1. 2 6 21 88 ?

2.2 + 2 = 6

6.3 + 3 = 21

21.4 + 4 = 88

88.5 + 5 = 445 bulunur.

Cevap: D

2.

I. 4 12 10 30 28

x3 –2 x3 –2

II. 13 26 23 46 43

x2 –3 x2 –3

III. 14 10 30 26 78

–4 x3 –4 x3

IV. 8 5 20 17 68

–3 x4 –3 x4

Cevap: E

3. Son harf E üç adet rakamlarda E = 5 i = 3 bulunur.

Başta iki adet H var rakamlarda H = 7 olur.

H İ L E → 7 3 4 5	L = 4
H A L E → 7 2 4 5	A = 2
A İ L E → 2 3 4 5	
M A V İ → 8 2 1 3	M = 8 , V = 1
Y E N İ → 6 5 9 3	Y = 6 , N = 9

Cevap: E

4.

I. 185 / 163 207

II. 106 / 91 121

III. 148 / 208 K

alt kutuları topla 2'ye böl

$$\frac{163+207}{2}=\frac{370}{2}=185$$

$$\frac{91+121}{2}=\frac{212}{2}=106$$

$$\frac{208+K}{2}=148$$

208 + K = 296

K = 296 – 208

K = 88 bulunur.

Cevap: A

5. ● → çarpma , ▲ → toplama

11 ▲ (2 ● 9) = 11 ▲ 18 = 29

9 ▲ (6 ● 8) = 9 ▲ 48 = 57

16 ▲ (9 ● 4) = 16 ▲ 36 = 52

5 ▲ (11 ● 4) = 5 ▲ 44 = 49 bulunur.

Cevap: D

6.

I. △4 + □2 = 9

II. ◇6 + ○7 = 4

III. ⬠8 – ◺2 = 12

IV. ⯃3 – ▱7 = ?

4 + 3 = 7 } 7 + 2 = 9

4 – 2 = 2 }

6 + 4 = 10 } 10 – 6 = 4

1 – 7 = –6 }

5 + 8 = 13 } 13 – 1 = 12

3 – 2 }

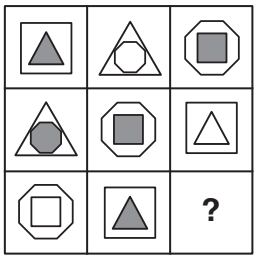
8 + 3 = 11 } 11 – (–3) = 14

4 – 7 = –3 }

Cevap: D

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

7.

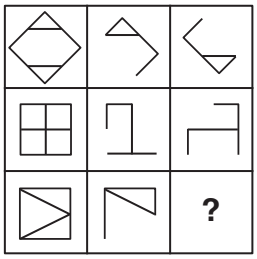


Aynı olan şekiller yok olup sağdakinin içindeki kapsayan şekil olmakta.

Bu durumda 

Cevap: C

8.



II ve III. şeklin birleşimi I. şekil olmakta

Cevap: C

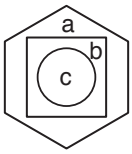
9.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} KL4 & KL \\ -\ 10 & \\ \hline 004 & \end{array}$$

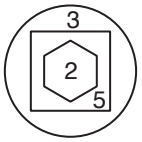
a + b = 10 + 4 = 14 bulunur.

Cevap: E

10.



$\rightarrow \dfrac{2(c^2+b)+a}{2}$



$\rightarrow \left[2\left(5+\frac{2}{2}\right)+3\right]^2 = 225$

$\rightarrow$?

 $\rightarrow$ içindekinin karesi

 $\rightarrow$ içindekilerin toplamının 2 katı

 $\rightarrow$ içindekilerin toplamının yarısı

O halde

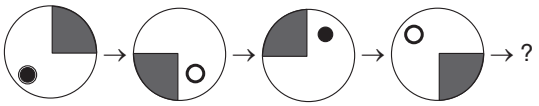
$$2\left(\left(\frac{4^2+7}{2}\right)+1\right) = 2\cdot\frac{23}{2}+2$$

$= 23 + 2$

$= 25$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

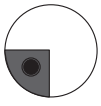
11. I. II. III. IV.



$\rightarrow$?

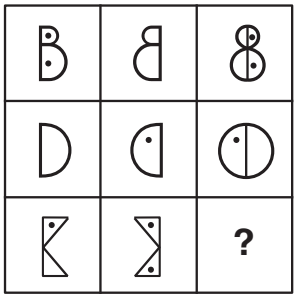
● $\rightarrow$ bir adım saat yönü ters ilerliyor bir siyah bir beyaz olmakta

 $\rightarrow$ bir adımda bir dilim ikinci adımda 2 dilim ilerlemekte.



Cevap: E

12.



II. şekil + I. şekil şeklinde birleştirilmekte.

Cevap: A

13. I. II. III. IV.

Şekiller birlikte saat yönünde döndürülmekte.

