

Bu testte cevaplayacağınız toplam soru sayısı 80'dir.


1. I.  $\frac{4.9}{3} = 12$


II.  $\frac{12.14}{3} = 56$

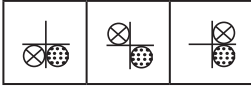
III.  $\frac{8.K}{3} = 40$

$$K = \frac{120}{8} = 15$$

Cevap: E

2.  → sabit duruyor

 → saat yönünde bir adım ilerlemekte



Cevap: B

3.  $\frac{463-3}{2} = 230$

$\frac{399-3}{2} = 198$

$\frac{230-6}{2} = 112$

$\frac{198-6}{2} = 96$

$\frac{112-12}{2} = 50$

$\frac{96-12}{2} = 42$

$\frac{159-3}{2} = 78$

$\frac{78-6}{2} = 36$

$\frac{36-12}{2} = \textcircled{12}$  bulunur.

Cevap: A

4.  $(6 \star 4) = \frac{x^2}{3y} = \frac{6^2}{3.4} = \frac{36}{12} = 3$

$3 \bullet 4 = x + y^2 = 3 + 4^2 = 3 + 16 = 19$

Cevap: E

5. 
$$\begin{array}{r|l} KL4 & KL \\ -KL & 10 \\ \hline 004 & \end{array}$$

$a = 10, b = 4$

$\Rightarrow a + b = 10 + 4 = 14$  bulunur.

Cevap: E

6. 
$$\begin{array}{r} AAB \\ + AB \\ \hline CBC \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} A \\ - B \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$A - B = 3 \Rightarrow A = B + 3$

$C = A + 1 \Rightarrow A = C - 1$

$2B = C \Rightarrow A = 8 - 1 = 7$  bulunur.


$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
4 8

Cevap: C

7.  → içindeki değerlerin karesi

 → içindeki değerlerin toplamının 2 katı

 → içindeki değerlerin toplamının yarısı

  $\rightarrow 2 \cdot \left( \frac{4^2 + 7}{2} + 1 \right) = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{25}{2} \right)$   
 $= 25$  bulunur.

Cevap: B

8. I. 
$$\frac{(\text{Siyah üçgen})^3 - (\text{Gri üçgen})^2 + (\text{Siyah x Gri üçgen})}{\text{Şekildeki üçgen} + (\text{Boş üçgen} - \text{Siyah üçgen})}$$

II. 
$$\frac{2^3 - 1^2 + 2 \cdot 1}{8 + (5 - 2)} = \frac{8 - 1 + 2}{8 + 3} = \frac{9}{11}$$



$$\frac{4^3 - 3^2 + 4 \cdot 3}{16 + (9 - 4)} = \frac{64 - 9 + 12}{16 + 5} = \frac{67}{21}$$

Cevap: B

9. Sondaki K harfinden

$$K = 2, \quad Ç = 1$$

$$\text{KAÇAK} \rightarrow 24142 \rightarrow A = 4 \quad V = 5$$

$$\text{ÇATAK} \rightarrow 14942 \text{ olur.}$$

O halde

$$\text{KAŞIK} \rightarrow 24782 \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: D

10. Ç harfine dikkat edildiğinde

$$Ç = 9 \text{ olduğu görülür.}$$

$$\text{ÇEKİÇ} \rightarrow 96589$$

$$E = 6, \quad K = 5, \quad İ = 8$$

$$\text{AKÇAM} \rightarrow 75971 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: A

11. Tabloya göre (çarpma) işlemi yapılmakta

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2.a = 6 \\ 6.a = 18 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a = 3$$

$$3.b = 12 \Rightarrow b = 4$$

$$4.c = 20 \Rightarrow c = 5$$

$$\text{O halde } \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{3+4+5}{2} = 6 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: D

