# ÇÖZÜMLERİ

**1.** EKRAN KARNE MERAK AKRAN KENAR

$\frac{16452}{65465}$ 32461 21465 12564

K = 1

32461 = MERAK

**Cevap: B**

**2.** 1543 4312 3451 3242 5234

□ = 3

△○■□ = 1543

○▽□■ = 5234

**Cevap: E**

**3.** 2 < 3

2 ⊕ 3 = 2.3 – 2 = 4

4 > 2 4 ⊕ 2 = $2^4$ + 2 = 16 + 2 = 18

**Cevap: C**

**4.** 3 □ 2 = $2^3 - 3^2 = 8 - 9 = -1$

$-1 \otimes 2 = (-1)^{-1} + (-2)^2 = -1 + 4 = 3$

$-1 \otimes 3 = (-1)^{-1} + (-2)^3 = -1 - 8 = -9$

**Cevap: B**

**5.**

| 14 | 17 | 18 |
|---|---|---|

→ 17 – 14 = 3 yüzler

18 – 17 = 1 birler

$\frac{14 + 18 - 17}{3} = 5$ onlar

O halde

| 24 | 27 | 30 |
|---|---|---|

30 – 27 = 3 birler

27 – 24 = 3 yüzler

$\frac{30 + 24 - 27}{3} = 9$ onlar

393 olur.

**Cevap: C**

**6.** Parantez içi ( ⊕ adeti + adedi x (■ adedi) x ⊗ adedi) üsler ise şekillerden çıkan bağlantı sayısı

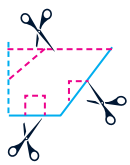
O halde

$(3^6 + 2^5) \times 2^5$

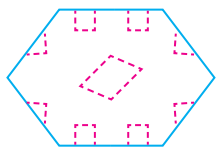
x = 6, y = 5 ve z = 5

x + y + z = 6 + 5 + 5 = 16 bulunur.

**Cevap: E**

**7.** 

Şeklimiz bu şekilde kesilip tekrar açıldığında



şekli oluşur.

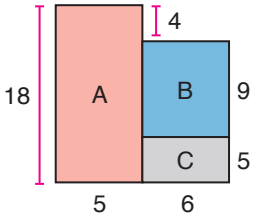
**Cevap: A**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI



*Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.*

**8.**




A → 18 . 5 = 90

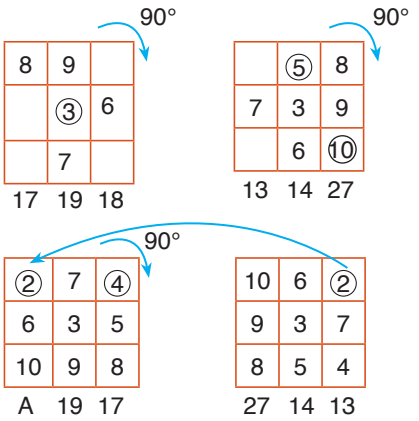
B → 9 . 6 = 54

C → 6 . 5 = 30

O halde x = 10 olmalı.

**Cevap: C**

**9.**



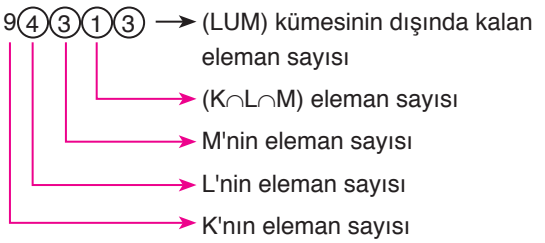

A = 18 x = 10, y = 3, z = 5, m = 4

x + y + z + m – A = 10 + 3 + 5 + 4 – 18

= 4

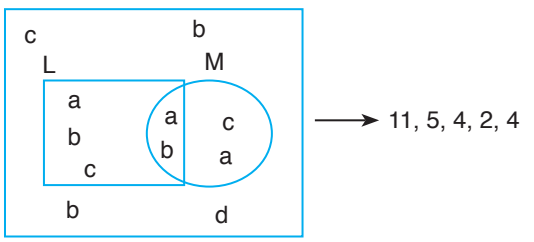
**Cevap: C**

**10.**




O halde

K




→ 11, 5, 4, 2, 4

**Cevap: B**

**11.** K → F

İ → R

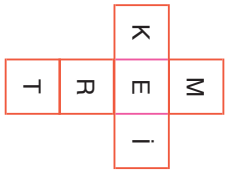
E → T

Sorumuzda

M → R

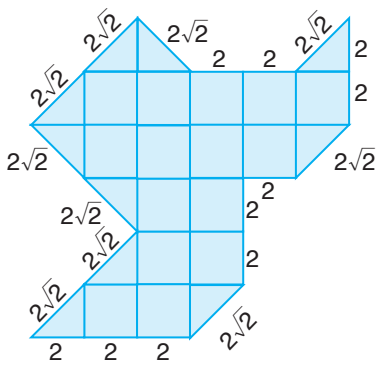
E → T

K → İ




**Cevap: C**

**12.**




O halde 10 . 2 + 10 . 2√2

= 20 + 20√2

= 20(1 + √2) olur.