Cevap: A

14. I. $a \bullet b = 5a + 2b$

II. $a \bullet b = 4(a \star b) + 2$

III. $4 \star 5 = ?$

$4 \bullet 5 = 4\,(4 \star 5) + 2$

$5.4 + 2.5 = 4(4 \star 5) + 2$

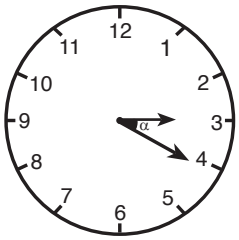
$30 - 2 = 4(4 \star 5)$

$\frac{28}{4} = 4 \star 5$

$7 = 4 \star 5$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

15.



$\alpha = \left| \frac{\text{11. dakika} - \text{60. saat}}{2} \right|$

$\alpha = \left| \frac{11.20 - 60.3}{2} \right|$

$\alpha = \left| \frac{220 - 180}{2} \right|$

$\alpha = |-20| = 20°$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

16. I.  $\rightarrow \frac{3^3 + 1^2}{4.3} = \frac{7}{3}$

II.  $\rightarrow \frac{123}{40}$

III.  $\rightarrow ?$

taralı şekil sayısının küpü

\+ taralı olmayan şekil sayısının karesi

şekil sayısı x taralı şekil sayısı

 $\rightarrow \frac{2^3 + 4^2}{6.2}$

$= \frac{8 + 16}{12} = \frac{24}{12} = 2$

Cevap: E

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

17.

+	a	b	c
a			30
b			
c			

x	a	b	c
a		112	
b			128
c			

I tablodan

$a + c = 30$

II. tablodan

$a.b = 112$

$+ \quad b.c = 128$

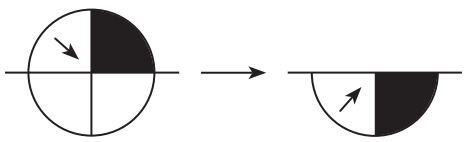
$b(a + c) = 240$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{30}$

$b = 8$

Cevap: E

19. I.

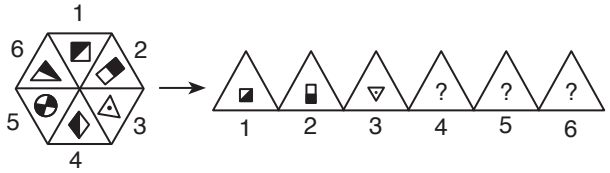


II.

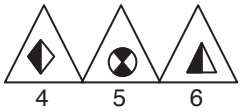
x eksenine göre simetri kısacası üstteki şekil simetri şeklide alttakinin üstüne düşmekte.

Cevap: D

18. I. II.

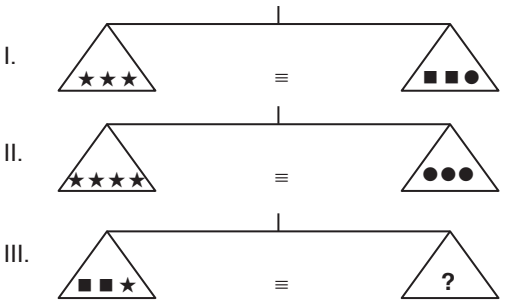


Şeklimiz düzenlendiğinde



Cevap: A

20.



$3★ = ■ ■ ●$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$

$6 \quad 5\ 5\ 8$

$4★ = 3●$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

$6 \quad 8$

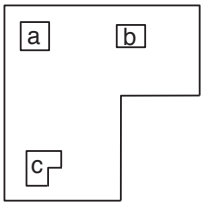
$■ ■ ★$

$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$

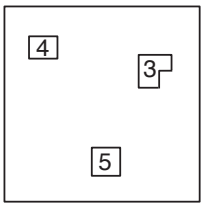
$5+5+6 = 16$

B) ● ● = 8 + 8 = 16

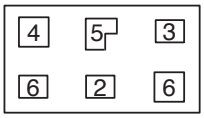
Cevap: B

21. I. 

$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}\left(a+\frac{b}{2}+\frac{3c}{4}\right)$

II. 

$\Rightarrow \left(5+\frac{4}{2}+\frac{3.3}{4}\right)=\frac{37}{4}$

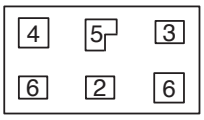
III. 

