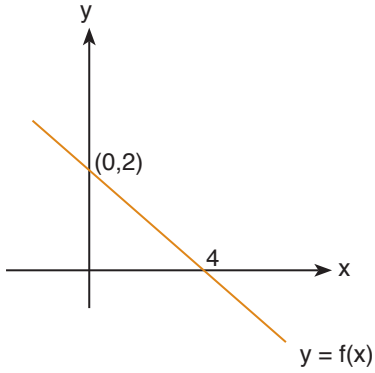


1.



$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{2} = 1$$

$$\bullet \quad f(-2) \rightarrow \frac{-2}{4} + \frac{y}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{y}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = 3 \Rightarrow f(-2) = 3 \text{ olur.}$$

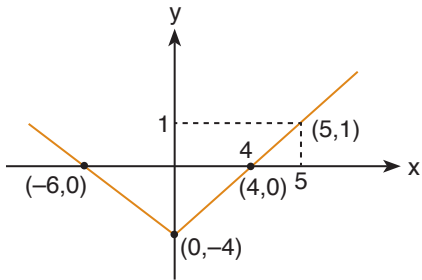
$$\bullet \quad (0, 2) \rightarrow f^{-1}(2) = 0$$

$$\text{O halde } f^{-1}(2) + f(-2) = 0 + 3 = 3 \text{ t'ur.}$$

Cevap: D

Tasarı Eğitim Yayınları

2.



$$(5, 1) \Rightarrow f(5) = 1$$

$$(4, 0) \Rightarrow f(4) = 0$$

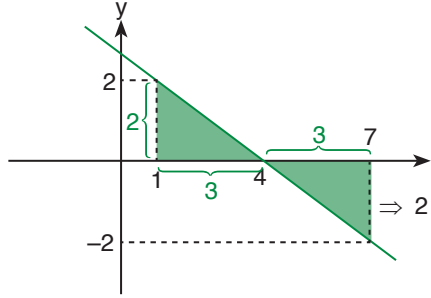
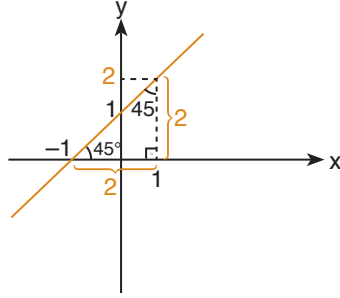
$$(0, -4) \Rightarrow f(0) = -4$$

$$(-6, 0) \Rightarrow f(-6) = 0$$

$$\text{O halde } \frac{f(5) + f(4)}{f(9) + f(-6)} = \frac{1 + 0}{-4 + 0} = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: E

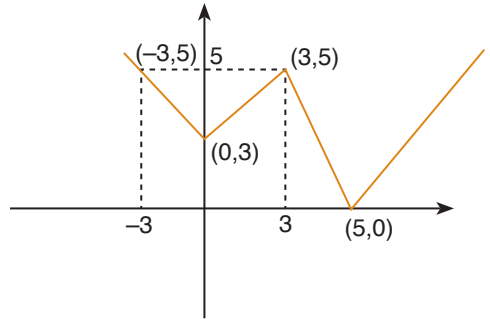
3.



$$\text{O halde } g(7) = -2 \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: B

4.



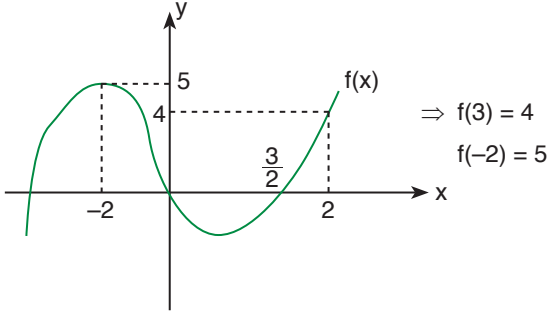
$$f(f(f(3))) = f(f(5)) = f(0) = 3$$

$$f(f(f(5))) = f(f(0)) = f(3) = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(f \circ f \circ f)(-3)}{(f \circ f \circ f)(5)} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Cevap: E

5.



$$x = 1 \quad \text{için} \quad g(1) = 5 - f(-2) = 5 - 5 = 0$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{için} \quad g(5) = 5 - f(2) = 5 - 4 = 1$$

O halde $g(1) + g(5) = 0 + 1 = 1$ olur.

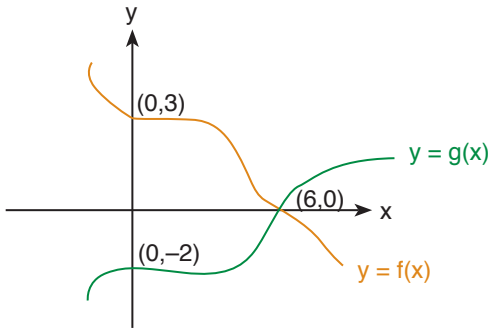
Cevap: D

7.

- $(f \circ f)(-5) = f(f(-5)) = f(-3) = -2$ olur.
 $(f^{-1}(-3) = -5$ ise $f(-5) = -3$)
 $(f^{-1}(-2) = -3$ ise $f(-3) = -2$)
- $-2 + f(n) = 3$
 $f(n) = 5 \Rightarrow m = 5$ olur.
 $(f^{-1}(m) = n$ ise $f(n) = m$)

Cevap: E

6.



- $f(g(6)) = f(0) = 3$

- $g(f(6)) = g(0) = -2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(f \circ g)(6)}{(g \circ f)(6)} = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap: A