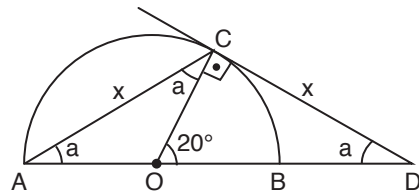
$$8a + 24 = 36 + 6a$$

$$a = 6$$

$$x = 6\sqrt{2}$$

Cevap: B

16.

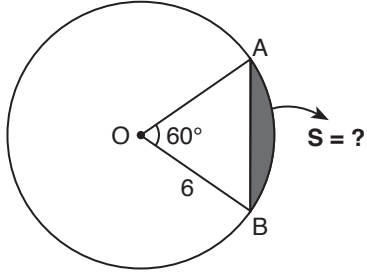


$$a = 30^\circ$$

$$2a = x = 2\sqrt{3}$$

Cevap: D

17.

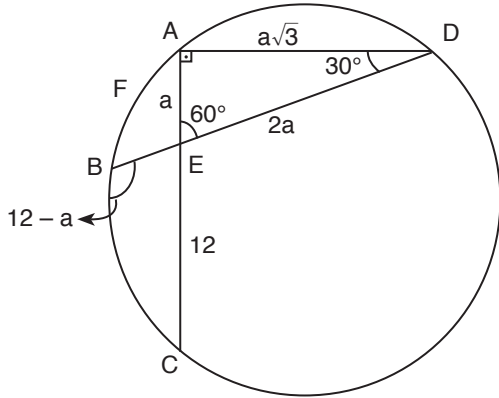


$$S = \frac{60}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot 6^2 - \frac{6^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$= 6\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$$

Cevap: D

18.



$$12 \cdot a = (12 - a) \cdot 2a$$

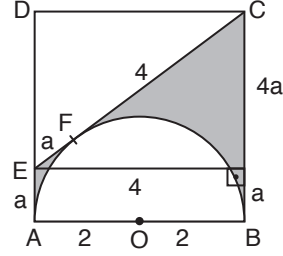
$$6 = 12 - a$$

$$\boxed{a = 6}$$

$$a\sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

Cevap: E

19.



$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

$$A(ABCE) = 4 \cdot a + \frac{4 \cdot (4 - a)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \pi \cdot 2^2$$

$$= 4 \cdot 1 + \frac{4 \cdot 3}{2} - 2\pi$$

$$= 10 - 2\pi$$

Cevap: B

20. Çember denklemi belirtmesi için $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$ formatında olmalı
Bu formata uyan I. ve II. seçenekler var.

Cevap: A