$\Rightarrow$ **?**

$\square \rightarrow$ içi

$\square \rightarrow$ içinin yarısı

$\square \rightarrow$ içinin toplamının $\frac{3}{4}$'ü



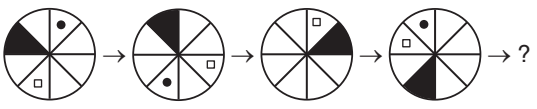
$$\frac{4+5\cdot\frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{2}+\frac{6}{2}+\frac{2}{2}+6}{2}$$

$$\frac{4+\frac{15}{4}+\frac{11}{2}+6}{2}=\frac{40+15+22}{\frac{4}{2}}$$

$$=\frac{77}{8}$$

Cevap: A

22. I. II. III. IV. V.



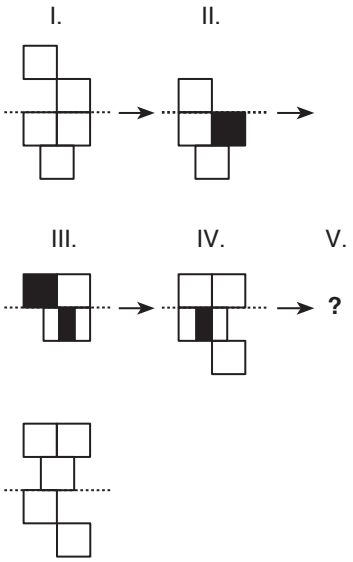
 → 1. adımda 1, 2. adımda 2, 3. adımda 3, 4. adımda 4 ilerler

▫ → her adımda 2 ilerliyor.

• → 1. adım 4, 2. adımda 3, 3. adımda 2, 4. adım 1 ilerlemekte

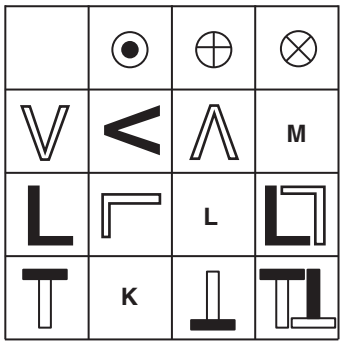
Cevap: C

23. I. II. III. IV. V.



Cevap: D

24.

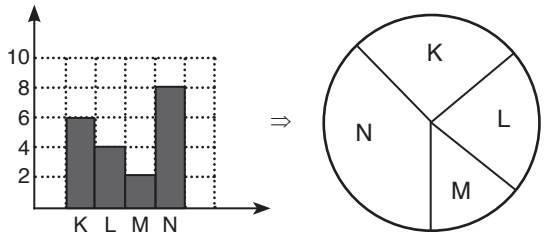


Sağa doğru dönüp siyahlar beyaz beyazlar siyah olmakta son kısımda birleşmekte.

Cevap: D

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

25.



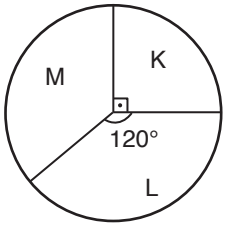
K° = ? **L° = ?** **M° = ?** **N° = ?**

K = 6a
L = 4a
M = 2a
\+ N = 8a
20a = 360°
a = 18°

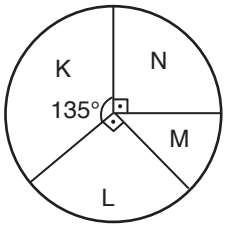
K = 6.18 = 108°
L = 4.18 = 72°
M = 2.18 = 36°
N = 8.18 = 144°

Cevap: D

26.

I. 

⇒ K = 3k, L = 4k, M = 5k

II. 

⇒ **K = ?k, L = ?k, M = ?k, N = ?k**

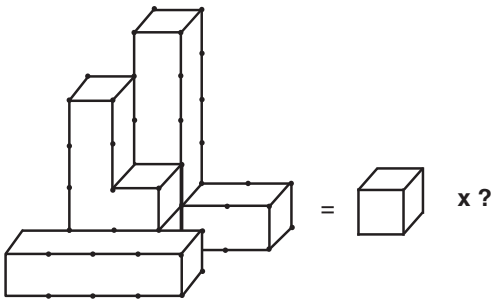
K = 3k L = 4k M = 5k
K = 90° M = 150°
4K = 120°
K = 30°

II. şekilde

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

Cevap: C

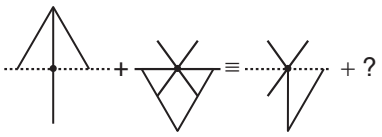
27.



Şekildeki noktaları birleştirdiğimizde 17 küp elde edilmekte

Cevap: A

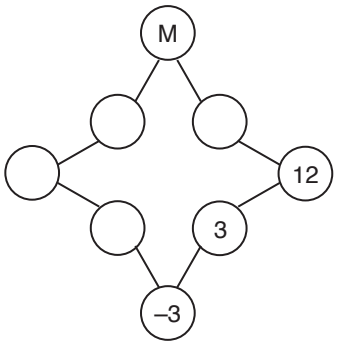
28.



Sağ tarafta eksik olan şekil

Cevap: E

29.



d = 3 b.d = 12 a – b = –3
b = 4 olur. a – 4 = –3
a = 1

$M = a^c = 1^c = 1$

Cevap: A

30.

