

$$1. \frac{5.n! - 4.(n-1)!}{3.(n-2)!} = 84$$

$$\frac{5.n.(n-1)! - 4.(n-1)!}{3.(n-2)!} = 84$$

$$\frac{(n-1)!(5n-4)}{3.(n-2)!} = 84$$

$$\frac{(n-1)(n-2)!.(5n-4)}{3.(n-2)!} = 84$$

$$(n-1).(5n-4) = 3.84 = 252$$

$$5n^2 - 9n + 4 = 252$$

$$5n^2 - 9n - 248 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5n \quad \times \quad 31 \\ n \quad \times \quad -8 \end{array}$$

$$(5n + 31).(n - 8) = 0$$

↓

$$n - 8 = 0$$

$$n = 8 \text{ olur.}$$

$$2. \frac{(2n)!}{(2n-1)!} + n = 18$$

$$\frac{2n.(2n-1)!}{(2n-1)!} + n = 18$$

$$2n + n = 18$$

$$3n = 18 \Rightarrow n = 6 \text{ olur.}$$

$$3. \frac{(n+1)! + (n+2)!}{(n-1)! + n!} = 7n$$

$$\frac{(n+1)! + (n+2).(n+1)!}{(n-1)! + n.(n-1)!} = 7n$$

$$\frac{(n+1)!.(1+n+2)}{(n-1)!.(1+n)} = 7n$$

$$\frac{(n+1)!.(n+3)}{(n-1)!.(n+1)} = 7n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(n+1).n.(n-1)!.(n+3)}{(n-1)!.(n+1)} = 7n$$

$$n + 3 = 7$$

$$n = 4 \text{ olur.}$$

$$4. \frac{(x!)^2 - x! - 6}{x.(x-1)! + 2} = 21$$

$$\frac{(x-3)(x!+2)}{x!+2} = 21$$

$$x - 3 = 21$$

$$x! = 24 \Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: C

$$5. \cdot \frac{(n-4)!}{(n-5)!} < 8 \Rightarrow \frac{(n-4)(n-5)!}{(n-5)!} < 8$$

$$n - 4 < 8$$

$$n < 12$$

$$\cdot n - 5 \geq 0 \text{ olacağından } n \geq 5 \text{ olur.}$$

O halde  $5 \leq n < 12$  olmak üzere  $12 - 5 = 7$  farklı  $n$  doğal sayısı yazılabilir.

Cevap: E

Cevap: C

$$6. \left[ \left( \frac{7n+17}{n+2} \right)! \right]^{n!} \quad \frac{7n+17}{3} \left| \frac{n+2}{7} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \left( 7 + \frac{3}{n+2} \right)! \right]^{n!} \quad \frac{3}{n+2} \text{ ifadesinin tamsayı olması için } n = 1 \text{ olmalıdır.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \left( 7 + \frac{3}{1+2} \right)! \right]^1$$

$$\Rightarrow [(7+1)!]^{10} = 8! \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: B

$$7. \frac{41!.38!}{1.2.2.3.3.4...39.40} = \frac{41!.38!}{1.2.3...39.2.3...40}$$

$$= \frac{41!.38!}{39!.40!} = \frac{41.40!.38!}{39.38!.40!} = \frac{41}{39}$$

Cevap: B

Cevap: D

Cevap: C

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad (28 \cdot 27! - 27!)^4 - (26 \cdot 25! + 25!)^4 &= 9^x((27!)^4 - (25!)^4) \\
 (27!(28 - 1))^4 - (25!(26 + 1))^4 &= 9^x((27!)^4 - (25!)^4) \\
 (27!)^4 \cdot 27^4 - (25!)^4 \cdot 27^4 &= 9^x((27!)^4 - (25!)^4) \\
 27^4 \cancel{((27!)^4 - (25!)^4)} &= 9^x \cancel{((27!)^4 - (25!)^4)} \\
 27^4 &= 9^x \\
 3^{12} = 3^{2x} &\Rightarrow 12 = 2x \Rightarrow x = 6
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: D

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad \frac{a! - b!}{b!} = 119 &\Rightarrow a! - b! = 119b! \\
 a! &= 120 \cdot b! \\
 a = 120 \quad \text{ve} \quad b = 119 \\
 \Rightarrow a + b &= 120 + 119 = 239 \text{ olur.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: A

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad x! + y! &= 15 \cdot z! \\
 \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} &\downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 &5\text{'in katı} \quad 5\text{'in katı} \\
 &\downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 &5\text{'in katı} \quad 5\text{'in katı} \\
 &\text{olmalı} \\
 0! &= 1 \\
 1! &= 1 \\
 2! &= 2 \\
 3! &= 6 \\
 4! &= 24 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{Toplamları 5'in katıdır.} \\
 \Rightarrow x = 4 \quad \text{ve} \quad y = 3 &\text{ için} \\
 4! + 3! &= 15 \cdot z! \\
 30 &= 15 \cdot z! \\
 z! = 2 &\Rightarrow z = 2 \\
 \text{O halde } x + y + z &= 4 + 3 + 2 = 9 \text{ olur.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: E

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad \left(2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(3 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(4 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \left(5 - \frac{1}{5}\right) &= \frac{x!}{y!} \\
 \frac{4-1}{2} \cdot \frac{9-1}{3} \cdot \frac{16-1}{4} \cdot \frac{25-1}{5} &= \frac{x!}{y!} \\
 \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{4} \cdot \frac{24}{5} &= \frac{x!}{y!} \\
 \frac{x!}{y!} = 72 &\Rightarrow x = 72 \quad \text{ve} \quad y = 71
 \end{aligned}$$

O halde  $x + y$  en fazla  $72 + 71 = 143$  olur.

Cevap: D

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad x &= 8! - 7! = 8 \cdot 7! - 7! = 7! \cdot (8 - 1) = 7 \cdot 7! \\
 y &= 6! + 7! = 6! + 7 \cdot 6! = 6! \cdot (1 + 7) = 8 \cdot 6! \\
 z &= 6 \cdot 7! \\
 \Rightarrow y &< z < x
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad \frac{\boxed{12} + \boxed{13}}{\boxed{6}} &= \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot 9 + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot 10}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot 9} = \frac{9! + 10!}{9!} \\
 &= \frac{9!(1 + 10)}{9!} = 11 \text{ olur.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B