

Deneme Sınavı

Trial Exam

6

ÇÖZÜMLER

TAMAMI VİDEO ÇÖZÜMLÜ
VİDEO ÇÖZÜM UYGULAMASI İÇİN



1. $\underbrace{(a \triangle c)}_{e} \triangle \underbrace{(e \triangle b)}_{c} = e \triangle c = d$

Cevap: D

2. $\underbrace{(a \triangle x)}_{e} \triangle b = c$

$$\Rightarrow a \triangle x = e \Rightarrow x = c$$

Cevap: C

3. $(2 \square 3) \circ 6 = (2^3 - 2) \circ 6$
 $= 6 \circ 6$
 $= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = 0$

Cevap: C

4. $1 \otimes (3 \otimes 2) = 1 \otimes (3^2 - 5)$
 $= 1 \otimes 4$
 $= 1^2 + 4^3 = 65$

Cevap: C

5. $K \equiv 1 , R \equiv 2 , E \equiv 3 , I \equiv 5 , S \equiv 4 , A \equiv 6$
 $ESRAR \equiv 34262$

Cevap: A

6. $A \equiv 4 , M \equiv 2 , V \equiv 5 , I \equiv 8$
 $MAVİ \equiv 2458$

Cevap: D

7. $\circ \equiv 4 , \blacktriangle \equiv 6 , \square \equiv 3 , \triangle \equiv 5$
 $\circ \blacktriangle \square \triangle = 4635$

Cevap: B

8. $\Psi \equiv 3 , \boxplus \equiv 1 , * \equiv 4 , \oplus \equiv 9 , \triangleleft \equiv 7$
 $\triangleleft \Psi \boxplus = 731$

Cevap: A

9. $a + b = 13$

$$b + c = 11$$

$$\underline{+ c + a = 12}$$

$$2a + 2b + 2c = 36$$

$$a + b + c = 18 \Rightarrow a = 7 \\ 11$$

Cevap: D

10. $y.z = 2x.y \quad x.z = 3z$

$$\underline{z = 2x}$$

$$x.2x = 32$$

$$\underline{x = 4} \Rightarrow z = 8$$

Cevap: D

Cevap: C

11.

x	a	b	c
a		b^3	
b			b^4
c			

+	a	b	c
a		6	
b			10
c			

$$a.b = b^3 \quad b.c = b^4$$

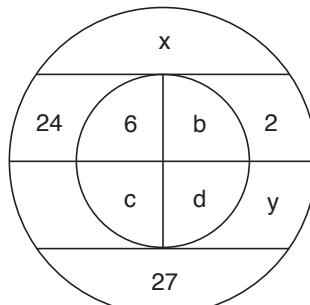
$$\underline{a = b^2} \quad \underline{c = b^3}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a + b = 6 \Rightarrow b^2 + b = 6 \\ b + c = 10 \Rightarrow b + b^3 = 10 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow b = 2 \Rightarrow c = 8$$

Cevap: E

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12.



$$\frac{6}{c} = 2 \Rightarrow c = 3$$

$$6.d = 24 \Rightarrow d = 4$$

$$x = (3 - 4)^6 \Rightarrow x = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

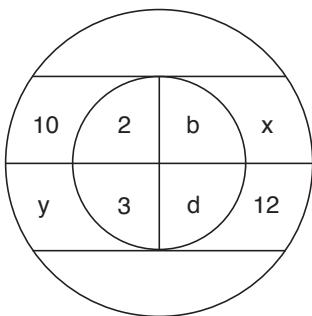
$$(6 - b)^3 = 27 \Rightarrow b = 3$$

$$y = 3.3 \Rightarrow y = 9$$

$$x + y = \underline{\underline{10}}$$

Cevap: B

13.