**Cevap: B**

**13.** a + b = 23

a + c = 3b

c + c = 10 $\boxed{c = 5}$

a = 3b – 5 3b – 5 + b = 23

4b = 28

$\boxed{b = 7}$

**Cevap: C**

**14.** a.b = 3c

b.c = 4a $\Rightarrow a^2.b^2.c^2 = 3.4.6.\not{a}.\not{b}.\not{c}$

a.c = 6b

$\underbrace{a.b.c}_{4a} = 72$ $\underbrace{a.b}_{3c}.c = 72$ $\frac{a.b.c}{6b} = 72$

$4a^2 = 72$ $3c^2 = 72$ $6b^2 = 72$

$a^2 = 18$ $c^2 = 24$ $b^2 = 12$

**Cevap: B**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

**15.** $\cancel{a}.b = 12\cancel{a} \rightarrow b = 12$

$b.c = 4a \rightarrow 12.c = 4a \rightarrow c = \frac{a}{3}$

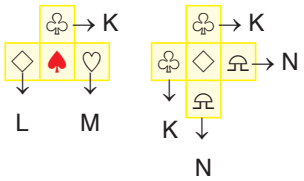
$a+c = 4b \rightarrow a+c = 48$

$a + \frac{a}{3} = 48$

$\frac{4a}{3} = 48 \quad a = 36$

**Cevap: E**

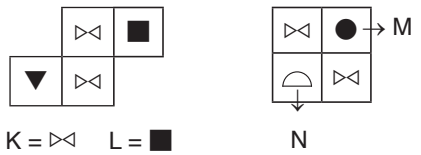
**16.**




K = ♧ L = ◇ M = ♡ N = 品

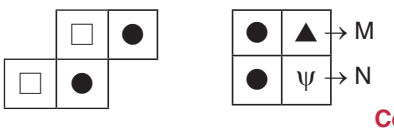
**Cevap: B**

**17.**




**Cevap: D**

**18.**




**Cevap: C**

**19.** • $\boxed{b = 2}$ ve $a + b = 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 6}$

• $a.c = 18 \Rightarrow \boxed{c = 3}$

$d^b = d^2 = 49 \Rightarrow d = 7$

$\Rightarrow K = c + d = 3 + 7 = 10$ olur.

**Cevap: A**

**20.** $c^a = c^3 \quad \boxed{a = 3}$

$d^b = b^{14}$

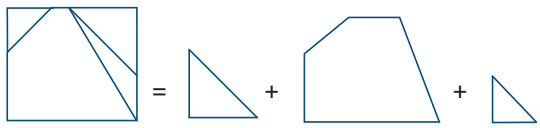
$b.d = b^8 \rightarrow d = b^7$

$(b^7)^b = b^{14} \quad 7b = 14 \quad \boxed{b = 2}$

$K = a + b = 3 + 2 = 5$

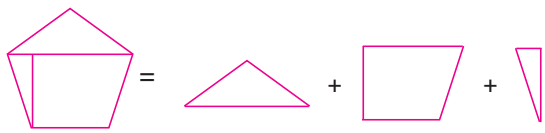
**Cevap: A**

**21.**



**Cevap: E**

**22.**



**Cevap: D**

**23.** $2⬠ + ● = 2□$

$2□ = \boxed{5●}$

$2⬠ + ● = 5●$

$2⬠ = 4●$

$⬠ = 2.●$

$● = 2k$

$⬠ = 4k$

$□ = 5k$

$⬠ + 3● = 4k + 6k = 10k = 2□$

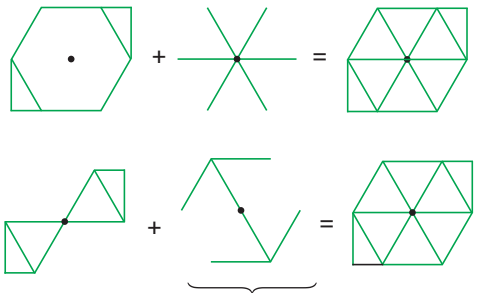
**Cevap: D**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI



