

①

$$\frac{2^{2022} - 2^{2021}}{2^{2019}}$$

Cevap B

$$= \frac{\cancel{2^{2019}} (2^3 - 2^2)}{\cancel{2^{2019}}} = 8 - 4 = 4$$

②

$$8^{0,6} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{-0,5}$$

Cevap E

$$(2^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$4 + x^0 = 4 + 1 = 5$$

③ $x = 4^6 = 2^{12}$ Cevap C
 $y = 64 \cdot 2^3 = 2^9$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2^{12}}{2^9} = 2^3 = 8$

④ $a^b = t \Rightarrow a^{-b} = \frac{1}{t}$ olur,

$\frac{5}{t-1} + \frac{5}{\frac{1}{t} - 1}$
 $\frac{5}{t-1} + \frac{5 \cdot t}{1-t}$ Cevap A
 $\frac{5}{t-1} - \frac{5t}{t-1} = \frac{5(1-t)}{t-1}$
 $= -5$

5

$$\frac{81^a}{(0,1)^{1-2a}} = \frac{3^{4a}}{\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{1-2a}}$$

$$= \frac{3^{4a}}{3^{4a-2}} = 3^{\cancel{4a}-\cancel{4a}+2} = 3^2 = 9$$

Cevap C

6

$$3^{x+5} = 15^{x+3} \Rightarrow 5^{x+3} = ?$$

$$3^{x+5} = 3^{x+3} \cdot 5^{x+3}$$

$$\frac{3^{x+5}}{3^{x+3}} = 5^{x+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{x+3} = 9$$

Cevap D

$$\textcircled{7} \quad 5^x = 3 \Rightarrow 15^x = 3^{x+1} \text{ dir,}$$

$$15^{\frac{x}{x+1}} = (15^x)^{\frac{1}{x+1}}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{Cevap C}} = (3^{x+1})^{\frac{1}{x+1}} \\ = \textcircled{3} \text{ tür,}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad (0,2)^{3-x} = (0,04)^{-x-1}$$

$$(5^{-1})^{3-x} = (5^{-2})^{-x-1}$$

$$5^{x-3} = 5^{2x+2} \quad \textcircled{\text{Cevap A}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x-3=2x+2$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{x=-5}$$

9

$$\frac{15^x - 6^x}{20^x - 8^x} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$\frac{3^x (5^x - 2^x)}{4^x (5^x - 2^x)} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -2$$

Cevap C

10

$$\frac{4^x - 1 + 8^x - 2^x}{2^x + 1} = 15$$

$$\frac{(4^x - 1) + 2^x(4^x - 1)}{2^x + 1} = 15$$

Cevap E

$$\frac{(4^x - 1) \cdot \cancel{(2^x + 1)}}{\cancel{(2^x + 1)}} = 15$$

$$4^x = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow 3x - 2 = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad (2a^{2m+3}-1) = (3a^{2m+3}-4)$$

$$2a^{2m+3}-1=3a^{2m+3}-4$$

$$a^{2m+3}=3$$

$$\Rightarrow a^{2m+3} + a^{-(2m+3)} = 9 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{Cevap A}} = \textcircled{\frac{28}{3}}$$

(12)

$$x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$$
$$2x - 3y - 11 = 5^{(0)} x - 2y - 6$$

Arrows point from the circled 0 to the 11 and 6 in the equation above.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 3y = 11 \\ -2 / x - 2y = 6 \end{array}$$