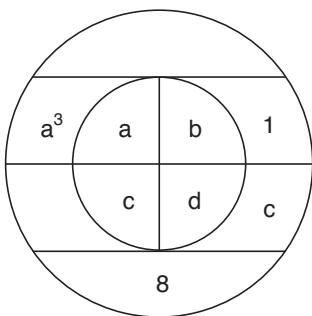


$$2d = 10 \Rightarrow d = 5$$

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

$$x = \frac{2}{3}, y = \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow x \cdot y = \frac{8}{15}$$

14.



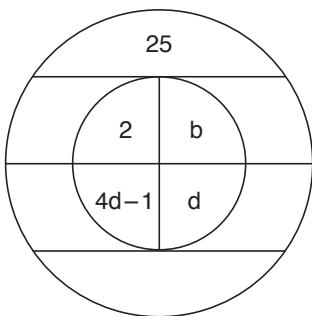
$$a \cdot d = a^3 \Rightarrow d = a^2$$

$$\frac{a}{c} = 1 \Rightarrow c = a$$

$$b \cdot c = c \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$(a - b)^c = (a - 1)^a = 8 \Rightarrow a = 3 \\ \Rightarrow d = 9$$

15.



$$(c - d)^a = 5$$

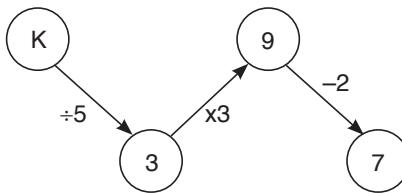
$$(4d - 1 - d)^2 = 25$$

$$(3d - 1)^2 = 25$$

$$3d - 1 = 5$$

$$d = 2$$

16.

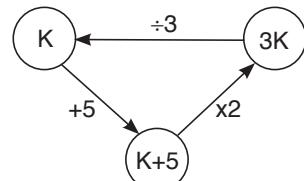


$$\Rightarrow K = 15$$

Cevap: E

Cevap: D

17.



$$\Rightarrow 2(K + 5) = 3K$$

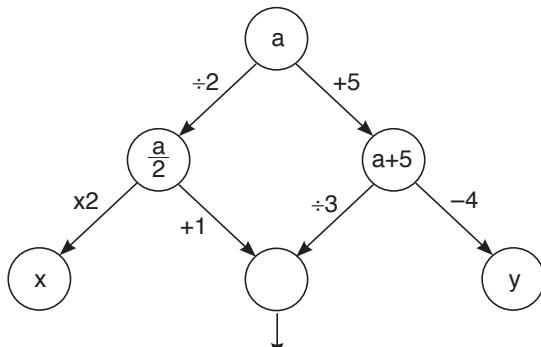
$$\Rightarrow K = 10$$

Cevap: A

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Cevap: C

18.