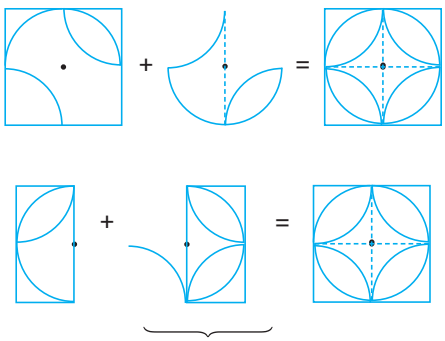
*Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.*

**24.**



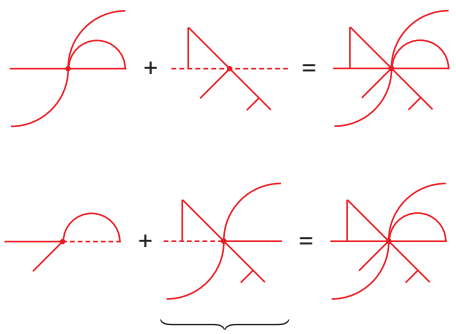
**Cevap: B**

**25.**



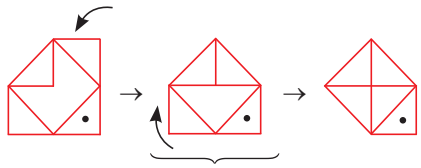
**Cevap: C**

**26.**



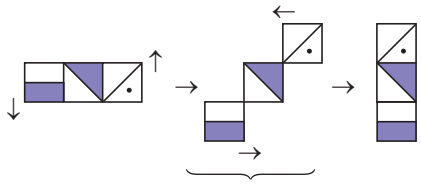
**Cevap: B**

**27.**



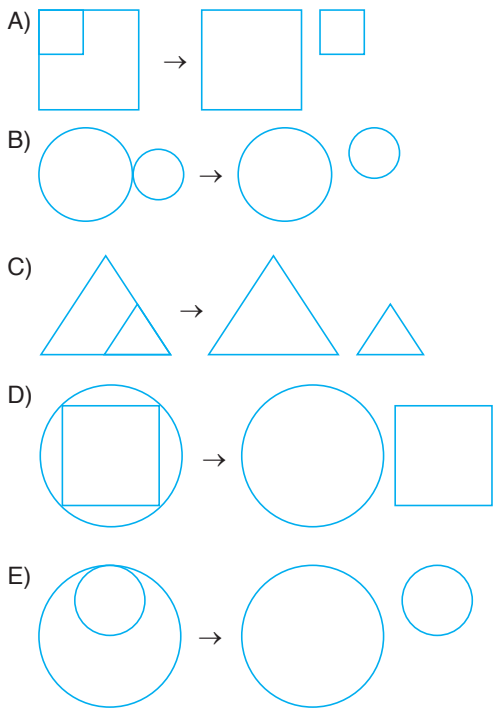
**Cevap: A**

**28.**



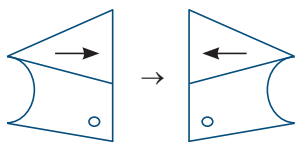
**Cevap: C**

**29.**




**Cevap: D**

**30.**



**Cevap: E**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

**31.** KURDELAM = 76205314

K = 7 U = 6 R = 2 D = 0 E = 5

L = 3 A = 1 M = 4

5673310241 = EUKLLADRMA

**Cevap: D**

**32.** 1 + 1 + 2 = 4

4.3 = 12

1 + 1 + 2 + 3 = 7

7.4 = 28

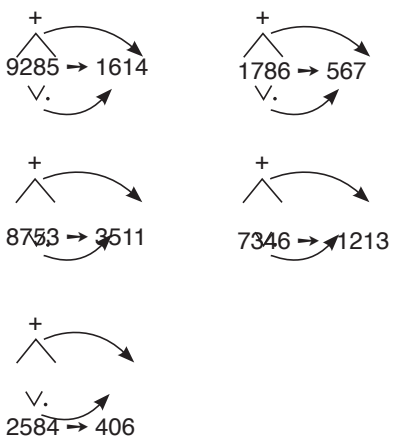
1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 = 12

