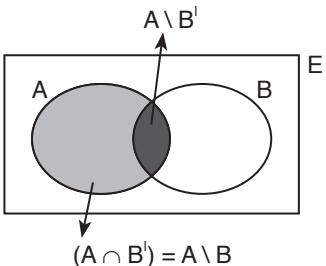
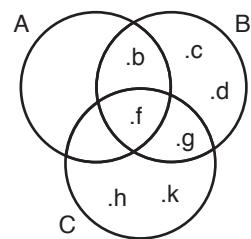


1. $A \subset E, B \subset E$
 $(A \cap B^l) \cup (A \setminus B^l)$
 $= (A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus B^l)$
 $= \boxed{A}$



Cevap: A

4. $A/B = \{x \mid x \in A \wedge x \notin B\}$
 $B/C = \{x \mid x \in B \wedge x \notin C\}$
 $\underbrace{(A \setminus C)}_{\{a, b\}} \cap \underbrace{(A \setminus B)}_{\{a, e\}} = \boxed{a}$



Cevap: D

- 2.
-

$n(A \cup B) = x + y + z = 28$

$n(A \setminus B) + n(B \setminus A) = 6n(A \cap B) \Rightarrow x + z = 6.y \Rightarrow x + z = ?$

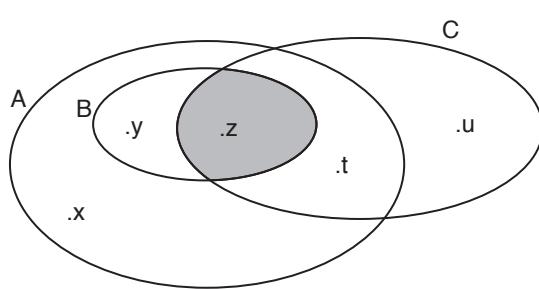
$x + y + z = 28 \Rightarrow \underbrace{x + z + y}_{6y} = 28 \Rightarrow 7y = 28$

$\Rightarrow x + z = 6.y \Rightarrow x + z = 6.4 = \boxed{24}$

TASARI & İTTİM YAYINLARI

Cevap: E

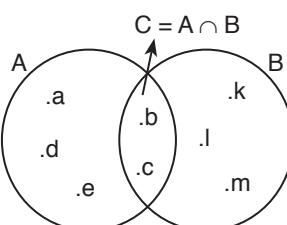
$A - \underbrace{(B \cap C)}_z = \{x, y, z, t\} - \{z\} = \{x, y, t\}$



Cevap: D

3. $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$
 $B = \{b, c, k, l, m\}$
 $C = A \cap B = \{b, c\}$

$B \cup \underbrace{(A \cap C)}_C = B \cup C = B$



Cevap: A

- 6.
-

$s(A \cup B) = x + y + 8 = 29$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{x + y = 21}$

$s(A) - s(B) = \frac{s(A \setminus B)}{4}$

$s(A) = x + 8 = ?$

$(x + 8) - (y + 8) = \frac{x}{4}$

$x - y = \frac{x}{4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{3x}{4}$

$x + y = x + \frac{3x}{4} = \frac{7x}{4} = \frac{3}{21}$

$\boxed{x = 12}$

$\Rightarrow s(A) = x + 8 = 12 + 8 = \boxed{20}$

Cevap: E

7. $A = \{x \mid 2 \leq x < 98, x = 2k, k \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{2, 4, 6, \dots, 96\}$
 $B = \{y \mid 15 \leq y \leq 120, y = 5m, m \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{15, 20, 25, \dots, 120\}$
 $A \cap B = (2k) \cap (5m) = 10l$ (10'un katı olan sayılar)
 $B - A = B - (A \cap B)$
 $= \{15, 20, 25, \dots, 120\} - \{20, 30, 40, \dots, 90\}$
Terim sayısı $= \frac{120 - 15}{5} + 1$ Terim sayısı $= \frac{90 - 20}{10} + 1$
 $= [22]$ $= [8]$
 $\Rightarrow s(B - A) = 22 - 8 = [14]$