$$\frac{a}{2} + 1 = \frac{a + 5}{3}$$

$$3a + 6 = 2a + 10$$

$$a = 4$$

$$x = 2 \cdot \frac{a}{2}$$

$$x = a$$

$$x = 4$$

$$y = a + 5 - 4$$

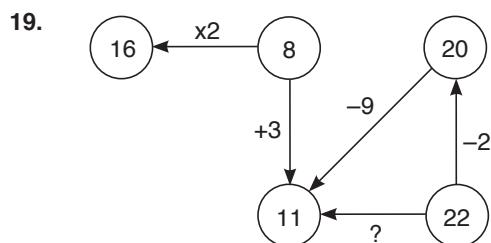
$$y = a + 1$$

$$y = 4 + 1$$

$$y = 5 \quad x + y = 9$$

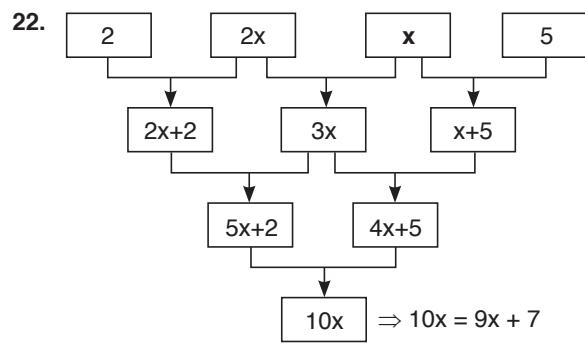
Cevap: E

Cevap: B

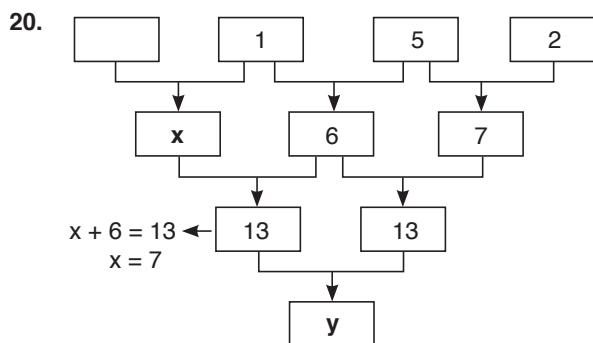


$$? \equiv \div 2$$

Cevap: E



Cevap: C



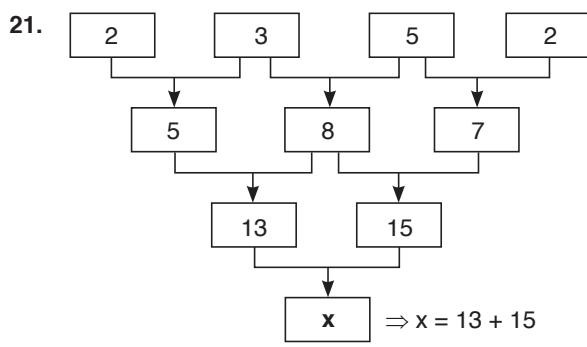
$$x + 6 = 13 \leftarrow x = 7$$

$$y = 13 + 13$$

$$y = 26$$

$$x + y = 33$$

Cevap: C



Cevap: B

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23. $C = 2$, $N = 3$, $A = 0$
ENIAC = 13502

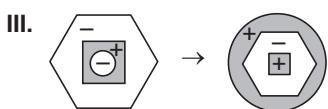
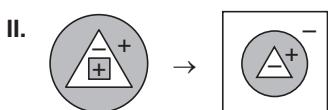
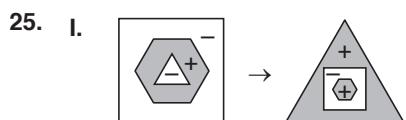
Cevap: E

24. I.

II.

III.

Cevap: B



26.

I.	$\overbrace{+++}^3$	$\overbrace{++}^2$	$\overbrace{+++}^3$
II.	$\overbrace{---}^3$	$\overbrace{---}^6$	$\overbrace{----}^5$
III.	$3 + 3 = 6$	$2 + 6 = 8$	$3 + 5 = 8$

$$x = 6, y = 6, z = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y + z = 15$$

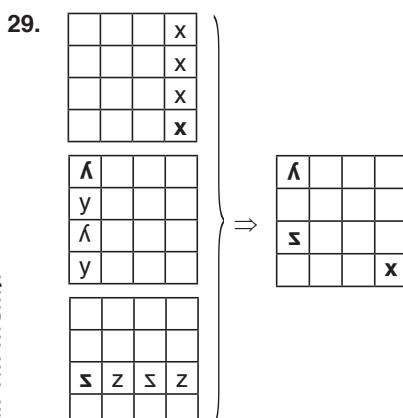
Cevap: D

28.