12.5 = 60

1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 8 = 20 20.6 = 120

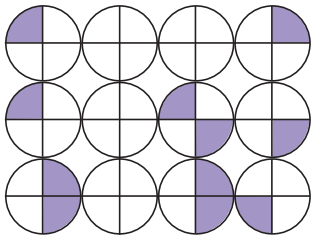
**Cevap: E**

**33.**




**Cevap: D**

**34.**

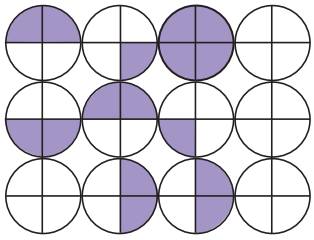


= 48

= 11

37

$\frac{37}{48}$



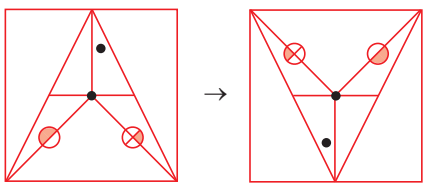
= 48 $\frac{32}{48} = \frac{2}{3}$

= 16

32

**Cevap: A**

**35.**



**Cevap: C**

**36.** 5 + 3 = 8

8 – 4 = 4

4 + 3 = 7

7 – 4 = 3

3 + 3 = 6

6 – 4 = 2

2 + 3 = 5

5 – 4 = 1 ← ? = 1

**Cevap: D**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI



*Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.*

**37.** $y = 2x - 2$ $\quad x = 4 \Rightarrow y = 6$

$z = 2x + 2$ $\quad x = 4 \Rightarrow z = 10$

$y + z = 16$

**Cevap: E**

**38.** $3^2 + 5 = 14$

$2^2 + 3 = 7$

$1^2 + 4 = 5$

$2^2 + 5 = 9$

**Cevap: B**

**39.** $3 + 2 = 5$

$5 + 4 = 9$

$9 + 6 = 15$

$15 + 8 = 23$

$23 + 10 = 33 \Rightarrow ? = 33$

**Cevap: D**

**40.** $22 \diamondsuit 12 \Rightarrow 2 + 2 = 4$

$1 + 2 = 3$ $\quad 4.3 = 12$

$24 \diamondsuit 15 \Rightarrow 2 + 4 = 6$

$1 + 5 = 6$ $\quad 6.6 = 36$

$67 \diamondsuit 16 \Rightarrow 6 + 7 = 13$

$1 + 6 = 7$ $\quad 13.7 = 91 \Rightarrow ? = 91$

**Cevap: D**

**41.** $\frac{1}{5} - 2 : \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2}}{2 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{5} - 2 : \frac{\frac{5}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{5} - 2 : \frac{5}{3}$

$= \frac{1}{5} - 2.\frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{6}{5} = -1$

**Cevap: B**

**42.** $\frac{12.10^{-11} + 28.10^{-11}}{2.10^{-12}} = \frac{\overset{20}{\cancel{40}}.10^{-11}}{\cancel{2}.10^{-12}} = 20.10 = 200$

**Cevap: E**

**43.** $\left[\left(-\frac{1}{27}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}\right]^2 = \left((-27)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2 = \left(((-3)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2$

$= (-3)^2 = 9$

**Cevap: C**

**44.** $\frac{16^{x+1} \cdot 8^{x-2}}{8^2 \cdot 32^4} = 8^4$

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

$\frac{2^{4x+4} \cdot 2^{3x-6}}{2^6 \cdot 2^{20}} = 2^{12}$

$2^{7x-2} = 2^{38}$

$7x - 2 = 38 \quad 7x = 38 + 2$

$x = \frac{40}{7}$

**Cevap: B**

**45.** $\sqrt{\frac{3.12^x}{3^x.3}} = 16 \rightarrow \sqrt{4^x} = 16 \rightarrow 4^x = 16^2$

$2^{2x} = 2^8$

$\boxed{x = 4}$

**Cevap: D**

**46.** $\frac{\frac{1}{a^2} - 1}{\frac{1}{a} + 1} \cdot \frac{a^2}{a - 1} = \frac{\frac{1 - a^2}{a^2}}{\frac{1 + a}{a}} \cdot \frac{a^2}{a - 1}$

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

**Cevap: D**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

**47.** $\dfrac{4^6-4^5}{2^{-7}-2^{-6}+2^{-5}} = \dfrac{2^{12}-2^{10}}{2^{-7}(1+2^1+2^2)}$

$= \dfrac{2^{10}(2^2-1)}{2^{-7}(3)} = \dfrac{2^{10}\cdot 3}{2^{-7}\cdot 3}$

$= 2^{10+7}$

$= 2^{17}$

**Cevap: C**

**48.** $\dfrac{a}{b}=\dfrac{c}{d}=\dfrac{e}{f}=\dfrac{2}{3}$

$\dfrac{2a}{2b}=\dfrac{-c}{-d}=\dfrac{e}{f}=\dfrac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \dfrac{\overset{12}{\boxed{2a-c+e}}}{2b-d+f}=\dfrac{2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{12}{2b-d+f}=\dfrac{2}{3}$

$\dfrac{\overset{6}{\cancel{12}}}{8-d}=\dfrac{\cancel{2}}{3} \qquad 8-d=18 \qquad \boxed{d=-10}$