12. I. satırda



O halde



Cevap: D

$$13. \alpha = \left| \frac{11 \cdot \text{dakika} - 60 \cdot \text{saat}}{2} \right|$$

$$\alpha = \left| \frac{11 \cdot 20 - 60 \cdot 3}{2} \right|$$

$$\alpha = \left| \frac{220 - 180}{2} \right| = 20$$

Cevap: B

$$14. \alpha = \left| \frac{11 \cdot 30 - 60 \cdot 13}{2} \right| = 225$$

Cevap: A

$$15. \text{I} \rightarrow (7 \cdot 9) + 4 = 63 + 4 = 67$$

$$\text{II} \rightarrow (3 \cdot 5) + 1 = 15 + 1 = 16$$

$$\text{III} \rightarrow (5 \cdot 8) + 2 = 40 + 2 = 42 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: D

$$16. \begin{array}{ccccccc} 129 & & 128 & & 63 & & 20 & & \textcircled{5} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 129 - 128 & & \frac{128}{2} - 1 & & \frac{63 - 3}{3} & & \frac{20}{4} & & = 5 \end{array}$$

Birincide tersten aynı işlemle

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 3 & & 12 & & 39 & & 80 & & 81 \\ \leftarrow & \leftarrow & \leftarrow & \leftarrow & \leftarrow & \leftarrow & \leftarrow & \leftarrow & \leftarrow \\ \frac{12}{4} & & \frac{39 - 3}{3} & & \frac{80}{2} - 1 & & 81 - 80 & & \end{array}$$

Cevap: A

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad 17 \star 23 &= (1 + 7) \cdot [2 \cdot (2 + 3)] \\
 &= 8 \cdot 10 = 80 \\
 35 \star 17 &= (3 + 5) \cdot (2 \cdot (1 + 7)) \\
 &= 8 \cdot 16 = 128 \\
 25 \star 36 &= (2 + 5) \cdot (2 \cdot (3 + 6)) \\
 &= 7 \cdot 18 = 126 \\
 88 \star 21 &= (8 + 8) \cdot (2 \cdot (2 + 1)) \\
 &= 16 \cdot 6 = 96
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: D

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad \text{I. tablodan} \\
 a + c &= 30 \\
 \text{II. tablodan} \\
 a \times b &= 112 \\
 + \quad b \times c &= 128 \\
 \hline
 a \cdot b + b \cdot c &= 240 \\
 b(a + c) &= 240 \\
 \underbrace{30}_{a+c} & \\
 b &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{I.} & \text{II.} & \text{III.} \\
 \begin{array}{c} 64 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 7 \quad 8 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 8 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 76 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 3 \quad 4 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 64 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 49 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 5 \quad 7 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ ? \end{array} \\
 (7 \cdot 8) + 8 = 64 & (3 \cdot 4) + 64 = 76 & (5 \cdot 7) + ? = 49 \\
 & & ? = 14
 \end{array}$$

Cevap: A

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \begin{array}{c} 9992 \\ \hline 9+9+9+2 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 29 \\ \hline 2+9 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ \hline 1+1 \end{array} \rightarrow 2 \\
 \text{O halde} \\
 & \begin{array}{c} 2494 \\ \hline 2+4+9+4 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ \hline 1+9 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \hline 1+0 \end{array} \rightarrow 1 \\
 x = 10 \text{ ve } y = 1 \text{ bulunur.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: C

$$21. \quad \bullet \rightarrow a, \quad \blacktriangle \rightarrow b, \quad \blacksquare \rightarrow c$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{I.} \quad a + 2b = 2c \\
 \text{II.} \quad + \quad a + c = 3b \\
 \hline
 2a + 2b + c = 3b + 2c \\
 2a = b + c
 \end{array}$$

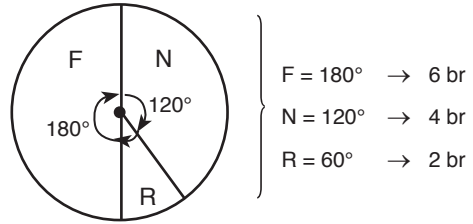
$$2a = ? \quad \blacktriangle \blacksquare \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: C



Cevap: B

$$\begin{array}{l}
 23. \quad \text{I. grafikten} \\
 90^\circ \rightarrow 3 \text{ br} \\
 270^\circ \rightarrow 9 \text{ br} \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} 30^\circ \rightarrow 1 \text{ br} \\
 \text{O halde}
 \end{array}$$