Cevap D

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 3y = 11 \\ -2x + 4y = -12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = -1 \\ x = 4 \end{array}$$

$$x \cdot y = -4 \text{ olur,}$$

(13)

$$2^{a+b} = 7^1$$

$$2^2 = 7^{a-b}$$

Cevap A

$$1 \cdot 2 = (a+b) \cdot (a-b)$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = 2 \text{ dir.}$$

$$(0,125)^{b^2-a^2} = (2^{-3})^{-2} = 2^6 = 64$$

(14)

$$x+1=1$$

$$\Rightarrow x=0$$

$$x^2-1=0 \text{ ve } x+1 \neq 0$$

$$(x-1)(x+1)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x=1$$

Cevap D

$$x+1=1$$

$$x=-2$$

$$x^2-1 \rightarrow \text{ter}$$

$$0+1=1$$

15

Fikri

$$2^1, 3^1, 2^2, 2^3, 3^2, 2^4, 2^5, 2^6, 3^4, 2^7, 3^5$$

$$2^8, 2^9, 3^6, 2^{10}, 3^7, 3^8, 3^9, 3^{10}$$

Soner

4 tone

Cevap D

16

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{3x+1} < \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{13-x}$$

 $\frac{\pi}{2}$ bileşik kesir dir.

$$3x+1 < 13-x$$

$$4x < 12$$

$$x < 3$$

$$1+2 = 3$$

Cevap D

17

Marka	1 şarj ile alınan yol (metre)
A	2^{18}
B	10^6
C	36^3

$$A \rightarrow 2^{18} \rightarrow 2^{18/6} \rightarrow 2^3 \rightarrow 8$$

$$B \rightarrow 10^6 \rightarrow 10^{6/6} \rightarrow 10$$

$$C \rightarrow 36^3 \rightarrow 6^{6/6} \rightarrow 6$$

C, A, B

Cevap B

1

$$\begin{aligned} & (-x)^{-1} - (x^{-2})^3 + (-x^3)^{-2} - (x^{-1}) \\ & -\frac{1}{x} - \cancel{x^{-6}} + \cancel{x^{-6}} - \frac{1}{x} \\ & = \left(\frac{-2}{x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Cevap B

2

$$\begin{aligned} & z - x - y = -5 \\ & x \cdot 27^4 + y \cdot 81^3 - z \cdot 9^6 \\ & 3^{12} \cdot x + 3^{12} \cdot y - 3^{12} \cdot z \\ & 3^{12} (x + y - z) \\ & 5 \cdot 3^{12} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap A

③

$$A + B = 26 \cdot 2^8$$

$$A + C = 2^{10}$$

$$+ B + C = 2^9$$

$$2 \cdot (A + B + C) = 26 \cdot 2^8 + 2^9 + 2^{10}$$

$$2 \cdot (A + B + C) = 26 \cdot 2^8 + 2 \cdot 2^8 + 4 \cdot 2^8$$

$$2 \cdot (A + B + C) = 32 \cdot 2^8 = 2^{13}$$

$$A + B + C = 2^{12}$$

Cevap D

④

$$21^x = 6$$

$$3^{x-1} \cdot 7^{x+2} = \frac{3^x}{3} \cdot 7^x \cdot 49$$

$$\text{Cevap B} = \frac{21^x \cdot 49}{3}$$

$$= \frac{6 \cdot 49}{3} = 98$$

⑤

$$a - b = -2$$

$$\frac{5^{b+1} - 5^{b-1}}{5^{a+1} + 5^a}$$

$$= \frac{5^b \cdot 5 - \frac{5^b}{5}}{5^a \cdot 5 + 5^a} = \frac{5^b \left(5 - \frac{1}{5}\right)}{6 \cdot 5^a}$$

$$= 5^{b-a} \cdot \frac{24}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= 25 \cdot \frac{24}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 20$$

Cevap E

⑥

$$\frac{8^4 - 4^4}{4^4} = \frac{2^{12} - 2^8}{2^8}$$

$$2^4 - 1 = 15$$

Cevap C

7

$$\left(\frac{0,48}{0,24}\right)^{x+1} = 8^{1-x}$$

$$2^{x+1} = 2^{3-3x}$$

Cevap C

$$x+1=3-3x$$

$$4x=2$$

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

8

$$(2x+3y)^{112} = (x-y)^{112}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x+3y=x-y \quad \vee \quad 2x+3y=y-x$$

$$x=-4y$$

$$\vee \quad 3x=-2y$$

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

$$\vee \quad \frac{x}{y}=\frac{-2}{3}$$

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

Cevap D

9

$$16^a = 49$$

$$7^b = 64$$

$$2^{4a} = 7^2$$

$$2^6 = 7^b$$

$$4ab = 12$$

$$ab = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow (ab)^{ab} = 3^3 = 27$$