**Cevap: A**

**49.** $x^3-2x^2+4x+k=(x^2+4).B(x)$

$x^2=-4 \Rightarrow x^2.x-2.x^2+4x+k=0$

$-\cancel{4x}+8+\cancel{4x}+k=0$

$k=-8$

**Cevap: B**

**50.** $\dfrac{\sqrt{90}+\sqrt{160}}{\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{50}}+\dfrac{\sqrt{72}}{3}}$

$= \dfrac{\sqrt{9\cdot 10}+\sqrt{16\cdot 10}}{\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{25\cdot 2}}+\dfrac{\sqrt{36\cdot 2}}{3}} = \dfrac{3\sqrt{10}+4\sqrt{10}}{\dfrac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}+\dfrac{6\sqrt{2}}{3}}$

$= \dfrac{7\sqrt{10}}{\dfrac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}+2\sqrt{2}}$

$= \dfrac{7\sqrt{10}}{\dfrac{1+20}{5\sqrt{2}}} = \overset{\sqrt{5}\cdot\sqrt{2}}{7\sqrt{10}}\cdot\dfrac{5\sqrt{2}}{\cancel{21}\ 3}$

$= \dfrac{10\sqrt{5}}{3}$

**Cevap: B**

**51.** $\dfrac{5\cdot n!-2\cdot(n-1)!}{2\cdot(n-2)!}=70$

$\dfrac{5\cdot n\cdot(n-1)!-2\cdot(n-1)!}{2\cdot(n-2)!}=70$

$\dfrac{(n-1)(5n-2)}{2\cdot(n-2)!}=70$

$\dfrac{(n-1)\cancel{(n-2)}!(5n-2)}{2\cdot\cancel{(n-2)}!}=70$

$(n-1).(5n-2)=140$

$n=6$ için eşitlik sağlanır.

**Cevap: C**

**52.** $|a|-|b|=0$

$|a|=|b|$

$a=b$ veya $a=-b$ olur.

- $a=b$ alınırsa

  $|b-b|-|b+b|=4$

  $0-|2b|=4$

  $|2b|=-4$ olamaz.

- $a=-b$ alınırsa

  $|2a|-|0|=4$

  $|2a|=4$

$2a=4$ veya $2a=-4$

$a=2$ $a=-2$

$a=2$ için $b=-2$

$a=-2$ için $b=2$

$a.b=2.(-2)=-4$ bulunur.

**Cevap: A**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI



*Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.*

**53.** $\frac{7! + 6! + 5!}{6! + 5!}$

$= \frac{5!(7 \cdot 6 + 1)}{5!(6 + 1)}$

$= \frac{49}{7} = 7$ bulunur.

**Cevap: E**

**54.** $a^2 = c^2 + 12$

$+ \quad c^2 = b^2 + 17$

$a^2 = b^2 + 29$

$a^2 - b^2 = 29 \Rightarrow \underbrace{(a - b)}_{1}\underbrace{(a + b)}_{29} = 29$

$a - b = 1$

$+ \quad a + b = 29$

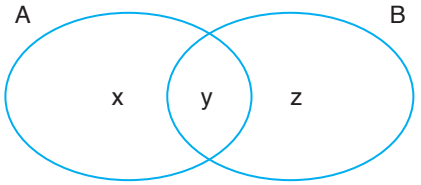
$2a = 30$

$a = 15$ ve $b = 14$

$a \cdot b = 15 \cdot 14 = 210$ bulunur.

**Cevap: B**

**55.**




$n(A \cup B) = x + y + z = 45$

$n(A \setminus B) = x$, $n(B \setminus A) = z$

$n(A \cap B) = y$

$n(A \setminus B) + n(B \setminus A) = 8 \cdot n(A \cap B)$

$x + z = 8y$

$\underbrace{x + z}_{8y} + y = 45$

$9y = 45 \Rightarrow y = 5$

O halde

$n(A \setminus B) + n(B \setminus A) = x + z = 8y = 8 \cdot 5 = 40$ bulunur.

**Cevap: D**

**56.** $b - a = 6$

I. $y + x + b = 37$

II. $c + y = 37$

III. $a + x + 11 = 37 \Rightarrow a + x = 26$

I ve II'den

$y + x + b = c + y$

$x + b = c$

- $-$ / $x + b = c$

  $x + a = 26$

  $a - b = 26 - c$

  $a - b = 26 - c$

$b - a = 6 \Rightarrow a - b = -6 = 26 - c$

$c = 26 + 6$

$c = 32$ bulunur.

**Cevap: C**

**57.** $x, y, z \in R$

$y \cdot z < x \cdot y < 0 < x \cdot y \cdot z$

$z < x < 0 \qquad 0 < y$ olur.