Cevap: E

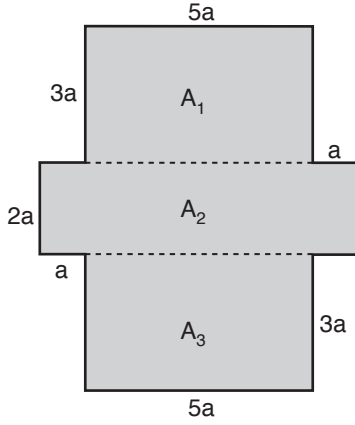
$$\begin{array}{l}
 24. \quad \text{I. grafikte} \\
 K \rightarrow 3, \quad L \rightarrow 1, \quad M \rightarrow 2 \\
 \text{II. grafikte} \\
 X \rightarrow 3, \quad Y \rightarrow 1, \quad Z \rightarrow 2 \\
 \text{III. grafikte} \\
 L + Y \rightarrow 1 + 1 \rightarrow 2 \\
 K + X \rightarrow 3 + 3 \rightarrow 6 \\
 M + Z \rightarrow 2 + 2 \rightarrow 4 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 12 \text{ br} \quad 360^\circ \text{ ise} \\
 4 \text{ br} \quad ? \\
 \hline
 ? = 120^\circ
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Cevap: E

25. Şekildeki küp sayısı 17'dir.

Cevap: E

26.



$$A_1 = 3a \cdot 5a = 15a^2$$

$$A_2 = 2a \cdot 7a = 14a^2$$

$$A_3 = 3a \cdot 5a = 15a^2$$

$$\hline \text{Taralı Alan} = 44a^2$$

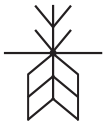
27.  $(-1)^2 \rightarrow 1$

$(-2)^2 \rightarrow 4$

$(-3)^2 \rightarrow 9$

$(-4)^2 = 16$

28. Oluşması gereken şekil



Eklenmesi gereken şekil



Cevap: E

Cevap: A

Cevap: A

29. I.  $a \star b = 2 = 2(a \square b) + 1$

II.  $a \square b = a + (a \bullet b)$

III.  $a \bullet b = a^2 + b^2$

$a \square b = a + a^2 + b^2$

$a \star b = 2(a + a^2 + b^2) + 1$

$2 \star 3 = 2(2 + 2^2 + 3^2) + 1$

$= 2 \cdot (2 + 4 + 9) + 1$

$= 30 + 1 = 31$  bulunur.

Cevap: B

30. I  $\rightarrow$

II  $\rightarrow$

III  $\rightarrow$

IV  $\rightarrow$

Cevap: D

31. I. ve II. şekilden

M - N

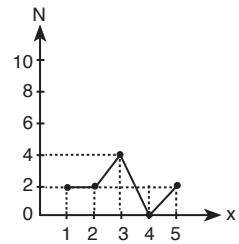
1  $\rightarrow$  2

2  $\rightarrow$  2

3  $\rightarrow$  4

4  $\rightarrow$  0

5  $\rightarrow$  2



Cevap: D

32. 1  $\rightarrow$  2

3  $\rightarrow$  5

4  $\rightarrow$  6 karşılıklı



Cevap: D

33. Örnek ifadeye göre

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet b &= 3 & \bullet a^2 + b^2 &= 34 \\ a^2 + 3^2 &= 34 \Rightarrow a^2 &= 25 \\ a &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet a^2 - c^2 &= 9 \\ 5^2 - c^2 &= 9 \Rightarrow c^2 = 25 - 9 = 16 \\ c &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet d = 2$$

$$K = \frac{a+b+c}{d^2} = \frac{5+3+4}{2^2} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

Cevap: C

34. • b = 4

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet a^2 + b^2 &= 80 \\ a^2 + 4^2 &= 80 \\ a^2 &= 80 - 16 = 64 \\ a &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet a^2 - c^2 &= 28 \\ 64 - c^2 &= 28 \\ 36 &= c^2 \\ 6 &= c \end{aligned}$$

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

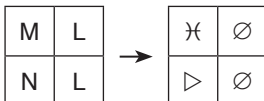
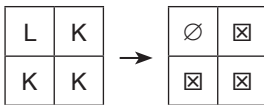
$$\frac{8+4+6}{d^2} = 2$$

$$\frac{18}{d^2} = 2$$

$$d^2 = 9 \Rightarrow d = 3$$

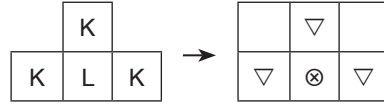
Cevap: C

35.