4	6	x	2
24	18	40	14
6	3	5	7

$4 \cdot 6 = 24$
 $6 \cdot 3 = 18$
 $x \cdot 5 = 40 \Rightarrow x = 8 \Rightarrow x^2 = 64$
 $2 \cdot 7 = 14$

Cevap: A



Cevap: B

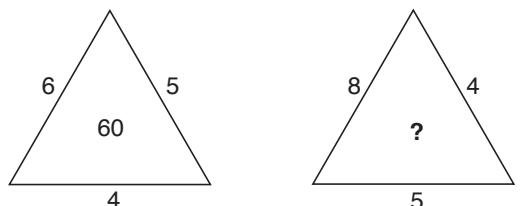
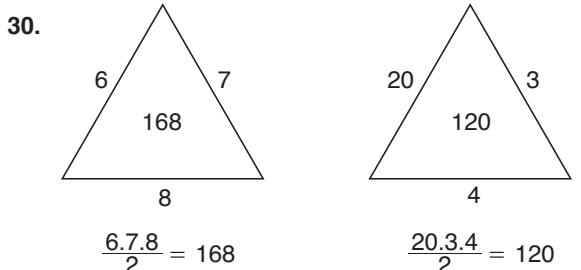
27.

3	0	4	49
2	1	?	36
4	2	5	121
2	2	6	100

$\rightarrow 3 + 0 + 4 = 7, 7^2 = 49$
 $\rightarrow 2 + 1 + ? = 6, 6^2 = 36$
 $\rightarrow 4 + 2 + 5 = 11, 11^2 = 121$
 $\rightarrow 2 + 2 + 6 = 10, 10^2 = 100$

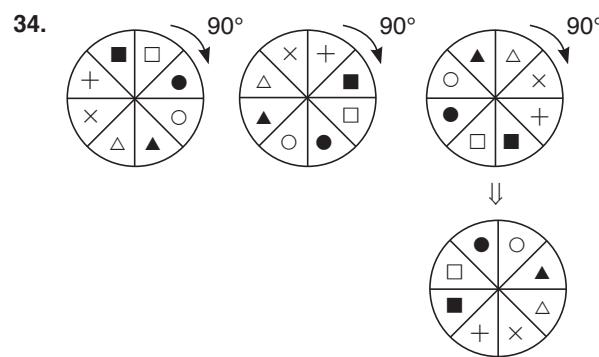
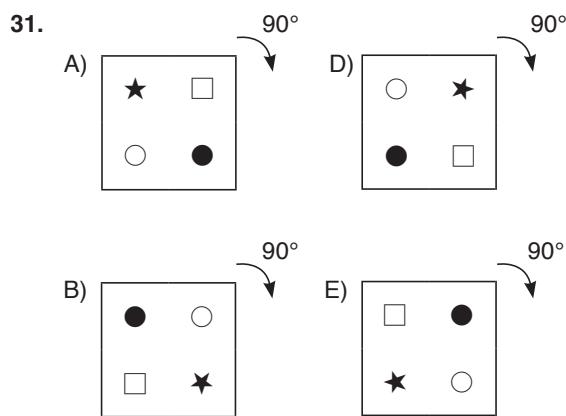
$? \equiv 3$

Cevap: C



$$\frac{8 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}{2} = 80$$

Cevap: C

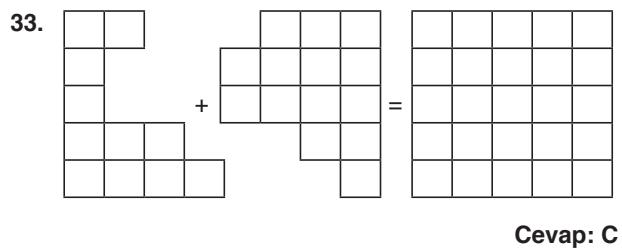


32. I. $\triangle + \square = \triangle + \triangle + \triangle$
 $\Rightarrow \square = \triangle + \triangle$

II. $\bigcirc + \bigcirc + \square = \square + \square + \triangle + \triangle$
 $\Rightarrow \bigcirc = \triangle + \triangle$

III. $\bigcirc + \bigcirc + \triangle$
 $\Rightarrow \triangle + \triangle + \triangle + \triangle + \triangle = \square + \square + \triangle$

Cevap: E



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35. + =

Cevap: B

36. $11, \xrightarrow{-1} 10, \xrightarrow{+6} 16, \xrightarrow{-2} 14, \xrightarrow{+6} 20, \xrightarrow{-3} 17, \xrightarrow{+6} 23, \xrightarrow{-4} 19$

Cevap: D

37.

