

1.  $X = \log_{\frac{1}{x^{17}}} x^{-19} = \log_x -17^{x^{-19}} = \frac{19}{17}$

$$Y = \log_x -17^{x^{19}} = -\frac{19}{17}$$

$$Z = \log_x 19^{x^{-17}} = -\frac{17}{19}$$

$X > Z > Y$

2.  $\log_x(e^{2\ln x} \cdot 100^{\log x}) =$

$$\log_x(e^{\ln x^2} \cdot 100^{\log x})$$

$$\log_x(x^{2\log e} \cdot x^{\log 100}) = \log_x(x^2 \cdot x^{\log 10^2}) \\ = \log_x(x^2 \cdot x^2) = \log_x x^4$$

$$= 4 \log x = 4$$

3.  $\underbrace{\log_a b}_1 + \underbrace{\log_b a}_1 = 2$

$$1 + 1$$

$$\log_a b = 1 \text{ ise } a = b$$

$$\frac{2a+b}{a+2b} = \frac{2a+a}{a+2a} = \frac{3a}{3a} = 1$$

4.  $\log 60 = \log(2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5) = 2\log 2 + \log 3 + \log 5$   
 $= 2a + b + c$

Cevap: B

6.  $F(x, y) = \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

$$F(10, 100) = \log\frac{10}{100} = \log\frac{1}{10} = \log 10^{-1} = -1$$

Cevap: B

7.  $f(x) = \log_5(x-2)$

$$y = \log_5(x-2)$$

$$x = \log_5(y-2)$$

$$y-2 = 5^x$$

$$y = f^{-1}(x) = 5^x + 2$$

$$f^{-1}(2) = 5^2 + 2 = 27$$

Cevap: D

8.  $x+y=5$  için

$$x=3 \text{ alalım.}$$

$$3+y=5 \quad y=2 \text{ olur.}$$

$$f(x) = \log_a(4x-a) \text{ için}$$

$$2 = \log_a(4 \cdot 3 - a)$$

$$2 = \log_a 12 - a$$

$$a^2 = 12 - a$$

$$a=3$$

Cevap: D

4.  $\log 60 = \log(2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5) = 2\log 2 + \log 3 + \log 5$   
 $= 2a + b + c$

Cevap: C

Cevap: D

5.  $f(x) = \log_5 e^{5x}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5 \cdot e^{5x}}{e^{5x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 5} = \frac{5}{\ln 5}$$

Cevap: A

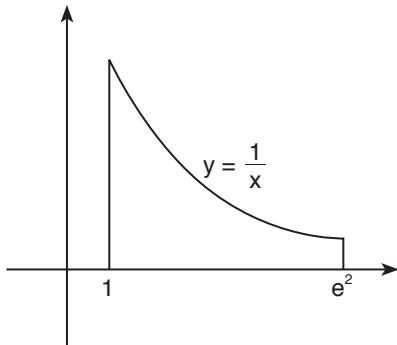
9.  $f(1) = \log_a(3^1 - 1) = 1$

$$\log_a^2 = 1 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$\log_a 4^a = \log_2 4^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

Cevap: E

10.



$$A = \int_1^{e^2} \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x \Big|_1^{e^2} = \ln e^2 - \ln 1 = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad \log_{12} 24 &= \frac{\log_2 24}{\log_2 12} = \frac{\log_2 3 + \log_2 8}{\log_2 3 + \log_2 4} \\ &= \frac{\log_2 3 + 3 \log_2 2}{\log_2 3 + 2 \log_2 2} = \frac{x+3}{x+2} \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \quad \log_x 4 = 3 \Rightarrow x^3 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$\log_2 x = y \Rightarrow \log_2 \sqrt[3]{4} = \log_2 2^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{2}{3} = y$$

$$3x^3 \cdot y = 3 \cdot (\sqrt[3]{4})^3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 8$$

$$13. \quad \log_x 2 = \log_{2x} 8$$

$$\log_x 2 = \frac{1}{\log_8 2x}$$

$$\log_x 2 \cdot \log_8 2x = 1$$

$$\log_x 2 \cdot \log_2 3^{2x} = 1$$

$$\log_x 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \log_2 2x = 1$$

$$\log_x 2x = 3 \Rightarrow \log_x 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_x 2 = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 2$$