Cevap: A

36.



Cevap: D

37. Örnek şekilden

$$\begin{aligned} a = 3, & \quad a^2b = 18, & \quad \frac{d+b}{2} = 4 \\ 9 \cdot b = 18 & & \quad d + 2 = 8 \\ b = 2 & & \quad d = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$a + 2c = 3c - 1$$

$$3 + 2c = 3c - 1$$

$$4 = c$$

$$\frac{a \cdot c}{d \cdot b} = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 6} = 1$$

Cevap: A

38. • a + 2c = 10

$$\bullet \frac{a}{2} = b \Rightarrow a = 2b$$

$$\bullet \frac{d+b}{2} = c$$

$$d + b = 2c$$

$$\bullet 2a = c$$

$$\blacklozenge a + 2 \cdot 2a = 10$$

$$5a = 10$$

$$a = 2$$

$$c = 2a = 4, \quad 2 = 2b$$

$$1 = b$$

$$6 + 1 = 2 \cdot 4$$

$$d = 8 - 1 = 7$$

Cevap: E

39. •  $a^2 \cdot b = 16b$

$a^2 = 16$

$a = 4$

•  $\frac{-b}{2} = b - c$

$c = \frac{3b}{2}$

$2c = 3b$

◆  $5b = 4 + 3b$

$2b = 4$

$b = 2$

$a + b + c + d = 4 + 2 + 3 + 6$

$= 15$

•  $5b = a + 2c$

$5b = 4 + 2c$

•  $2b = \frac{d+b}{2}$

$8 = d + 2$

$d = 6$

42.  $3^{x-5} = 8 = \frac{3^x}{3^5} = 8 \Rightarrow (3^x)^2 = (3^5 \cdot 8)^2$

$3^x = 4$

$(3^y)^3 = 4^3 = 2^6$

$3^{3y} = 2^6$

$3^{2x} = 3^{10} \cdot 2^6$

$2^{2x} = 3^{10} \cdot 3^{3y}$

$2x = 10 + 3y$

$-10 = 3y - 2x$

bulunur.

**Cevap: A****Cevap: C**

43.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$

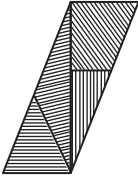
$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}$

$= \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}$

$= -1$

**Cevap: E****Cevap: E**

40.



41.  $\left( \frac{4}{1-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1-\frac{1}{2}}{4} \right) : \frac{13}{16}$

$= \left( \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{4} \right) : \frac{13}{16}$

$= \left( 8 + \frac{1}{8} \right) : \frac{13}{16}$

$= \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{13}$

**Cevap: A**

44.  $\frac{7x-6}{x^2-x-6} = \frac{A}{x-3} + \frac{B}{x+2}$

$\frac{7x-6}{x^2-x-6} = \frac{Ax+2A+Bx-3B}{x^2-x-6}$

$7x-6 = (A+B)x + 2A-3B$

3/  $A+B=7$

$2A-3B=-6$

$3A+3B=21$

+  $2A-3B=-6$

$5A=15$

$A=3 \Rightarrow B=4$

$A \cdot B = 3 \cdot 4 = 12$  bulunur.