Cevap C

10

$$\bullet \quad 2^{x+1} = 110 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 6 < x+1 < 7 \\ 5 < x < 6 \end{matrix}$$

$$\bullet \quad 3^{y+1} = 200 \quad \begin{matrix} 4 < y+1 < 5 \\ 3 < y < 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\bullet \quad 5^z = 100 \quad 2 < z < 3$$

$$z < y < x$$

Cevap A

11

$$5^{24} \cdot 2^{x+23}$$

$x=8$ için;
(x rakam)

$$5^{24} \cdot 2^{32}$$

$$5^{24} \cdot 2^{24} \cdot 2^8$$

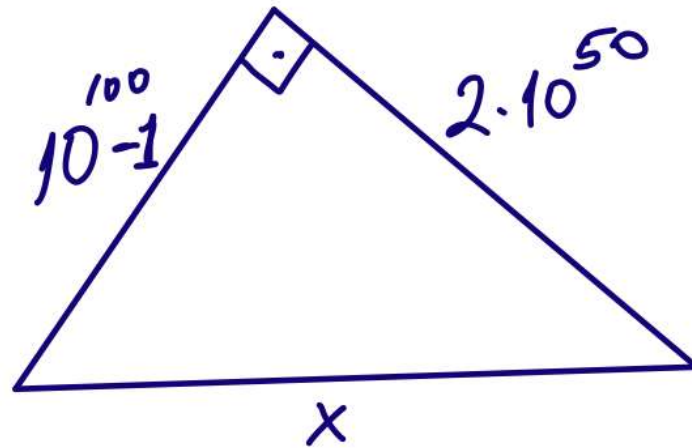
$$256 \cdot 10^{24}$$

$$25600 \dots 0$$

24 tane

27 basamaklı

(12)



$$X^2 = (10^{100}-1)^2 + (2 \cdot 10^{50})^2$$

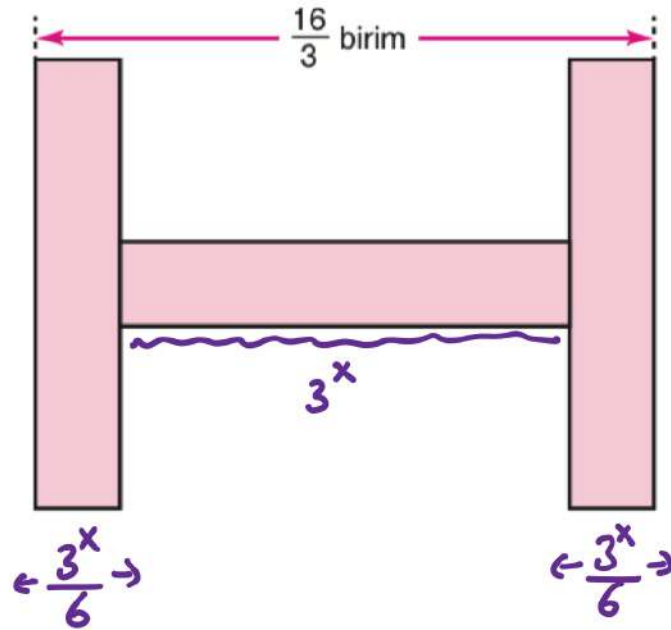
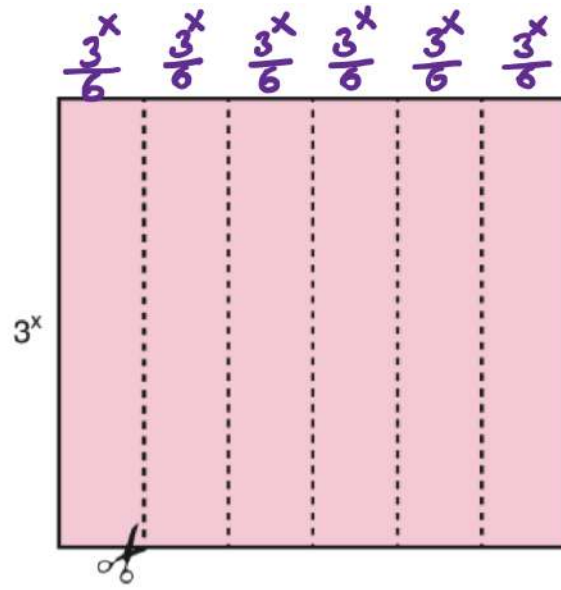
Cevap D