#	♡	⊠	△	▲	■	⦿	●
♡	♡	⊠	△	▲	■	⦿	●
⊠	●	♡	⊠	△	▲	■	⦿
△	⦿	●	♡	⊠	△	▲	■
▲	■	⦿	●	♡	⊠	△	▲
■	▲	■	⦿	●	♡	⊠	△
⦿	△	▲	■	⦿	●	♡	⊠
●	⊠	△	▲	■	⦿	●	♡

▲

[(● # △) # ?] # (⦿ # ▲) = ▲

△ # ⦿

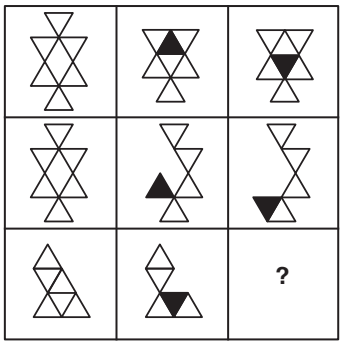
▲ # ? = △

↓

⦿ olur.

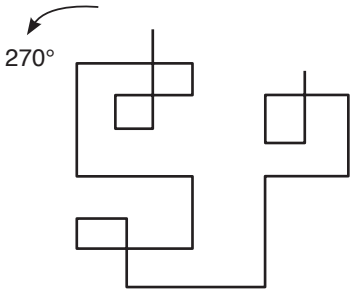
Cevap: A

31.

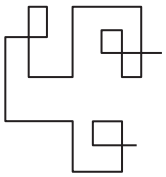


Cevap: B

32.



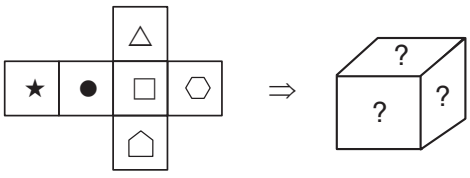
270° sola çevrildiğinde



Cevap: D

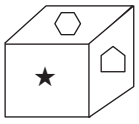
33.

I. II.



Görünmez		Görünen
△	→	⬠
●	→	⬡
□	→	★

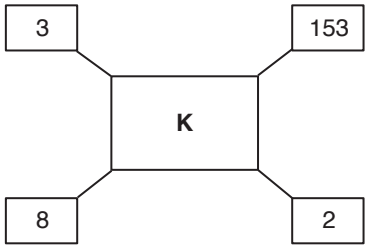
Küpü topladığımızda



Cevap: A

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

34.



$b = 3$ $\quad a^2 + b^2 = 153$ $\quad b^2 - c^2 = 8$ $\quad d = 2$

$a^2 + 9 = 153$ $\quad 9 - c^2 = 8$

$a^2 = 144$ $\quad 1 = c^2$

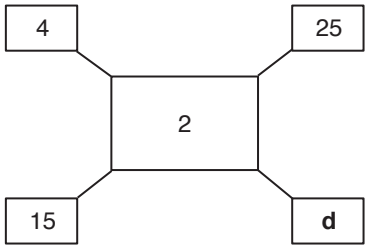
$a = 12$ $\quad 1 = c$

$$K = \frac{a+b+c}{d^2} = \frac{12+3+1}{2^2} = \frac{16}{4}$$

$$= 4$$

Cevap: D

35.



$b = 4$ $\quad a^2 + b^2 = 25$ $\quad b^2 - c^2 = 15$ $\quad d = ?$

$a^2 + 4^2 = 25$ $\quad 16 - c^2 = 15$

$a^2 = 9$ $\quad 1 = c^2$

$a = 3$ $\quad 1 = c$

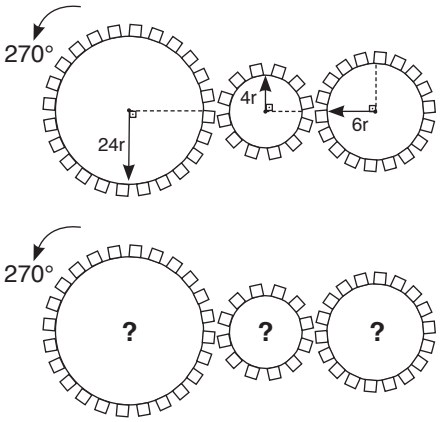
$$K = \frac{a+b+c}{d^2}$$

$$2 = \frac{3+4+1}{d^2} \Rightarrow d^2 = \frac{8}{2} = 4 = 2^2$$

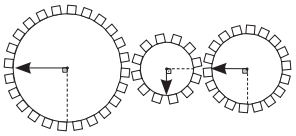
$$d = 2$$

Cevap: B

36.