Cevap: E

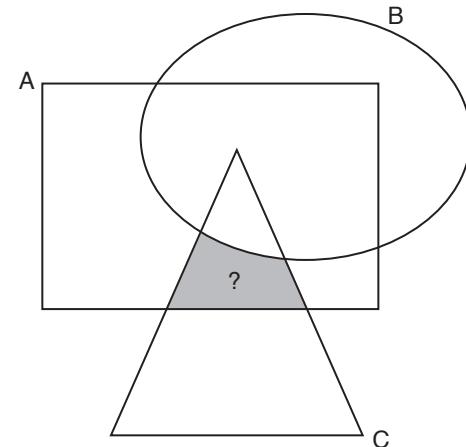
8. $A = \{x : |x| < 4, x \in \mathbb{R}\} \Rightarrow -4 < x < 4$
 $B = \{x : -2 \leq x \leq 7, x \in \mathbb{Z}\} = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots, 7\}$
 $s(A \cap B) = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\} \Rightarrow [s(A \cap B) = 6]$

Cevap: C

- 9.
-
- $n((B - C) \cap (B - A)) = ?$
 $B - C = \{c, d, e\}, \quad B - A = \{d, e, f\}$
 $(B - C) \cap (B - A) = \{d, e\}$
 $\Rightarrow n((B - C) \cap (B - A)) = [2]$

Cevap: B

10.



Şekli incelersek; taralı bölgenin içinde B kümesinden hiçbir kısım yok.

Buna göre şıkları incelersek; B kümesinin çıkarıldığı E) şık-ki sorumuzun cevabıdır.

Taralı bölge $= (A \cap C) \setminus B$

Cevap: E

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

11.

$$n(A) = a + b = 30$$

$$n(B) = d + e = 12 \Rightarrow [e = 8]$$

↓

4

$$n(C) = \underbrace{b + c + d}_{20} = 24 \Rightarrow [d = 4]$$

$$n(C \setminus B) = b + c = 20$$

$$n(A \cup C) = \underbrace{a + b + c + d}_{30} = 45 \Rightarrow c + d = 15 \Rightarrow [c = 11]$$

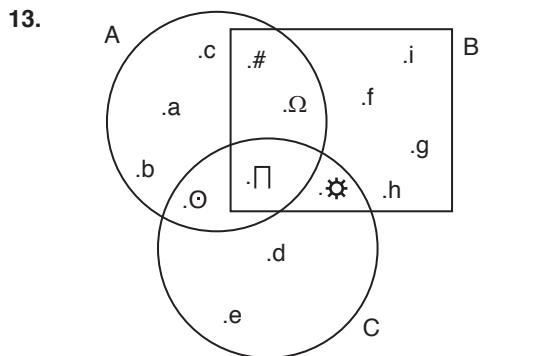
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4

$$n((C \setminus A) \cup (B \setminus C)) = c + d + e = 11 + 4 + 8 = [23]$$

Cevap: C

12. $A = \{n : n < 75, n = 3k, k \in \mathbb{Z}^+\} = \{3, 6, 9, \dots, 72\}$
 $B = \{n : n < 100, n = 4k, k \in \mathbb{Z}^+\} = \{4, 8, 12, \dots, 96\}$
 $n(A \cap B) = 12k = \{12, 24, 36, \dots, 72\}$
 $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B) = 24 + 24 - 6 = \boxed{42}$
- $n(A) = \frac{72-3}{3} + 1 = 24$
 $n(B) = \frac{96-4}{4} + 1 = 24$
 $n(A \cap B) = \frac{72-12}{12} + 1 = 6$
- Terim sayısı formülünden

Cevap: B

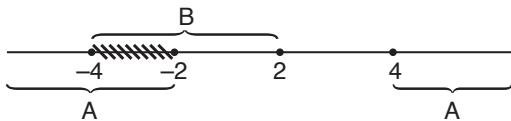
$$\begin{aligned}A \cup B &= \{a, b, c, \textcircled{o}, \Pi, \Omega, \#, \otimes, f, g, h, i\} \\C^l &= \{a, b, c, \Omega, \Pi, f, g, h, i\} \\[(A \cup B) \setminus C^l] &= \{\textcircled{o}, \Pi, \otimes\}\end{aligned}$$

Cevap: D

14. $A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, |x - 1| \geq 3\}$
 $|x - 1| \geq 3 \Rightarrow x - 1 \geq 3 \text{ ve } x - 1 \leq -3$

$$\boxed{x \geq 4} \quad \boxed{x \leq -2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}B &= \{y : y \in \mathbb{R}, |y + 1| \leq 3\} \\|y + 1| \leq 3 &\Rightarrow -3 \leq y + 1 \leq 3 \\-4 \leq y &\leq 2\end{aligned}$$



$$\Rightarrow A \cap B = [-4, -2]$$

Cevap: A

15. $E = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$

$$A \cup B \subset E$$

$$x^l = E \setminus x$$

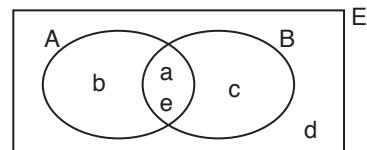
$$A \setminus B = \{b\}$$

$$A^l \cap B^l = \{d\}$$

$$A^l \cup B^l = \{b, c, d\}$$

$$B = ?$$

Venn şeması çizerek verilen kümeleri şekil üzerinde gösterelim.