$$X^2 = 10^{200} - 2 \cdot 10^{100} + 1 + 4 \cdot 10^{100}$$

$$X^2 = 10^{200} + 2 \cdot 10^{100} + 1$$

$$X^2 = (10^{100}+1)^2 \Rightarrow X = 10^{100}+1$$

13



Cevap E

$$2 \cdot \frac{3^x}{6} + 3^x = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\frac{3^x}{3} + 3^x = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 3^x}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$3^x = 4$$

$$3^{x+1} = 3^x \cdot 3 = 4 \cdot 3 = 12$$

14

$$x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$5 \cdot 3^{x-2} = 3 \cdot 5^{y+3}$$

$$3^{x-3} = 5^{y+2}$$

$$x-3=0 \text{ ve } y+2=0$$

$$x=3 \text{ ve } y=-2$$

$$3x+2y = 9-4 = 5$$

Cevap E

(15)

 a asal, $a+2$ asal.

$$2^a - 1 \leadsto \underline{\text{Mersenne}}$$

$$(2^{a+2} - 1) - (2^a - 1)$$

$$4 \cdot 2^a - 2^a = 3 \cdot 2^a$$

$$a = 23 \text{ olamaz}$$

Günün $a+2=25$ asal
değildir,

Cevap D

16

1 desilyon	1 vigintilyon	1 googol
10^{33}	10^{63}	10^{100}

$$200 \cdot 10^{33} \cdot x \cdot 10^{63} = 10 \cdot 10^{100}$$

$$2 \cdot x \cdot 10^{98} = 10^{101}$$

$$2 \cdot x = 1000$$

$$x = 500$$

Cevap E

17

$$3^2 \cdot 8^4 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 8^4 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 4^{10}$$

$$2^{40} \cdot 3^9 \cdot 2^{12} \cdot 3^{18} \cdot 3^{12} \cdot 2^{20}$$

Cevap C

$$2^{12} \cdot 3^{12}$$

$$6^{12}$$

①

$$x + y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -x \text{ dir.}$$

$$\frac{(2y)^{2018}}{2x} : (x-y)^{2017}$$

$$\oplus \frac{(-2x)^{2018}}{2x} : (2x)^{2017}$$

$$\text{Cevap C} \quad (2x)^{2017} : (2x)^{2017} = 1$$

②

$$2a = 3b$$

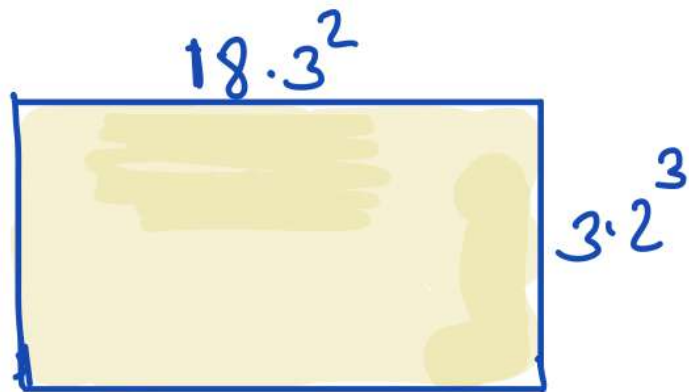
$$\frac{8^b}{4^{a+1}} = \frac{2^{3b}}{2^{2a+2}}$$