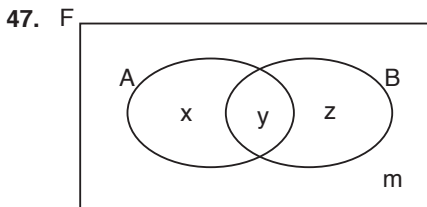
**Cevap: D**

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \quad & \frac{7 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 10^{37} + 5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{35}}{6 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 10^{36}} \\
 &= \frac{7 \cdot 10^{33} + 5 \cdot 10^{33}}{6 \cdot 10^{33}} \\
 &= \frac{12 \cdot 10^{33}}{6 \cdot 10^{33}} = 2 \text{ bulunur.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \quad & \frac{3^{1002} + 3^{1001} + 3^{1000}}{3^{-1004} + 3^{-1003} + 3^{-1002}} \\
 &= \frac{3^{1000} (3^2 + 3^1 + 1)}{3^{-1004} (1 + 3^1 + 3^3)} \\
 &= 3^{1000+1004} = 3^{2004} \text{ bulunur.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: E



$$\begin{cases} m(A \cap B) = x = 8 \\ n(B \cap A) = z = 10 \end{cases} \quad y = 13 \\
 n(A) = x + y = 8 + 13 = 21$$

Cevap: E

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad & x^2 - y^2 = 4^{16} = 2^{32} \\
 & x + y = 2^{24} \\
 & (x - y)(x + y) = 2^{32} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}_{2^{24}} \\
 & (x - y) = \frac{2^{32}}{2^{24}} = 2^8
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: D

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \quad & (\sqrt{x(x-5)+2})^2 = (4)^2 \\
 & x(x-5) + 2 = 16 \\
 & x(x-5) = 14 \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 & \quad \quad 7 \quad 2 \\
 & x = 7 \text{ bulunur.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: B

$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \quad & \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2} - \frac{2x^2 - 4x + 2}{x - 1} \\
 &= \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x+2)} - \frac{(2x-2)(x-1)}{(x-1)} \\
 &= (x-2) - (2x-2) \\
 &= x-2-2x+2 \\
 &= -x \text{ bulunur.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap: A

$$51. \quad x = \frac{4f(x)+1}{2-f(x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x - xf(x) &= 4f(x) + 1 \\
 2x - 1 &= 4f(x) + xf(x) \\
 2x - 1 &= f(x)(4 + x) \\
 f(x) &= \frac{2x-1}{x+4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-4x-1}{x-2}$$

$$f^{-1}(3) = \frac{-12-1}{3-2} = -13 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: B

52.  $P(x-2) = x^2 - 3x + m + 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} P(x+1) \quad | \quad x+2 \\ \hline - \\ \hline -4 \end{array}$$

Polinomda x yerine x + 3 yazarız.

$$P(x+3-2) = (x+3)^2 - 3(x+3) + m + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x+1) &= x^2 + 6x + 9 - 3x - 9 + M + 1 \\ &= x^2 + 3x + M + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Bölmeye ise  $x + 2 = 0$

$$x = -2 \text{ yazalım.}$$

$$(-2)^2 + 3(-2) + M + 1 = -4$$

$$4 - 6 + M + 1 = -4$$

$$M = -4 + 1 = -3 \text{ bulunur.}$$

**Cevap: B**

53.  $f(x) = 2x - 6$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = 0 - 4$$

$$f(g(2)) = 2g(2) - 6 = g(2) - 4$$

$$g(2) = 2$$

**Cevap: B**

54.  $x = 4$  için

$$P(2).P(5) = 16 - 16 + 20$$

$$5.Q(5) = 20$$

$$Q(5) = 4$$

**Cevap: D**

55.  $-1/ \quad 2x + 3y + 4z = 49$

$$4x + 3y + 2z = 95$$

$$\hline -2x - 3y - 4z = -49$$

$$+ \quad 4x + 3y + 2z = 95$$

$$\hline 2x - 2z = 46$$

$$2(x - z) = 46$$

$$x - z = 23 \text{ bulunur.}$$

**Cevap: C**

56.  $x < 0 \Rightarrow x - 4 < 0$

$$\frac{1}{x-4} < 0 \text{ olduğundan}$$

$$\frac{1}{x-4} < -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$x - 4 > -8$$

$$x > -8 + 4$$

$$x > -4$$

$$\text{Min}(x) = -3 \text{ olur.}$$

**Cevap: D**

57.  $x = 32^3 \cdot 125^4$

$$x = (2^5)^3 \cdot (5^3)^4$$

$$x = 2^{15} \cdot 5^{12}$$

$$x = 2^3 \cdot 2^{12} \cdot 5^{12}$$

$$x = 8 \cdot 10^{12}$$

x sayısı  $1 + 12 = 13$  basamaklıdır.