O halde

$z < x < 0 < y$

**Cevap: B**

**58.** $f(2x + 4) = 2x + 4a$

$f(8x) = 8x + 3a$

x yerine $(4x - 2)$ yazalım.

$2.(4x - 2) + 4a = 8x + 3a$

$8x - 4 + 4a = 8x + 3a$

$a = 4$

$f(4)$ için

$x = 0$ alınır.

$f(4) = 0 + 4 \cdot 4 = 16$ bulunur.

**Cevap: E**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

**59.** $f\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right) = \underbrace{x^2+\frac{1}{x^2}}_{\downarrow} - 3$

$f\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right) = \left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 2 - 3$

$f\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right) = \left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 5$

$f(3) = 3^2 - 5 = 4$

**Cevap: E**

**60.**
$$\begin{array}{rr} & a^2 - bc = 17 \\ + & -/\ b^2 + ac = 12 \\ \hline & a^2 - b^2 - bc - ac = 5 \end{array}$$

$(a-b)(a+b) - c(b+a) = 5$

$(a+b)\underbrace{(a-b-c)}_{5} = 5$

$a + b = 1$ bulunur.

**Cevap: A**

**61.**
$$\begin{array}{r|l} K2L & L1 \\ - & \hline & 13 \\ \hline 4 & \end{array}$$

$K2L = L1 \cdot 13 + 4$

$100K + 20 + L = (10L + 1) \cdot 13 + 4$

$100K + 20 + L = 130L + 17$

$100K + 3 = 129L$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

$9 \quad 7$

$K = 9$ ve $L = 7$'de sağlamakta.

$K \cdot L = 9 \cdot 7 = 63$ bulunur.

**Cevap: D**

**62.** $\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} = 3$

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

$b = 9a$

- $\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{9a} = \frac{9}{2}$

$\sqrt{a} \cdot 3\sqrt{a} = \frac{9}{2}$

$3a = \frac{9}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2}$

$b = 9.\frac{3}{2} = \frac{27}{2}$

O halde

$a + b = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{27}{2} = \frac{30}{2}$

$= 15$ bulunur.

**Cevap: C**

**63.** $x, y, z \in R^+$

$$\begin{array}{rr} & x \cdot z = 10 \\ + & y \cdot z = 6 \\ \hline & \underbrace{z(x+y)}_{9z} = 16 \end{array}$$

$9z^2 = 16$

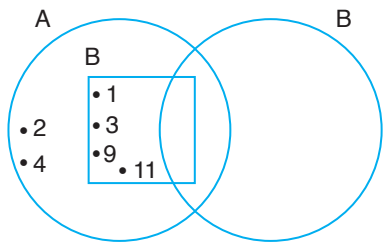
$z^2 = \frac{16}{9} \Rightarrow z = \frac{4}{3}$

O halde $x + y + z = 10z = 10 \cdot \frac{4}{3}$

$= \frac{40}{3}$ olur.

**Cevap: E**

**64.**




$A \setminus (B \cup C) = \{2, 4\}$, $(A \cap B) \setminus C = \{1, 3, 9, 11\}$

Verilen verileri yerleştirdiğimiz venn şemamız bu şekilde olur.

O halde c kümesinin elemanları

$C = \{0, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\}$

$n(C) = 6$ bulunur.

**Cevap: C**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI



*Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.*

**65.** $|x-9| = 2x-6$

$x > 9$ ise $x - 9 = 2x - 6$

$-3 = x$ olur. Ancak $x > 9$ şartından dolayı olmaz.

$x < 9$ ise $-x + = 2x - 6$

$15 = 3x$

$5 = x$ olup $x < 9$ olduğundan $x = 5$ alınır.

- $|y + 7| = 5 - y$

$y > -7$ ise $y + 7 = 5 - y$

$2y = -2$

$y = -1$ olup $y > -6$ olduğundan $y = -1$ alabiliriz.

$y < -6$ ise $-y - 7 \neq 5 - y$

$-7 = 5$

Buna göre $x \cdot y = 5.(-1) = -5$ olur.

**Cevap: B**

**66.** Grafiğimize göre,

$g(1) = 2$ ise $g^{-1}(2) = 1$, $f(1) = 2$ için

$(fog^{-1})(2) + f(g^{-1}(2)) = f(1) = 2$ olur.

$f(0) = 1 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(1) = 0$ ve $g(0) = 3$

için $(gof^{-1})(1) = g(f^{-1}(1) = g(0) = 3$

$\Rightarrow (fog)^{-1}(2) + (gof^{-1})(1) = 2 + 3 = 5$ olur.