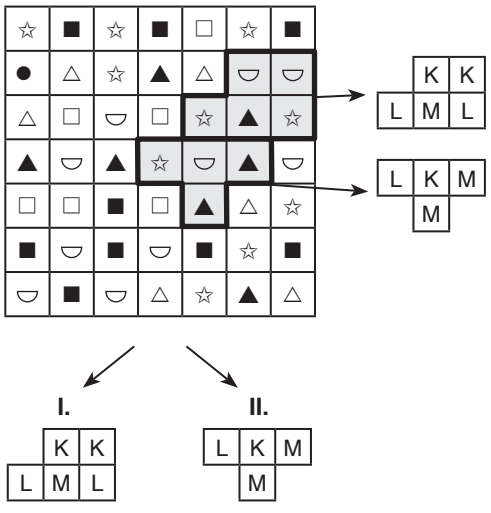


E)



Cevap: E

37.

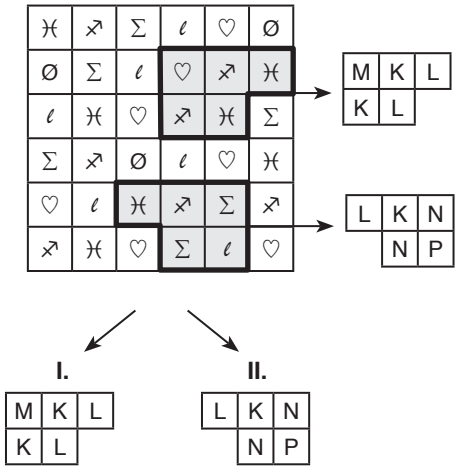


K = ⌓ **L =** ☆

M = ▲

Cevap: E

38.



M = ♡ K = ➶ L = ♓ N = Σ P = ℓ

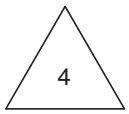
Cevap: A

39.

★			
I.	1	0	2
II.	4	1	0
III.	0	1	0
IV.	0	2	2

I =  II =  III = IV = 

Cevap: D

40. I. 

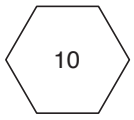
⇒ 1

II. 

⇒ 0

III. 

⇒ 27

IV. 

⇒ ?

I. ((Şeklin içindeki sayı) – (Şeklin kenar sayısı))^3
$= (4 - 3)^3 = 1$

II. $(4 - 4)^3 = 0$

III. $(8 - 5)^3 = 3^3 = 27$

IV. $(10 - 6)^3 = 4^3 = 64$

Cevap: D

41.
$$1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{3}}} : \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{\frac{2}{3}}} : \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{1}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

Cevap: B

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

42. $\frac{12}{0,009}:\left(\frac{0,03-0,003}{0,6}\right)^{-1}$

$= \frac{12}{0,009}:\left(\frac{0,027}{0,6}\right)^{-1}$

$= \frac{12000}{9}:\left(\frac{600}{27}\right)$

$= \frac{120\cancel{0}\cancel{0}}{\cancel{9}} \cdot \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{27}}}{6\cancel{0}\cancel{0}}$

$= 60$

Cevap: E

43. $16^{a-2b} = 1$

$81^{a+2b} = \frac{1}{9}$ b = ?

- $4^{2a-4b} = 4^0 \Rightarrow 2a - 4b = 0$
- $9^{2a+4b} = 9^{-1} \Rightarrow 2a + 4b = -1$

O halde

$-1/ \quad 2a - 4b = 0$

$2a + 4b = -1$

$-\cancel{2a} + 4b = 0$

$\cancel{2a} + 4b = -1$

$8b = -1$

$b = \frac{-1}{8}$

Cevap: B

44. $\sqrt{\frac{9}{25}-\frac{3}{5}+\frac{1}{4}} = ?$

$\sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{5}-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \left|\underset{(2)}{\frac{3}{5}}-\underset{(5)}{\frac{1}{2}}\right|$

$= \frac{1}{10}$ bulunur.

Cevap: A

45. $\frac{2^{502}+2^{501}+2^{500}}{2^{-504}+2^{-503}+2^{-502}} = \frac{2^{500}\cancel{(2^2+2^1+1)}}{2^{-504}\cancel{(1+2^1+2^2)}}$

$= 2^{500+504}$

$= 2^{1004}$ bulunur.

Cevap: E

46. $\frac{\sqrt{x.z}}{a} = 3$

$\frac{\sqrt{x.y}}{b} = 5$

x $\frac{\sqrt{y.z}}{c} = 7$

$\frac{\sqrt{x^2.y^2.z^2}}{a.b.c} = 3.5.7$

$\frac{x.y.z}{a.b.c} = 105$ bulunur.

Cevap: D

47. $a = \sqrt{(1-\sqrt{3})^2} = \underbrace{|1-\sqrt{3}|}_{\substack{<0 \\ -}} = -1 + \sqrt{3}$

$b = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{12})^2} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{(-\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{3}$

$a + b = -1 + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3} - 1$

Cevap: B

48. $\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\underset{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\underset{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}} = \frac{5}{4}$

$\frac{a-\sqrt{a.b}+\sqrt{a.b}+b}{a-b} = \frac{5}{4}$

$\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{5}{4}$

$5a - 5b = 4a + 4b$

$a = 9b$

$\frac{a}{b} = 9$ bulunur.