**Cevap: D**

58.  $K = x^2 \cdot y^3 \cdot z^4, \quad L = x \cdot y^4 \cdot z^4, \quad M = y^2 \cdot z^4$

$$\frac{\text{OKEK}(K,L,M)}{\text{OBEB}(K,L,M)} = \frac{x^2 \cdot y^4 \cdot z^4}{y^2 \cdot z^2}$$

$$= x^2 \cdot y^2 \cdot z^2$$

$$= (x \cdot y \cdot z)^2$$

**Cevap: C**

59.  $3x = 5y = 15z = 15k$

$$x = 5k, \quad y = 3k \quad \text{ve} \quad z = k$$

$$x + y = y \cdot z$$

$$5k + 3k = 3k \cdot k$$

$$8k = 3k^2$$

$$k = \frac{8}{3}$$

O halde  $y + z = 3k + k = 4k$

$$4 \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \frac{24}{3} \text{ bulunur.}$$

**Cevap: E**



$$60. \frac{(2n+1)!}{(2n-1)!} = 272$$

$$\frac{(2n+1) \cdot 2n \cdot \cancel{(2n-1)!}}{\cancel{(2n-1)!}} = 272$$

$$(2n+1) \cdot 2n = 17 \cdot 16$$

$$2n = 16 \Rightarrow n = 8 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: C

$$61. |x-1| < 3$$

$$-3 < x-1 < 3$$

$$-2 < x < 4$$

$$\underbrace{|x+3|}_{+} + \underbrace{|x-4|}_{-} + \underbrace{|x-5|}_{-}$$

$$= x+3-x+4-x+5$$

$$= -x+12$$

Cevap: C

$$62. x_1^2 \cdot x_2 + x_1 \cdot x_2^2$$

$$= x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot (x_1 + x_2)$$

$$= \frac{6}{1} \cdot \left( \frac{-4}{1} \right) = -24$$

Cevap: A

63. A, B ve C birer rakam olacağından A'nın en büyük değeri A = 9

$$A = 2C - 1$$

$$9 = 2C - 1 \Rightarrow C = 5$$

$$B = -5 = 4$$

O halde

$$\text{Max}(A+B+C) = 9 + 5 + 4 = 18$$

Cevap: C

64.  $x = -1$  için

$$0 = -a + 1 + 1$$

a = 2 olur.

$$(x+1) \cdot P(x+3) = 2x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^3 + x^2 + 1 \quad | \quad x+1 \\ - \quad 2x^3 + 2x^2 \quad | \quad 2x^2 - x + 1 \\ \hline \quad \quad -x^2 + 1 \\ + \quad \quad -(x^2 + x) \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad x + 1 \\ - \quad \quad \quad x + 1 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$P(x+3) = 2x^2 - x + 1$$

 $x = -1$  için

$$P(2) = 2 + 1 + 1 = 4 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: E

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

$$65. f(3) = x^2 + 1 = 3^2 + 1 = 10$$

$$f(0) = x - 2 = 0 - 2 = -2$$

$$f(2) = 2x - 4 = 4 - 4 = 0$$

O halde

$$\frac{f(3) - f(0)}{f(2) + 2} = \frac{10 - (-2)}{0 + 2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

Cevap: C

$$66. \underbrace{300 - 299}_1 + \underbrace{298 - 297}_1 + \dots + \underbrace{2 - 1}_1$$

Terim sayısı 300 tane yalnız işlemle 150 tane 1 elde edilir.

$$150 \cdot 1 = 150 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: C

$$67. |x - 8| = 8 - x \Rightarrow x - 8 \leq 0$$

$$x \leq 8 \text{ dir.}$$

$$|3x - 9| = 3x - 9 \Rightarrow 3x - 9 \geq 0$$

$$3x \geq 9$$

$$x \geq 3$$

$$3 \leq x \leq 8$$

x'in alabileceği değerler

$$3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8$$

$$\Sigma x = 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8$$

$$= 33 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: E

$$68. \quad \begin{array}{r} x \cdot y - z = 45 \\ -1/ \quad x \cdot z - y = 9 \end{array}$$

$$xy - z - xz + y = 36$$

$$\underbrace{x(y-z)}_3 + \underbrace{y-z}_3 = 36$$

$$3x = 33 \Rightarrow x = 11$$

Cevap: D

$$69. \quad \begin{array}{r} K L M \\ - L K 3 \\ \hline M 7 8 \end{array}$$

$M - 3 = 8 \Rightarrow M = 11$  yani  $M = 1$  olur. Yandan ondalık almış.