Buna göre; $B = \{a, c, e\}$

Cevap: A

16. $A = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 - 5x \leq -4\} \Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 4 \leq 0$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$x \quad -4$$

$$x \quad -1$$

$$(x - 4)(x - 1) \leq 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

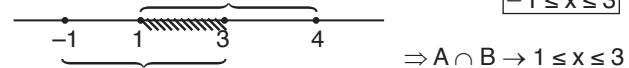
$$x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{1 \leq x \leq 4}$$

$$B = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, |x - 1| \leq 2\} \Rightarrow -2 \leq x - 1 \leq 2$$

$$-2 + 1 \leq x \leq 2 + 1$$

$$\boxed{-1 \leq x \leq 3}$$



$$\Rightarrow A \cap B \rightarrow \boxed{1 \leq x \leq 3}$$

Şıkları inceleyip buradaki ifadeyi elde etmeye çalışalım

A) $|x + 1| \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq x + 1 \leq 2 \Rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 1$ olmaz!

B) $|x + 2| \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq x + 2 \leq 2 \Rightarrow -4 \leq x \leq 0$ olmaz!

C) $|x + 1| \leq 3 \rightarrow -3 \leq x + 1 \leq 3 \Rightarrow -4 \leq x \leq 2$ olmaz!

D) $|x - 2| \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq x - 2 \leq 2 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 4$ olmaz!

E) $|x - 2| \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x - 2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq x \leq 3$ olur.

Cevap: E

17. $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\} \rightarrow$ en az 4 elemanlı kaç tane alt kümesi vardır?

4 elemanlı $\rightarrow \binom{6}{4} = \binom{6}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{2} = [15]$

5 elemanlı $\rightarrow \binom{6}{5} = \binom{6}{1} = [6]$

6 elemanlı $\rightarrow \binom{6}{6} = [1]$

$\Rightarrow 15 + 6 + 1 = [22]$ tane

Cevap: E

18. $A = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$

- $B = \{(x, y) \mid x + y = 10, x \in A, y \in A\} \rightarrow$ eleman sayısı = ?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x + y = 10 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 0 \quad 10 \\ 10 \quad 0 \\ 2 \quad 8 \\ 8 \quad 2 \\ 4 \quad 6 \\ 6 \quad 4 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{6 tane } (x, y) \text{ ikilisi var. O halde } B \text{ kümenin eleman sayısı } 6 \text{'dır.}$$

Cevap: E

19. $A = \{x \mid 1 \leq x \leq 150, x = 4(\text{mod } 5)\} \rightarrow$ x 'in 5'e bölümünden kalan 4

$A = \{9, 14, 19, 24, \dots, 149\}$

- $B = \{y \mid 75 \leq y \leq 200, y = 2(\text{mod } 3)\} \rightarrow$ y 'nin 3'e bölümünden kalan 2

$B = \{77, 80, 83, 86, 89, \dots, 200\}$

\downarrow
89 sayısının 3'e bölümünden kalan "2"

5'e bölümünden kalan "4"

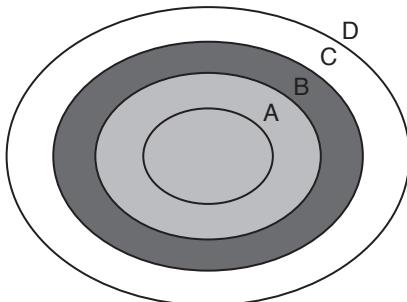
$A \cap B$ 'yi bulmak için ilk eleman olan 89'a 15 ekleyerek devam etmemiz yeterli.

$A \cap B = \{89, 104, 119, 134, 149, 164, 179, 194\}$

$\Rightarrow s(A \cap B) = [8]$

Cevap: E

20. $A \subset B \subset C \subset D$



$A \cup B = B$

$(A \cup B) \cap (C \setminus B) = \emptyset$

$\underbrace{[(A \cup B) \cap (C \setminus B)]}_{\emptyset} \cup D = [D]$

Cevap: E