**Cevap: D**

**67.** $\dfrac{2x+10}{x^2+4x+3} = \dfrac{A}{\underset{(x+3)}{x+1}} + \dfrac{B}{\underset{(x+1)}{x+3}}$

$\dfrac{2x+10}{(x+1)(x+3)} = \dfrac{Ax+3A+Bx+B}{(x+1)(x+3)}$

$2x + 10 = (A + B)x + 3A + B$

$-$ / $A + B = 2$

$3A + B = 10$

$2A = 8$

$A = 4 \Rightarrow B = -2$ olur.

o halde

$3A + 2B = 3.(4) + 2.(-2)$

$= 12 - 4$

$= 8$ bulunur.

**Cevap: A**

**68.** $P(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$

$P(1) = a + b + c + d$

$Q(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$

$P(1) = a + b + c$

$P(1) - Q(1) = 12$

$\cancel{a} + \cancel{b} + \cancel{c} + d - \cancel{a} - \cancel{b} - c = 12$

$d = 12$

- $P(2) = 8a + 4b + 2c + d$

$3.P(2) = 24a + 12b + 6c + 3d$

$Q(2) = 4a + 2b + c$

$6Q(2) = 24a + 12b + 6c$

$3P(2) - 6P(2) = ?$

$\cancel{24a} + \cancel{12b} + \cancel{6c} + 3d - 24a - \cancel{12b} - \cancel{6c}$

$= 3d$

$= 3 \cdot 12 = 36$ bulunur.

**Cevap: D**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

**69.** $P(x) = ax - 8$

$Q(x) = 5x - b - 4$

$P(x-2) = a(x-2) - 8 = ax - 2a - 8$

$Q(3-2x) = 5(3-2x) - b - 4$

$= 15 - 10x - b - 4$

$= 11 - 10x - b$

$P(x-2) = Q(3-2x)$

$ax + \boxed{-2a-8} = -10x + \boxed{11-b}$

$a = -10$

$-2a - 8 = 11 - b$

$20 - 8 = 11 - b$

$12 = 11 - b$

$b = -1$

O halde

$a + b = -10 + -1 = -11$ bulunur.

**Cevap: B**

**70.** $\frac{P(x+4)}{Q(x-1)} = -x^3 + 6x + 11$

$x = 3$ için

$\frac{P(7)}{Q(2)} = -3^3 + 6 \cdot 3 + 11$

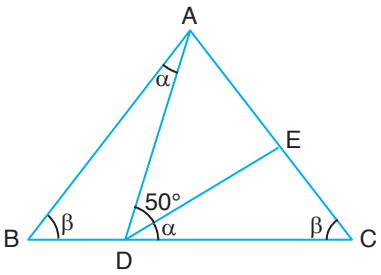
$\frac{P(7)}{3} = -27 + 18 + 11$

$\frac{P(7)}{3} = 2$

$P(7) = 6$ bulunur.

**Cevap: E**

**71.**




$m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{EDC}) = \alpha$ olsun.

$|AB| = |AC| \Rightarrow m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{ACB}) = \beta$ olsun.

(İki iç açının toplamı bir dış açıya eşittir.)

$\alpha + \beta = 50 + \alpha \Rightarrow \beta = 50°$'dir.

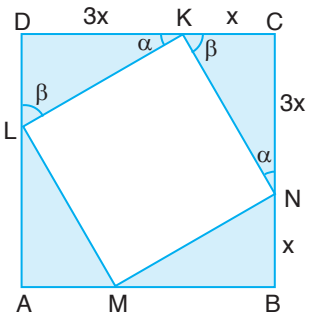
O halde

$m(\widehat{ABC}) = m(\widehat{ACB}) = 50°$ ise

$m(\widehat{BAC}) = 80°$ olur.

**Cevap: E**

**72.**




$|CD| = 4|KC| = 4x$ olsun.

$\widehat{LDK} \sim \widehat{KCN}$ için

$\frac{|DK|}{|CN|} = \frac{|DL|}{|CK|} = \frac{|LK|}{|KN|} = 1$ olduğundan

$|CN| = 3x$ $A(ABCD) = 192 = 4x.4x$

$192 = 16x^2 \Rightarrow x = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm

- KCN dik üçgeninden

$|KM|^2 = (2\sqrt{3})^2 + (6\sqrt{3})^2 = 12 + 108 = 120$

(Bu da KLMN karesinin alanıdır.

O halde taralı alanların toplamı = 192–120=72 $cm^2$ olur.