$\sqrt{25} + 2 + 5 = 12$
 $(1+4)^2 = 25$

$\sqrt{81} + 8 + 1 = 18$
 $(3+6)^2 = 81$

$\sqrt{36} + 3 + 6 = 15$
 $(2+4)^2 = 36$

Cevap: B

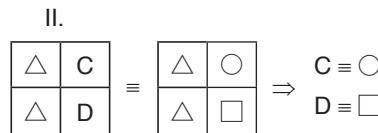
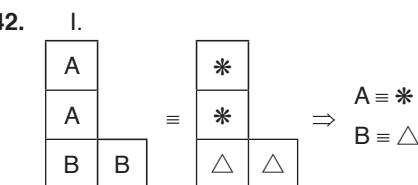
5	4	1	3	2
3	1	x = 2	5	4
4	2	3	1	5
1	5	4	2	3
2	3	5	4	1

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

1	5	4	3	2
4	1	2	5	3
2	3	5	x = 4	1
3	4	1	2	5
5	2	3	1	4

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Cevap: B



Cevap: C

40. I. $\triangle\triangle\circ\square \equiv \square\square\circ\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \triangle\triangle \equiv \square\circ$$

II. $\circ\circ\circ\square \equiv \triangle\triangle\square\square$

$$\Rightarrow \circ\circ \equiv \underline{\triangle\triangle}$$

$$\Rightarrow \circ\circ \equiv \square\square$$

$$\Rightarrow \circ \equiv \square \quad \textcircled{2}$$

III. $\circ\circ + ? \equiv \triangle\triangle\square\square$

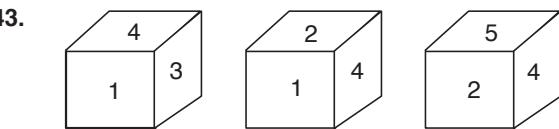
$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}$$

$$\square\square\square\square + ? \equiv \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\Rightarrow ? \equiv \square$$

Cevap: D

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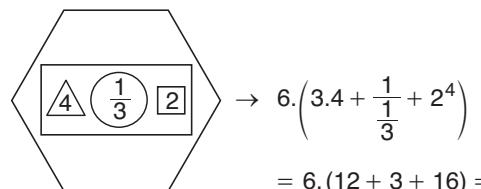


I. II. III.

II. şekilden dolayı 2 nin karşısı (A) 1 veya 4 olamaz.
(Accordingly II, opposite of 2 (A) can not be 1 or 4)

III. şekilden dolayı 5 in karşısı (B) 4 olamaz.
(Accordingly III, opposite of 5 (B) can not be 4).

Cevap: D



Cevap: A

41. I. $\circ\square\square \equiv \triangle\triangle\circ$

II. $\square\triangle\triangle \equiv \circ\circ\circ\circ$

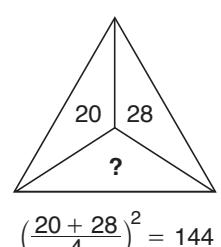
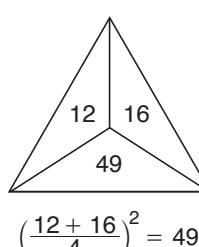
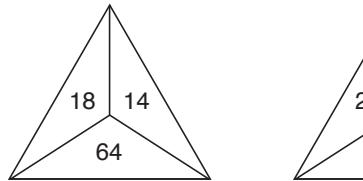
$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \square\circ\square\square \equiv \circ\circ\circ\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \square \equiv \circ$$

III. $\square\triangle\circ \equiv \square\triangle\square \equiv ?$

Cevap: A

45.