$$x = \sqrt{2}$$

Cevap: A

Cevap: B

Cevap: D

Cevap: E

Cevap: B

$$14. \quad \log_6 40 = \log_6 5 + \log_6 2^3 = \log_6 5 + 3 \log_6 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\log_5 6} + \frac{3}{\log_2 6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\log_5 2 + \log_5 3} + \frac{3}{\log_2 2 + \log_2 3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\log_5 2 + \log_5 3} + \frac{3}{1 + \log_2 3} \quad \dots \dots \dots \quad ①$$

$$\log_3 2 = a$$

$$\log_9 5 = b \Rightarrow \log_3 2^5 = b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \log_3 5 = b$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_3 5 = 2b$$

$$\log_3 2 = a$$

$$x \cdot \log_5 3 = \frac{1}{2b}$$

$$\log_5 2 = \frac{a}{2b}$$

O halde ① de yerine yazılırsa

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{a}{2b} + \frac{1}{2b}} + \frac{3}{1 + \frac{1}{a}}$$

$$= \frac{2b}{a+1} + \frac{3a}{a+1} = \frac{2b+3a}{a+1}$$

Cevap: E

$$15. \quad \log_3 8 = x$$

$$\log_9 24 = \frac{\log_3 24}{\log_3 9} = \frac{\log_3 3 + \log_3 8}{\log_3 3^2} = \frac{1+x}{2}$$

Cevap: E

$$16. \quad \log_2 3 \cdot \log_3 4 \cdot \log_4 5 \cdot \dots \cdot \log_{63} 64$$

$$= \frac{\log_3}{\log_2} \cdot \frac{\log_4}{\log_3} \cdot / \dots / \cdot \frac{\log_{64}}{\log_{63}}$$

$$= \frac{\log_{64}}{\log_2} = \log_2 64 = \log_2 2^6 = 6$$

Cevap: C

17.  $\log_4 a + \log_2 b = \frac{5}{2}$

$$\log_4 b - \log_2 a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_4 a + \log_2 b = \log_2 2^a + \log_2 b = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \log_2 a + \log_2 b = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$|\log_2 a + 2 \log_2 b = 5|$$

$$\log_4 b - \log_2 a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_2 2^b - \log_2 a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log_2 b - \log_2 a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\log_2 b - 2 \log_2 a = 1|$$

$$2/ \quad \log_2 a + 2 \log_2 b = 5$$

$$\log_2 b - 2 \log_2 a = 1$$

$$2 \cdot \log_2 a + 4 \cdot \log_2 b = 10$$

$$+ \quad \log_2 b - 2 \log_2 b = 1$$

$$5 \cdot \log_2 b = 11$$

$$\log_2 b = \frac{11}{5} \Rightarrow 2^{\frac{11}{5}} = b$$

$$\log_2 b - 2 \cdot \log_2 a = 1$$

$$\frac{11}{5} - 2 \cdot \log_2 a = 1$$

$$\frac{11}{5} - 1 = 2 \log_2 a$$

$$\frac{6}{5} = 2 \log_2 a$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \log_2 a$$

$$a = 2^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$a^3 \cdot b = \left(2^{\frac{3}{5}}\right)^3 \cdot 2^{\frac{11}{5}}$$

$$= 2^{\frac{9}{5}} \cdot 2^{\frac{11}{5}} = 2^{\frac{20}{5}} = 2^4 = 16$$

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

18.  $\log_{abc} b = 3$

$$\log_{abc} c = 4$$

$$\log_{abc} a = x$$

$$\log_{abc} a \cdot b \cdot c = \log_{abc} a + \log_{abc} b + \log_{abc} c$$

$$1 = x + 3 + 4$$

$$1 - 7 = x$$

$$-6 = x$$

Cevap: B

19.  $\log_2 x = 5$

$$2^5 = x$$

$$x = 32$$

$$\log_{\sqrt{3}} y = 4$$

$$(\sqrt{3})^4 = y$$

$$y = 9$$

$$x + 2y = 32 + 2 \cdot 9 = 32 + 18 = 50$$

Cevap: A

20.  $\log_7 35 = \log_7 5 + \log_7 7$

$$= \frac{1}{a} + 1 = \frac{a+1}{a}$$

Cevap: B

Cevap: D