

Matematik Defteri  
Çarpanlara Ayırma - Test 6-

1. Soru:  $\frac{x^2y + x + y + y^2x}{x^2y + x - y - y^2x}$

$$= \frac{xy(x+y) + (x+y)}{xy(x-y) + (x-y)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+y)(xy+1)}{(x-y)(xy+1)} = \frac{(x+y)}{(x-y)}$$

Cevap: D

2. Soru:  $\frac{a^2+a-6}{a^2-9} \cdot \frac{a^2-6a+9}{3a-9} = 5$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(a+3)(a-2)}{(a-3)(a+3)} \cdot \frac{(a-3)(a-3)}{3(a-3)} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(a-2)}{3} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow a-2 = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 17$$

Cevap: E

3. Soru:  $\frac{xy - yz - xt + zt}{x^2 - xz + xt - zt}$

$$= \frac{y(x-z) - t(x-z)}{x(x-z) + t(x-z)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-z)(y-t)}{(x-z)(x+t)}$$

$$= \frac{y-t}{x+t}$$

Cevap: B

4. Soru:  $\frac{2^{32}-1}{(2^{16}+1)(2^8+1)(2^4+1)}$

NOT:  $2^{32} = (2^{16})^2$  → iki kare farkı

$$= \frac{(2^{16}-1)(2^{16}+1)}{(2^{16}+1)(2^8+1)(2^4+1)} \rightarrow \text{NOT: } 2^{16} = (2^8)^2 \text{ iki kare farkı}$$

$$= \frac{(2^8-1)(2^8+1)}{(2^8+1)(2^4+1)} \rightarrow \text{NOT: } 2^8 = (2^4)^2 \text{ iki kare farkı}$$

$$= \frac{(2^4-1)(2^4+1)}{(2^4+1)} = 2^4 - 1 = 16 - 1 = 15$$

Cevap: E

5. Soru:  $(x+y)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$

$$(x+y)^3 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+y)^3 = 4^3$$

$$\Rightarrow x+y = 4$$

Cevap: B

6. Soru:  $\frac{5x+4}{x(x+2)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+2}$

$$\frac{5x+4}{x(x+2)} = \frac{A(x+2) + BX}{x(x+2)}$$

$$5x+4 = Ax + 2A + BX$$

$$5x+4 = (A+B)x + 2A$$

$$A+B=5 \quad 2A=4$$

$$2+B=5 \quad \boxed{A=2}$$

$$\boxed{B=3} \quad A+B=5$$

Cevap: D

7. Soru:  $(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 = (3)^2$  istenilen  $x - \frac{1}{x}$

$$x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} = 9$$

$$x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 9$$

$$\boxed{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 7}$$
 yerine koymalıım
 
$$= x^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$= 7 - 2$$

$$= 5$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 = 5 \Rightarrow x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{5}$$

Cevap: A

8. Soru:  $\frac{x^2 + 5x - 1}{x} = 0$  (Her tarafı  $x$ 'e bölelim)

$$x + 5 - \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 = (-5)^2$$
 (Her tarafın karesini alalım.)

$$x^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} = 25$$

$$x^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 25$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 27$$

Cevap: C

Matematik Defteri  
Garpantılar Ayırma - Test 6 -

9.Soru:  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 14$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{2. (ab+ac+bc=25)} \Rightarrow \text{Denklemi 2 ile çarpıp} \\ & \underline{+} \quad \text{taraf tarafa toplayalımlı} \\ & \underline{0^2+b^2+c^2+2.(ab+ac+bc)=14+50} \\ & (a+b+c)^2 = 64 \\ & a+b+c = 8 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: C

10.Soru:  $\sqrt{101 \cdot 121 - 96 \cdot 126}$

$$\begin{aligned} & 96=a, 121=b \\ & 101=a+5, 126=b+5 \\ & =\sqrt{(a+5) \cdot b - a \cdot (b+5)} \\ & =\sqrt{ab+5b-ab-5a} \\ & =\sqrt{5 \cdot (b-a)} \quad (\text{a ve b'yi yerine koyalım}) \\ & =\sqrt{5 \cdot (121-96)} \\ & =\sqrt{5 \cdot 25} = 5\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{11.Soru:} & \text{NOT: } \left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{25} - 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{49} \\ & = \frac{9}{25} - \frac{12}{35} + \frac{4}{49} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{\frac{9}{25} + \frac{4}{49} - \frac{12}{35}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{7}\right)^2} \\ & = \left| \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{7} \right| = \left| \frac{21-10}{35} \right| \\ & = \frac{11}{35} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{12.Soru:} & (10^3 + 13^3) + (12^2 - 11^2) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{iki küp toplamı ve} \\ \text{iki kare farkı olabilir.} \\ \text{lımı var.} \end{array} \\ & = (10+13) \cdot (10^2 - 10 \cdot 13 + 13^2) + (12-11) \cdot (12+11) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 23 \cdot (100 - 130 + 169) + 1 \cdot 23 \\ & = 23 \cdot (139 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 23 \cdot 140 \\ & = 23 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \Rightarrow \text{Bu garponlardan} \\ & \quad 14, 20, 23 \text{ ve } 35 \text{ garponları} \\ & \quad \text{oluşabılır.} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: A

13.Soru:  $x^2 - y^2 - 6x + 4y + 5 + 9 - 9$  Tam kare yapmak için terim ekle - çıkır.

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2 - 6x + 9) - (y^2 - 4y + 4) \\ & = (x-3)^2 - (y-2)^2 \rightarrow (\text{iki kare farkı}) \\ & = (x-3-y+2) \cdot (x-3+y-2) \\ & = (x-y-1) \cdot (x+y-5) \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: C

14.Soru:  $(x-y)^3 - (y-x)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} & = (x^3 - 3x^2y + 3xy^2 - y^3) - (y^3 - 3y^2x + 3yx^2 - x^3) \\ & = x^3 - 3x^2y + 3xy^2 - y^3 + 3y^2x - 3yx^2 + x^3 \\ & = 2 \cdot (x^3 - 3x^2y + 3xy^2 - y^3) \\ & = 2 \cdot (x-y)^3 \\ \underline{\text{Kısa yol:}} & (x-y)^3 - (y-x)^3 \quad \text{Derece tek olduğundan } (-) \text{'yi direkt} \\ & = (x-y)^3 + (x-y)^3 \quad \text{olarak da pitabilir.} \\ & = 2 \cdot (x-y)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B

15.Soru:  $a^3 - b^3 + 3(ab^2 - a^2b + a - b)$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \underbrace{a^3 - b^3}_{(a-b)^3} + 3ab^2 - 3a^2b + 3a - 3b \\ & = (a-b)^3 + 3(a-b) \quad (a=2000, b=1996) \\ & = (2000-1996)^3 + 3 \cdot (2000-1996) \\ & = 4^3 + 3 \cdot 4 \\ & = 64 + 12 \\ & = 76 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: D

$$\underline{16.Soru:} (a+b)^3 = 1^3 \quad a^3 + b^3 = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 = 1 \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{7}{16} + 3ab \underbrace{(a+b)}_1 = 1 \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{7}{16} + 3ab = 1 \\ & \Rightarrow 3ab = 1 - \frac{7}{16} \\ & \Rightarrow 3ab = \frac{9}{16} \Rightarrow ab = \frac{3}{16} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B