Cevap: A

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

49. $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = (\sqrt{7})^2$

$x^4 + y^4 + 2.x^2.y^2 = 7$

$x^4 + y^4 + 2.\underbrace{(x.y)^2}_{1} = 7$

$x^4 + y^4 = 5$

$(x^2 - y^2)^2 = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2.y^2$

$= 5 - 2 = 3$

$x^2 - y^2 = \sqrt{3}$

$x^4 - y^4 = (x^2 - y^2)(x^2 + y^2)$

$= \sqrt{3}.\sqrt{7}$

$= \sqrt{21}$ bulunur.

Cevap: C

50. $|x - 2| < 3 \Rightarrow -3 < x - 2 < 3$

$-1 < x < 5$

$\underbrace{|x + 3|}_{x > 0} + \underbrace{|x - 5|}_{x < 0} + \underbrace{|x - 6|}_{x < 0}$

$= x + 3 - x + 5 - x + 6$

$= 14 - x$

Cevap: B

51. $3 + \dfrac{7}{\left(2 - \dfrac{9}{x+3}\right)} = 2 \Rightarrow x = ?$ ($\left(2 - \dfrac{9}{x+3}\right) \rightarrow -7$)

$2 - \dfrac{9}{x+3} = -7$

$2 + 7 = \dfrac{9}{x+3} \Rightarrow \dfrac{9}{1} = \dfrac{9}{x+3}$

$x + 3 = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -2}$

Cevap: B

52. $-2/ \quad 3a - 3b + 4c = 7$

$2a - 6b + 8c = 2$

$-6a + 6b - 8c = -14$

$+ \quad 2a - 6b + 8c = 2$

$-4a = -12$

$a = 3$

Cevap: A

53. $\underbrace{1 - 4}_{-3} + \underbrace{2 - 5}_{-3} + \underbrace{3 - 6}_{-3} + ... + \underbrace{17 - 20}_{-3} = A$

Terim sayısı : $\dfrac{17 - 1}{1} + 1 = 17$

O halde

$A = -3.17 = -51$ bulunur.

Cevap: E

54. $(63)_{10} = (223)_m$

$6.10^1 + 3.10^0 = 2.m^2 + 2.m^1 + 3.m^0$

$60 + 3 = 2m^2 + 2m + 3$

$2m^2 + 2m - 60 = 0$

$m^2 + m - 30 = 0$

$(m + 6)(m - 5) = 0$

$m = -6$ ve $m = 5$

Cevap: B

55.

A | B
– | 3
2

$A = 3B + 2$

B | 4
– | c
2

$B = 4c + 2$

$A = 3(4c + 2) + 2$

$A = 12c + 8$

$\downarrow$

1

$\min(A) = 20$ bulunur.

Cevap: C

56. $a, b, c \in Z^+$

$3a = 4b$

$\dfrac{a}{b} = \dfrac{4k}{3k} \qquad \dfrac{b}{c} = \dfrac{3k}{8k}$

O halde $k = 1$ için

$a = 4, \quad b = 3, \quad c = 8$

$\min(a + b + c) = 4 + 3 + 8 = 15$ bulunur.

Cevap: D

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

57. $\frac{(n-2)!}{(n+1)!} = \frac{1}{336}$

$\frac{(n-2)!}{(n-2)!(n-1).n.(n+1)} = \frac{1}{336}$

$(n-1).n.(n+1) = 336$

$6.7.8 = 336$

$n = 7$

Cevap: C

58. x, y birer tamsayı

$\left.\begin{array}{l} -3 \le x < 8 \\ -6 < y \le 14 \end{array}\right\}$ max(2x – 3y) = ?

x ve y tamsayı olduğu için değer veririz.

$x \to max \quad y \to min$ olmalı

$-3 \le x < 8 \ \to \ max(x) = 7$

$-6 < y \le 14 \ \to \ min(y) = -5$

$\Rightarrow max(2x - 3y) = 2.7 - 3.(-5)$

$= 14 + 15$

$= 29$

Cevap: D

59. $\underset{(3)}{\frac{a}{b}} = \underset{(-2)}{\frac{c}{d}} = \underset{(1)}{\frac{e}{f}} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{3a - 2c + e}{3b - 2d + f} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{4}{3b - 9} = \frac{1}{6}$

$3b - 9 = 24$

$3b = 33$

$b = 11$

$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{a}{11} = \frac{1}{6} \ \Rightarrow \ a = \frac{11}{6}$ bulunur.

Cevap: B

60. $A = \{x / x < 100, \ x = 2n, \ n \in Z^+\}$

$B = \{x / x < 151, \ x = 3n, \ n \in Z^+\}$

$A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, \ldots, 98\}$

$B = \{3, 6, 9, \ , 150\}$

$S(A \cup B) - S(A) + S(B) - S(A \cap B)$

A kümesinin eleman sayısı : $\frac{98 - 2}{2} + 1 = 49$

B kümesinin eleman sayısı: $\frac{150 - 3}{3} + 1 = 50$

$A \cap B = \{6, 12, 18, \ldots, 96\}$

$A \cap B$ kümesinin eleman sayısı : $\frac{96 - 6}{6} + 1 = 16$

$S(A \cup B) = 49 + 50 - 16$

$= 83$ bulunur.