Cevap: A

Cevap: E

46. $a, \frac{1}{b} \in \mathbb{N}$, $a + \frac{1}{b} = 15 \Rightarrow$

$$\left(a, \frac{1}{b}\right) = \begin{cases} (0, 15) \\ (1, 14) \\ \vdots \\ (7, 8) \\ (8, 7) \\ \vdots \\ (14, 1) \end{cases}$$

$$\max\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \frac{7}{1} = 7 \cdot 8 = 56$$

47. $\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)$
 $\left(2 - \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4}}{2}\right)$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\frac{5}{4}}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{5}{8}\right) = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

48. $\frac{0,200 - 0,025}{0,5} = \frac{0,175}{0,5} = \frac{175}{500} = \frac{7}{20}$

Cevap: C

Cevap: C

49. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1 + \sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1 - \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $= \sqrt[4]{3}$

Cevap: B

50. $\frac{\sqrt{36}}{\sqrt{\frac{16}{100}} + \sqrt{\frac{36}{100}}} = \frac{6}{\frac{4}{10} + \frac{6}{10}} = 6$

Cevap: A

51. $\frac{x}{y} = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n = 32 \Rightarrow 2^{-\frac{n}{4}} = 2^5$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{2}{n} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow n = -\frac{2}{5}$$

Cevap: A

Cevap: E

52. $\frac{3^{a-b}}{3^{b-a}} = 9 \Rightarrow 3^{2a-2b} = 9$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{2(a-b)} = 3^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a - b = 1$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = 45 \Rightarrow \underbrace{(a-b)}_1 \underbrace{(a+b)}_{45} = 45$$

$$a + b = 45$$

$$+ a - b = 1$$

$$2a = 46$$

$$a = 23 \Rightarrow b = 22$$

$$a.b = 506$$

Cevap: D

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53. $44.2^x + 16.2^x = 480$

$$60.2^x = 480$$

$$2^x = 8 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

Cevap: C

54. $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x-1}{x} + \frac{x+1}{x+2} = \frac{4}{3}$

$$1 + \frac{x+1}{x+2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3x + 3 = x + 2$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Cevap: B

55. $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 6 \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{a.b} = 6 \quad (a+b=2)$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{a.b} = 6 \Rightarrow a.b = \frac{1}{3}$

Cevap: E

56. $2 = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{\frac{x-1}{x}}{\frac{x+1}{x}} = \frac{x-1}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{x+1}$

$$2 = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

$$2x + 2 = x - 1$$

$$x = -3$$

Cevap: E

57. $\left(x^2 - \frac{4}{x^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{3x+2}\right) = \frac{x^2+2}{x}$
 $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{x^4-4}{x^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{3x+2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x^2+2}\right) = 1$
 $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{(x^2-2)(x^2+2)}{x^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{3x+2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x^2+2}\right) = 1$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 2 = 3x + 2$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x-4)(x+1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 4 \vee x = -1 \quad (x > 0)$
 $x = 4$

Cevap: B

58. $\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{3 \sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{2 \sin x \cos x}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 x - 3 \sin^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{1}{2 \sin x \cos x}$
 $\Rightarrow 2 \cos^2 x - 6 \frac{\sin^2 x}{(1 - \cos^2 x)} = 1$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cos^2 x - 6 + 6 \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 8 \cos^2 x = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 x = \frac{7}{8} \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{4}$$

Cevap: D

59. $\sin x \cos 2x = \frac{1}{9 \cos x} \Rightarrow \cos x \sin x \cos 2x = \frac{1}{9}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{2 \cos x \sin x \cos 2x}{\sin 2x} = \frac{2}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{2 \sin 2x \cos 2x}{\sin 4x} = \frac{4}{9}$
 $\Rightarrow \sin 4x = \frac{4}{9}$