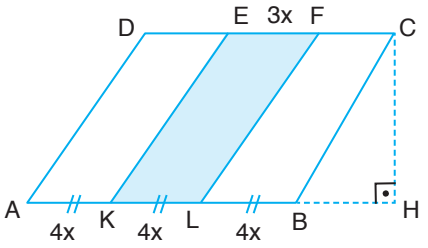
**Cevap: C**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI



*Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.*

**73.**




$|AB| = |CD| = 4|EF| = 12x$

$|KL| = 4x$

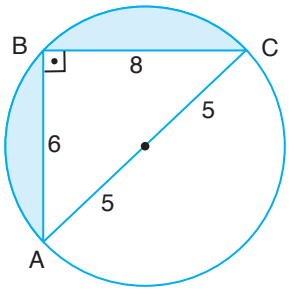
$A(ABCD) = 12x \cdot h = 36\ cm^2$

$x \cdot h = 3\ cm^2$

$A(EKLF) = \frac{(4x+3x)\cdot h}{2} = \frac{7x\cdot h}{2} = \frac{7\cdot 3}{2} = \frac{21}{2}\ cm^2$

**Cevap: A**

**74.**




Pisagordan $|AC| = 10$ cm

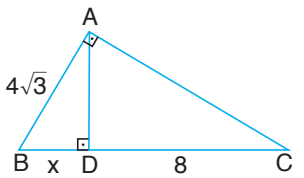
Taralı alan = Yarım daire alan – $A(\widehat{ABC})$

$= \frac{\pi\cdot 5^2}{2} - \frac{6\cdot 8}{2}$

$= \left(\frac{25}{2}\pi - 24\right) cm^2$

**Cevap: B**

**75.**



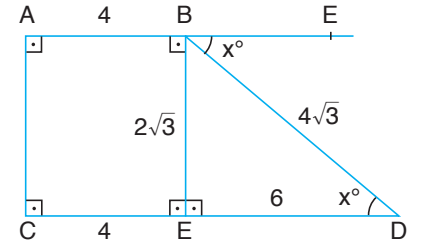

$(4\sqrt{3})^2 = x.(x+8)$

$48 = x^2 + 8x \qquad x^2 + 8x - 48 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 4}$

$|AD| = 4\sqrt{2} \qquad A(ABC) = \frac{12.4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 24\sqrt{2}$

**Cevap: B**

**76.**



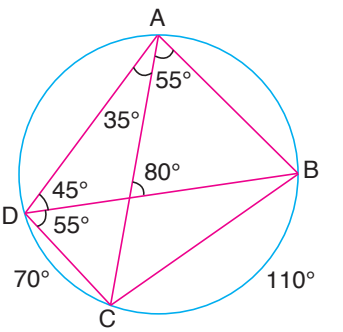

$|BE|^2 + 6^2 = (4\sqrt{3})^2 \Rightarrow 48 - 36 = 12$

$|BE| = 2\sqrt{3}$

$\tan x = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \qquad x = 30°$

**Cevap: B**

**77.**




$m(\widehat{AB}) = 90° \qquad \frac{90° + m(\widehat{DC})}{2} = 80° \qquad m(\widehat{DC}) = 70°$

$m(\widehat{DAC}) = 35°$

$m(\widehat{DCB}) + m(\widehat{DAB}) = 180°$

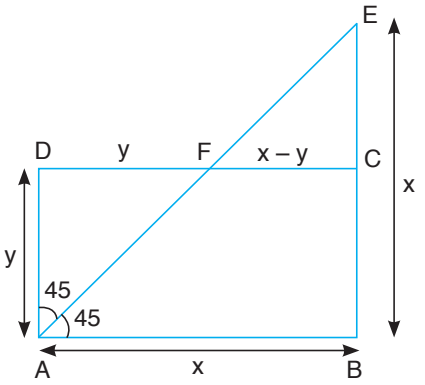
$m(\widehat{DCB}) + 90° = 180°$

$m(\widehat{DCB}) = 90°$

**Cevap: C**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

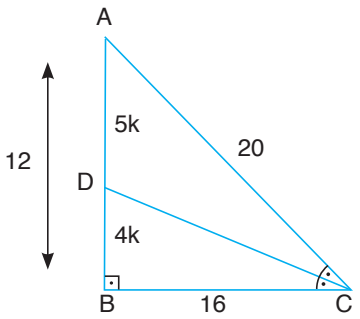
**78.**




$|FC| = x - y$

**Cevap: E**

**79.**




$9k = 12 \quad k = \frac{4}{3} \quad |AD| = \frac{20}{3}$

$$(\widehat{ADC}) = \frac{\frac{20}{3} \cdot \cancel{16}^{8}}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{160}{3}$$

**Cevap: D**

**80.** $d_1 = \frac{x}{2} + y = 1 \Rightarrow \quad x + 2y = 2$

$d_2 = \frac{x}{-2} + \frac{y}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow -x + y = 2$

$+$

$3y = 4$

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

**Cevap: A**

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI



*Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.*