Cevap: D

61. $x - \frac{1}{y} = 5 \ \to \ x.y - 1 = 5y$

$y - \frac{1}{x} = 4 \ \to \ x.y - 1 = 4x$

$5y = 4x$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

$4k \quad 5k$

$x = 5k$ ve $y = 4k$

$\frac{x + y}{x - y} = \frac{5k + 4k}{5k - 4k} = \frac{9k}{k} = 9$ bulunur.

Cevap: C

62. $(x^2 - 1) : \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}$

$(x^2 - 1) : \frac{\frac{x - 1}{x}}{\frac{x + 1}{x}}$

$(x^2 - 1) : \frac{(x - 1x + 1)}{}$

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

Cevap: E

63. $\left(a-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = (2\sqrt{15})^2$ $\qquad$ $\left(a+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = (x)^2$

$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} - 2 = 60$ $\qquad$ $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2 = x^2$

$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 62$ $\qquad$ $62 + 2 = x^2$

$64 = x^2$

$\boxed{8 = x}$ bulunur.

Cevap: C

64. $2x + 1 \equiv 6 \pmod 7$

$x = 6$ için

$13 \equiv 6 \pmod 7$

Cevap: D

65. $f\left(1+\frac{x}{8}\right) = \frac{x}{2} - 1$

$f^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right) = 1 + \frac{x}{8}$

$(gof^{-1})(3) = gof^{-1}(3)$

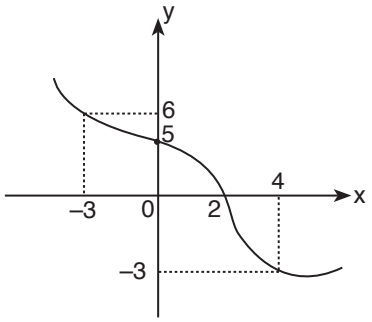
$x = 8$ için

$f^{-1}(3) = 1 + \frac{8}{8} = 2$

$g(2) = 3x + 1 = 6 + 1 = 7$ bulunur.

Cevap: C

66.



$f(-3) = 6$ olduğundan $f^{-1}(6) = -3$'tür.

$f^{-1}(6) = f(x - 1) \rightarrow f(x - 1) = -3$ için $f(4) = -3$ olmak üzere

$x - 1 = 4 \rightarrow x = 5$ bulunur.

Cevap: A

67. $x^2 - (2a - b)x - 2a = 0$ denkleminin kökleri $x_1 = a$ ve $x_2 = b$ olmak üzere;

$x_1 + x_2 = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow a + b = \frac{2a - b}{1} \rightarrow 2b = a$ bulunur.

$x_1.x_2 = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow a.b = \frac{-2a}{1}$ ise $b = -2$ ve $2b = a$ için

$a = -4$ bulunur.

$a = -4$ ve $b = -2$ için;

$x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$ denklemi yazılır.

$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 36 - 4.1.8 = 36 - 32 = 4$ bulunur.

Cevap: A

68.

Q(x)	x – 3
–	
2	

$\rightarrow$ $Q(x) = (x - 3).B(x) + 2$ yazılabilir. Bu ifadede x yerine $x + 2$ yazılırsa; $Q(x + 2) = (x - 1).B(x + 2) + 2$ olur.

$P(x + 1) = 2x.Q(x + 2) + 5$ eşitliğinde $Q(x + 2)$ yerine bulunan ifade yazılırsa;

$P(x + 1) = 2x.((x - 1).B(x + 2) + 2) + 5$ elde edilir.

$x = 1$ için;

$P(2) = 2(0.B(3) + 2) + 5$?? $P(2) = 2.2 + 5 = 9$ bulunur.

Cevap: D

69. $P(x) = mx^4 + x^3 + nx - 2$

P(x)	x^2-1
–	
0	

$x^2 = 1$ yazılırsa sonuç 0 olmalıdır.