Cevap: C

60. $g(x) = x^3 \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 3 \right)$
 $\Rightarrow g(x) = 2 - 3x + 5x^2 - 3x^3$
 $\Rightarrow g(2) = 2 - 6 + 20 - 24$
 $\Rightarrow g(2) = -8$

Cevap: A

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61. $f(g(x)) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$
 $\Rightarrow 2g(x) + 3 = (2x + 3) \cdot g(x)$
 $\Rightarrow 2g(1) + 3 = 5g(1)$
 $\Rightarrow 3g(1) = 3$
 $\Rightarrow g(1) = 1$

Cevap: C

62. $x^4 + ax^2 + b = (x^2 + x + 1) \cdot B(x) \quad (x^2 = -x - 1)$
 $(-x - 1)^2 + a(-x - 1) + b = 0$
 $x^2 + 2x + 1 - ax - a + b = 0$
 $x(1 - a) - (a - b) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow a = 1, \quad b = 1$
 $a \cdot b = 1$

Cevap: B

63. $\log_2(\log_3(3x + 6)) = 2$
 $\log_3(3x + 6) = 4 \Rightarrow 3x + 6 = 81$
 $\Rightarrow 3x = 75$
 $\Rightarrow x = 25$

Cevap: C

64. $\log_5^{20} = \log_5^{(4.5)} = \underbrace{\log_5^4 + \log_5^5}_1$

$$= \log_5^2 + 1$$

$$= 2\log_5^2 + 1 \quad (\log_2^5 = x \Rightarrow \log_5^2 = \frac{1}{x})$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 1 = \frac{x+2}{x}$$

65. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\sin x - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{2}}$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}} = -1$$

Cevap: A

66. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(5^{\frac{1}{x}} + 3^x + 2 \right) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5^{-\infty}} + \frac{1}{3^{\infty}} + 2 \\ \frac{1}{5^0} + \frac{1}{3^{\infty}} + 2 \\ = 1 + 0 + 2 = 3 \end{cases}$

Cevap: B

67. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{\sin 2x} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$

$$\frac{1 + \tan^2 x - 1}{2 \cdot \cos 2x} \quad (x \rightarrow 0) \quad \frac{1 + \tan 0 - 1}{2 \cos 0} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

Cevap: C

68. $z = x + yi$

$$z + |z| = x + yi + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 3 - 2i$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2 \quad x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 4} = 3 - x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4 = 9 - 6x + x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 5 \quad x = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{5}{6} - 2i$$

Cevap: C

69. $f(x) = 3[2 + (x + x^2)^4]^2 \cdot 4 \cdot (x + x^2)^3 \cdot (1 + 2x)$
 $\Rightarrow f'(1) = 3[18]^2 \cdot 4 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3$
 $\Rightarrow f'(1) = 3^1 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 3^1 = 3^6 \cdot 2^7$

Cevap: B

70. $f(x) = \frac{2 \cdot (-2 \cdot \sin 2x) \cdot \cos 2x + 3 \cdot e^{3x}}{\cos^2 2x + e^{3x}}$
 $\Rightarrow f'(0) = \frac{3}{2}$

Cevap: D

71. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2x \cdot \cos(x^2 - 1)}{3y^2}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(-1,2)} = -\frac{-2 \cdot \cos 0}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$

Cevap: E

72. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{du}}{\frac{dx}{du}} = \frac{\frac{4e^{2u} - 1}{2e^{2u} + e^u}}{2e^{2u} + e^u} = \frac{(2e^u - 1)(2e^u + 1)}{e^u(2e^u + 1)}$
 $= \frac{2e^u - 1}{e^u}$
 $u = \ln 2$ yazalım.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{u=\ln 2} = \frac{2e^{\ln 2} - 1}{e^{\ln 2}} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 - 1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Cevap: A

