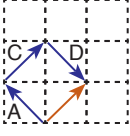
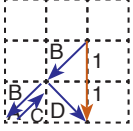


1.



Cevap: C

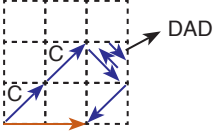
2.



$\Rightarrow$  bileşke vektör 2 birim uzunluğundadır.

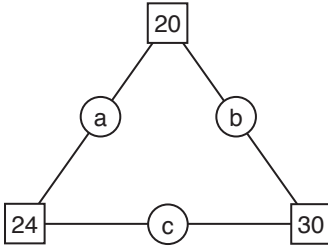
Cevap: D

3.



Cevap: A

4.

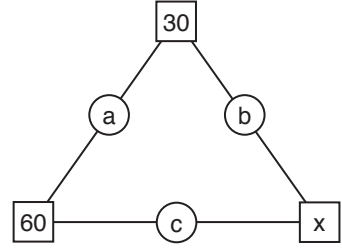


$\Rightarrow a + b + c = 4 + 5 + 6 = 15$  olur.

- a . b = 20  
4 5  
b . c = 30  
5 6  
a . c = 24  
4 6

Cevap: B

5.



$$a = 1 \quad \text{için} \quad b = 30 \quad \text{ve} \quad c = 60 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = 1800$$

$$a = 2 \quad \text{için} \quad b = 15 \quad \text{ve} \quad c = 30 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = 450$$

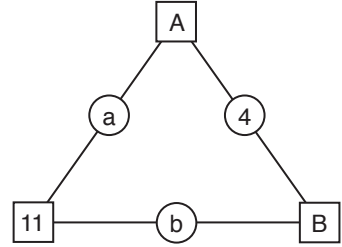
$$a = 10 \quad \text{için} \quad b = 3 \quad \text{ve} \quad c = 6 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = 18$$

$$a = 15 \quad \text{için} \quad b = 2 \quad \text{ve} \quad c = 4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = 8$$

O halde 24 olamaz.

Cevap: C

6.



$$a \cdot b = 11 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = 1 \quad \text{ve} \quad b = 11$$

$$A = 4 \cdot a = 4 \cdot 1 = 4$$

$$B = 4 \cdot b = 4 \cdot 11 = 44$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = 4 + 44 = 48 \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: E

7.

$$\frac{F(412)}{\Ç(567)} = \frac{(4+1+2)!}{5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} = \frac{7!}{5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4!}{5 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} = 24$$

Cevap: D

8. •  $x = abc$  olsun  
 $F(x) = F(abc) = (a + b + c)! = 720 = 6!$   
 $a + b + c = 6$   
 $5 \ 1 \ 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 510$
- $\check{C}(x + 2) = \check{C}(512) = 5.1.2 = 10$

Cevap: E

Tasarı Eğitim Yayınları

9.  $F(x) = 6 = 3!$   
Yani  $x$ 'in rakamları toplam 3 olmalı  
O halde  $x = 3, x = 12, x = 21, x = 30, x = 111$   
 $x = 120, x = 102, x = 210, x = 201, x = 300$   
olmak üzere 10 farklı değeri vardır.

Cevap: A