$m.(x^2)^2 + x^2.x + nx - 2 = 0$

$m + x + nx - 2 = 0$ $\qquad$ $m - 2 = 0$ $\qquad$ $n = -1$ $\qquad$ $m + n = 1$

$m = 2$

Cevap: D

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

70. $\log_3 4.\log_4 5.\log_5 6.\log_6 7.\log_7 8 = m$

$\log_3 2^3 = m \qquad 3.\log_3 2 = m \qquad \log_3 2 = \frac{m}{3}$

$\log_3 16 = \log_3 2^4 = 4.\log_3 2 = 4 \cdot \frac{m}{3} = \frac{4m}{3}$

Cevap: E

71. $z = \frac{5-12i}{3+4i} \qquad z.\bar{z} = |z|^2 \qquad |z| = \frac{\sqrt{5^2+(-12)^2}}{\sqrt{3^2+4^2}}$

$|z| = \frac{13}{5} \qquad |z|^2 = \frac{169}{25}$

Cevap: A

72. $\prod_{k=2}^{15} \log_k (k+1) = \log_2 3.\log_3 4.\log_4 5 \ldots . \log_{11} 16$

$= \log_2 16 = 4$

Cevap: A

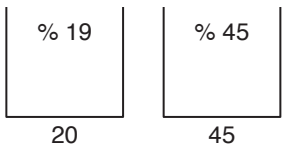
73. $a_n = \frac{2^n}{n!}$

$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\frac{2^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{2^n}{n!}} = \frac{2^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{2^n} = \frac{2^n.2^1}{(n+1).n!} \cdot \frac{n!}{2^n} \cdot \frac{2}{n+1}$

$\frac{2}{n+1} = \frac{2}{5} \qquad n = 4$

Cevap: C

74.



$19.20 + 45.45 = x.65$

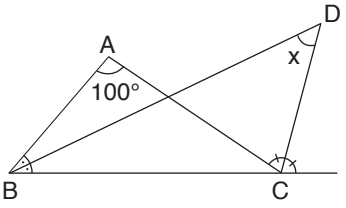
$380 + 2025 = 65.x$

$2405 = 65x$

$x = 37$

Cevap: A

75.

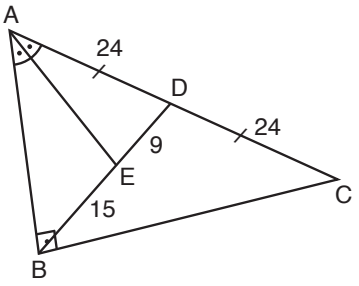


$x = \frac{100}{2}$

$x = 50°$

Cevap: A

76.

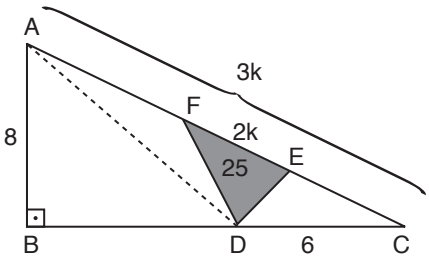


$\frac{x}{\cancel{15}_{5}} = \frac{\overset{8}{\cancel{24}}}{\cancel{9}_{3}}$

$= x = 40$

Cevap: B

77.



$A(\widehat{ADC}) = \frac{8.6}{2} = 24$

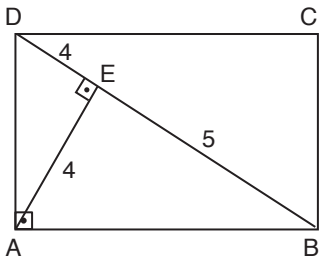
$3S = 24 \qquad S = 8$

$2S = A(FDE)$

$2.8 = 16$

Cevap: A

78.



$h^2 = 4.5$

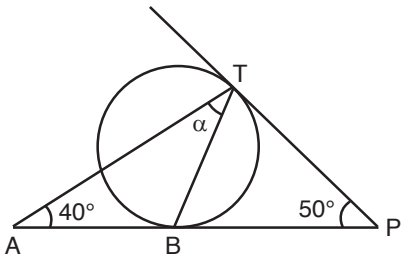
$h = 2\sqrt{5}$

$A(ABD) = \frac{2\sqrt{5}.9}{2} = 9\sqrt{5}$

$A(ABCD) = 2.9\sqrt{5} = 18\sqrt{5}$

Cevap: A

79.



$(\widehat{APT})$ üçgeninde $m(\widehat{ATP}) = 90°$dir.

Bu nedenle $m(\widehat{CTB}) = 180°$dir.

Çevre açıdan $m(\widehat{CB}) = 2\alpha$'dır.

$m(\widehat{TB}) + 50° = 180°$

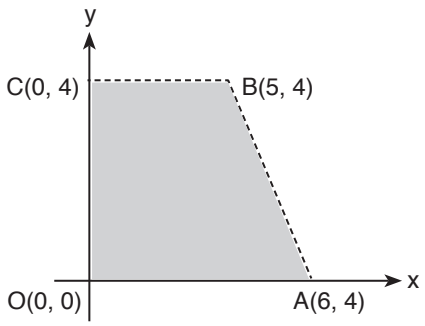
$m(\widehat{TB}) = 130°$

$130° + 2\alpha = 180° \rightarrow 2\alpha = 50°$

$\alpha = 25°$

Cevap: C

80.



Yamuk Alanı = $\frac{\text{(Alt taban + Üst taban)}}{2}$. Yükseklik

$A = \frac{(6+5)}{2} \cdot 4 = 22$

Cevap: B

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.