73. $f''(x) = 6x - 4 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + c_1$
 $f'(0) = 3 \Rightarrow c_1 = 3$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + c_2 \quad f(0) = -5 \Rightarrow c_2 = -5$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 5 \Rightarrow f(1) = -3$$

Cevap: B

74. $3 + 7 = \int_0^5 f(x) dx + \int_0^5 x \cdot f'(x) dx = \int_0^5 [f(x) + x \cdot f'(x)] dx$
 $10 = x \cdot f(x) \Big|_0^5$
 $10 = 5 \cdot f(5) - 0 \cdot f(0)$
 $2 = f(5)$

Cevap: B

75. Basamak sayısı x olsun.

$$\text{Çıkarken attığı adım sayısı } \frac{x}{3}$$

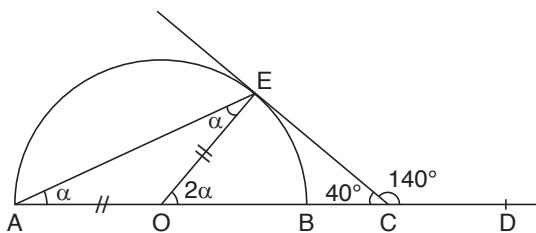
$$\text{İnerken attığı adım sayısı } \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{x}{3} + 4$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{3} = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{3x - 2x}{6} = 4$$

$x = 24$ 'tür.

76.

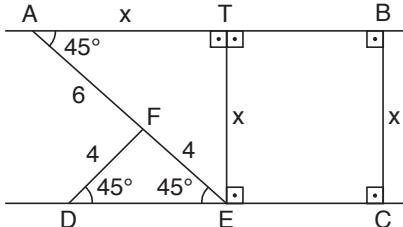


$$90 + 2\alpha + 40 = 180$$

$$\alpha = 25$$

Cevap: A

77.



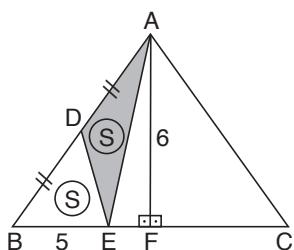
$$x^2 + x^2 = 100$$

$$x^2 = 50$$

$$x = 5\sqrt{2}$$

Cevap: A

78.



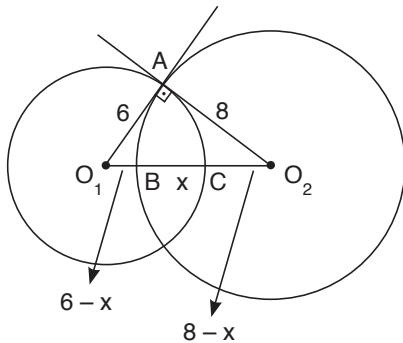
$$A(ABE) = 2S = \frac{6.5}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2S = 15$$

$$S = \frac{15}{2}$$

Cevap: B

79.



$$|O_1O_2|^2 = 6^2 + 8^2$$

$$|O_1O_2| = 10 \text{ br}$$

$$|IBCl = x \text{ br} \Rightarrow |O_1Bl| = (6 - x) \text{ br}$$

$$|O_2Cl| = (8 - x) \text{ br}$$

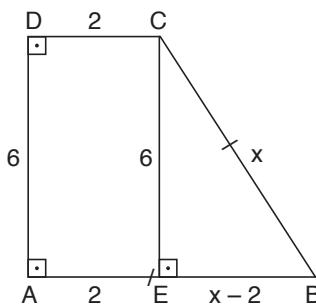
$$|O_1O_2| = |O_1Bl| + |IBCl| + |O_2Cl|$$

$$10 = 6 - x + x + 8 - x \Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ br}$$

Cevap: B

TASARI EĞİTİM YAYINLARI

80.



$$x^2 = (x - 2)^2 + 6^2$$

$$x^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4 + 36$$

$$4x = 40$$

$$x = 10 \text{ br}$$

Cevap: E

Cevap: E