1.
$$x - (3x + 1) = 7 - x$$
$$x - 3x - 1 = 7 - x$$
$$-2x - 1 = 7 - x$$
$$-7 - 1 = 2x - x$$
$$-8 = x$$

Cevap: B

2.
$$3a - [5 - (a + 2)] = 9$$
$$3a - [5 - a - 2] = 9$$
$$3a - [3 - a] = 9$$
$$3a - 3 + a = 9$$
$$4a = 12 \Rightarrow a = 3$$

Cevap: E

3.
$$\frac{19}{x + 2} = \frac{17}{x - 2}$$
$$19(x - 2) = 17(x + 2)$$
$$19x - 38 = 17x + 34$$
$$2x = 72 \Rightarrow x = 36$$

Cevap: A

4.
$$\underset{(5)}{\frac{2n - 2}{3}} - \underset{(3)}{\frac{3n + 2}{5}} = \frac{1}{5}$$
$$\frac{10n - 10 - 9n - 6}{\underset{3}{\cancel{15}}} = \frac{1}{\cancel{5}}$$
$$n - 16 = 3 \Rightarrow n = 19$$

Cevap: C

5.
$$\frac{0{,}72x - 10}{x} = 0{,}22$$
$$0{,}72 \cdot x - 10 = 0{,}22 \cdot x$$
$$0{,}5 \cdot x - 10 = 0$$
$$0{,}5 \cdot x = 10$$
$$\frac{5x}{10} = 10 \Rightarrow 5x = 100 \text{ ve } x = 20$$

Cevap: D

6.
$$\frac{1}{2}(5a - 4) + 3a = \frac{29}{2}$$
$$\frac{5a - 4}{2} + \underset{(2)}{\frac{3a}{1}} = \frac{29}{2}$$
$$\frac{5a - 4 + 6a}{2} = \frac{29}{2}$$
$$11a - 4 = 29$$
$$11a = 33$$
$$a = 3$$

Cevap: C

7.
- $5 - \boxed{\dfrac{10}{2 + \dfrac{9}{1 + a}}} = 3 \quad \boxed{} = 2 \text{ olmalı}$

- $\dfrac{10}{\boxed{2 + \dfrac{9}{1 + a}}} = 2 \quad \boxed{} = 5 \text{ olmalı}$

- $2 + \boxed{\dfrac{9}{1 + a}} = 5 \quad \boxed{} = 3 \text{ olmalı}$

- $\dfrac{9}{1 + a} = 3 \Rightarrow 9 = 3 + 3a$
  $$6 = 3a$$
  $$a = 2 \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: C

8.
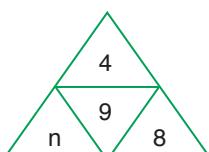
$\rightarrow \quad 4 + \dfrac{n}{8} = 9$

$$\dfrac{n}{8} = 5$$

$$n = 40 \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: A

9. $\bigcirc\!\!\!\!a = 1 + \boxed{\dfrac{4}{1+\dfrac{4}{1+\dfrac{4}{a}}} = 3} = 3$ $= 2$

$\boxed{\dfrac{\dfrac{4}{1+\dfrac{4}{1+\dfrac{4}{a}}}} = 2} = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 1 + \boxed{\dfrac{4}{1+\dfrac{4}{a}} = 1} = 2$

$\Rightarrow \quad \dfrac{4}{\boxed{1+\dfrac{4}{a}} = 4} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 1 + \dfrac{4}{a} = 4$

$\dfrac{4}{a} = 3$

$3a = 4$

$a = \dfrac{4}{3}$ olur.

Cevap: B

10.
- $\left(\dfrac{1}{\underset{(4)}{3}} + \dfrac{1}{\underset{(3)}{4}}\right).a = \dfrac{7}{6}$

$\dfrac{4+3}{12}.a = \dfrac{7}{6} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dfrac{7}{\underset{2}{12}}.a = \dfrac{7}{6} \quad$ ve $\quad a = 2$

- $\left(\dfrac{1}{\underset{(3)}{2}} - \dfrac{1}{\underset{(2)}{3}}\right).a = \dfrac{3-2}{6}.a = \dfrac{1}{6}.2 = \dfrac{1}{3}$ olur.

Cevap: C

11.
$3/ \quad 4b - a = 1$

$ \quad 3a + b = 10$

$\overline{ \quad 12b - 3a = 3}$

$+ \quad\quad 3a + b = 10$

$\overline{ \quad\quad 13b = 13 \quad \Rightarrow \quad b = 1}$

Cevap: D

12.
$ \quad 4x + 3y = 7$

$+ \quad 3x + 4y = 28$

$\overline{ \quad 7x + 7y = 35}$

$ \quad 7(x+y) = 35 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x + y = 5$

Cevap: B

13. $\dfrac{2}{x} - \dfrac{3}{y} = -\dfrac{5}{2}$

$3/ \quad \dfrac{1}{x} + \dfrac{1}{y} = 1$

$+ \overline{\phantom{3/ \quad \dfrac{1}{x} + \dfrac{1}{y} = 1aaaa}}$

$\dfrac{2}{x} + \dfrac{3}{x} = -\dfrac{5}{2} + 3$

$\dfrac{5}{x} = \dfrac{-5+6}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dfrac{5}{x} = \dfrac{1}{2}$ ve $x = 10$

Cevap: E

14. $-2/ \quad \dfrac{a}{a+1} + b = 5$

$+ \quad\quad \dfrac{1}{a+1} + 2b = 11$

$\overline{ \quad\quad \dfrac{-2a+1}{a+1} = -10 + 11}$

$\dfrac{-2a+1}{a+1} = 1$

$-2a + 1 = a + 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -3a = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = 0$

Cevap: C

Tasarı Eğitim Yayınları