$1 - K = 7$  olabilmesi için

$$11 - K = 7 \Rightarrow K = 4$$

yine yandan ondalık almış.

$$3 - L = 1 \Rightarrow L = 2 \text{ olur.}$$

$$4 \ 2 \ 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \ 2 \ 4 \ 3 \\ \hline 1 \ 7 \ 8 \end{array}$$

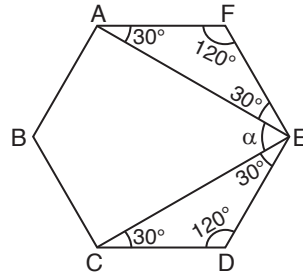
O halde  $K + L + M = 4 + 2 + 1$   
 $= 7$  bulunur.

Cevap: C

$$70. (B - A) - C$$

Cevap: D

71.



Düzgün altıgenin bir iç açısı:  $120^\circ$  dir.

$$m(\widehat{AFE}) = m(\widehat{CDE}) = 120^\circ$$

$$\alpha + 30 + 30 = 120$$

$$\alpha = 60^\circ$$

Cevap: D

72. Temel benzerlik kuralına göre,

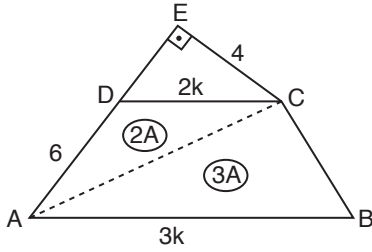
$$\frac{|AE|}{|EB|} = \frac{|AD|}{|DC|}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{x}{6} \Rightarrow x = \frac{18}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{2} \text{ cm}$$

Cevap: B

73.



$$3|DC| = 2|AB|$$

$$|DC| = 2k, \quad |AB| = 3k$$

$$A(\widehat{ADC}) = 2A, \quad A(\widehat{ABC}) = 3A$$

$$A(\widehat{ADC}) = \frac{|AD| \cdot |EC|}{2} \Rightarrow 2A = \frac{6 \cdot 4}{2}$$

$$A = 6$$

$$A(ABCD) = 5A = 5 \cdot 6 = 30$$

Cevap: A

74. Uzunlukları eşit olan kışlere merkezden çizilen dikmelerin uzunlukları da birbirine eşittir.

$$|AB| = |DC| \Rightarrow |OK| = |OL|$$

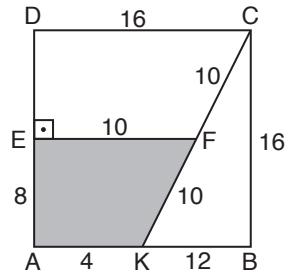
$$|OK| = |OL| \Rightarrow 7x - 3 = 5x + 9$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = 6 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: D

75.



KBC dik üçgeninde

$$|BC|^2 + |KB|^2 = |KC|^2$$

$$|BC|^2 + 12^2 = 20^2$$

$$|BC|^2 = 400 - 144 = 256$$

$$|BC| = 16$$

$$|AK| = 16 - 12 = 4 \text{ br}$$

AKCD yamuğunda EF orta taban olduğundan

$$|EF| = \frac{|DC| + |AK|}{2} = \frac{16 + 4}{2} = 10 \text{ br}$$

$$|EA| = \frac{|AD|}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ br}$$

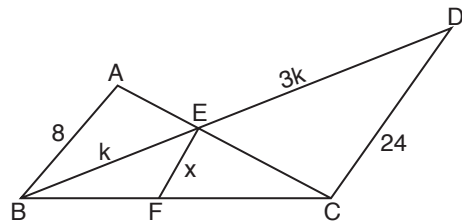
$$\text{Alan}(AKFE) = \frac{|EF| + |AK|}{2} \cdot |AE|$$

$$= \frac{10 + 4}{2} \cdot 8$$

$$= 7 \cdot 8 = 56 \text{ br}^2$$

Cevap: B

76.



AEB ve CED üçgenleri benzer olup benzerlik oranı

$$\frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ tür.}$$

$$|BE| = k \text{ alınırsa } |ED| = 3k \text{ olur.}$$

BEF ve BDC üçgenlerin benzerliğinden

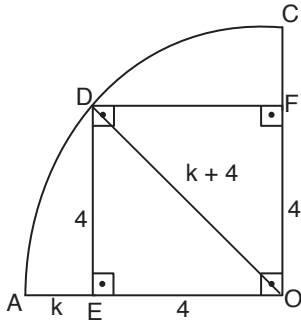
$$\frac{|BE|}{|BD|} = \frac{|EF|}{|DC|} \Rightarrow \frac{k}{4k} = \frac{x}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6 \text{ cm'dir.}$$

Cevap: B

Diğer Sayfaya Geçiniz.

77.



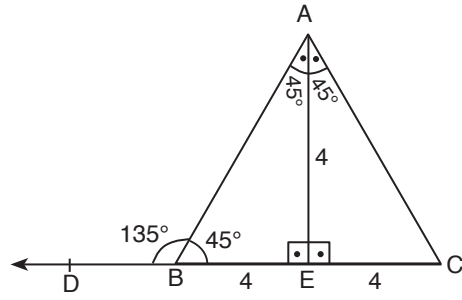
(DKO) üçgeni dik ikizkenar üçgen olduğundan kenarlar arasında  $k - k - k\sqrt{2}$  bağlantısı vardır.

$$4\sqrt{2} = k + 4 \text{ olur.}$$

$$k = 4\sqrt{2} - 4 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: D

79.



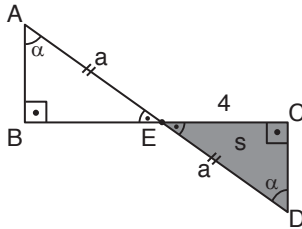
( $\widehat{BAC}$ ) iki tane dik ikizkenar üçgen barındırır.

$$|BE| = |EC| = 4 \text{ olur.}$$

$$\text{Alan}(\widehat{ABC}) = \frac{8 \cdot 4}{2} = 16 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: B

78.

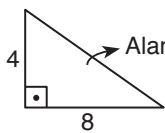


AB // CD paralel olduğu için Z kuralından

$m(A) = m(D)$  olur. Bu sebeple

$\widehat{ABE}$  ile  $\widehat{ECD}$  eş üçgenlerir.

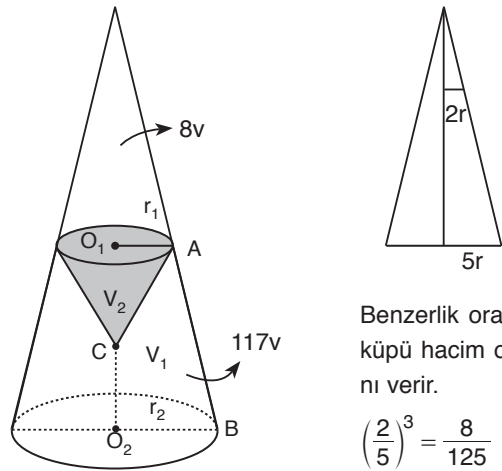
$$|BE| = 4, |DC| = 8 \text{ olur.}$$



$$\text{Alan} = S = \frac{4 \cdot 8}{2} = 16 \text{ bulunur.}$$

Cevap: B

80.



Benzerlik oranının küpü hacim oranını verir.

$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{8}{125} \text{ olur.}$$

$$V_1 = 117v - 8v = 109v$$

$$V_2 = 8v \quad \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{109\cancel{v}}{8\cancel{v}} = \frac{109}{8}$$

Cevap: D