$$= 2^{3b-2a-2}$$

$$= 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Cevap A

③



Cevap B

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Alan} &\rightarrow 18 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2^3 \\ &3^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2^3 \\ &3^5 \cdot 2^4 \text{ br}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ br}^2 \quad 3 \\ 3^5 \cdot 2^4 \quad \times \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3^6 \cdot 2^4}{2} &= 3^6 \cdot 2^3 \\ &= 3^3 \cdot 6^3 = 18^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \left[(27)^{0,3} \right]^2$$

$$= \left[(3^{\cancel{3}})^{\cancel{\frac{1}{3}}} \right]^2 = 3^2 = 9$$

Cevap E

⑤

 10^5 saq telinin $\frac{1}{4}$ 'üdökülmüşse kalan saq
teli $\frac{3}{4} \cdot 10^5$ tir.

Cevap B

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot 10^5 \cdot 0,1 = 0,75 \cdot 10^4$$
$$= 75 \cdot 10^2$$

kg

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \frac{(0,5)^{48} + (0,25)^{23}}{2^{-47}}$$

$$\frac{2^{-48} + 2^{-46}}{2^{-47}} = 2^{-1} + 2 = \frac{5}{2}$$

Cevap D

$$\textcircled{7} \quad 5^{\frac{3-a}{a}} = 3 \Rightarrow 15^a = ?$$

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

$$5^a \cdot 5^{\frac{3-a}{a}} = 5^a \cdot 3^a$$

$$5^3 = 15^a$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{15^a = 125}$$

Cevap D

⑧ $7 \cdot 2^n - 5 \cdot 2^{n+1} + 2^{n+3} = 40$
 $7 \cdot 2^n - 10 \cdot 2^n + 8 \cdot 2^n = 40$

$$5 \cdot 2^n = 40$$

$$2^n = 8$$

$$n = 3$$

Cevap D

⑨

$$3^{x+y-2} = 5$$

$$3^{3x-y} = 3^2 \cdot 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3x-y-2} = 5$$

Cevap C

$$3^{x+y-2} = 3^{3x-y-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x+y-2 = 3x-y-2$$

$$2 \cdot y = 2 \cdot x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = 1 \text{ dir,}$$

10

$$10 \cdot 200 \cdot 3000 \cdot 40000 \cdot 500000$$

$$10^1 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^5$$

$$120 \cdot 10^{15} = 12 \cdot 10^{16}$$

18 basamaklıdır,

Cevap E

11



$$(0,25)^{2x-5} \leq 4$$

$$4^{5-2x} \leq 4^1$$

$$5-2x \leq 1$$

$$2x \geq 4$$

$$x \geq 2$$

$$x_{\min} = 2$$

Cevap B

12

$$2^6, 2^7, 2^8, 2^{10}, 2^{15}, 3^{10}, 6^{10}$$

$$2^7 \cdot 2^8$$

$$2^{10} \cdot 3^{10}$$

$$2^6$$

Cevap A

13

$$\triangle a = \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)^3$$

$$\triangle 3 : \triangle \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)^3 : 3^{-6}$$

$$1 : \left(\frac{3^{-6}}{3}\right)^3$$

$$1 : 3^{-21}$$

$$= 3^{21}$$

Cevap E

14 $\boxed{AB} = 2^A \cdot 3^B$

$\boxed{AB} \cdot \boxed{BA} = 2^A \cdot 3^B \cdot 2^B \cdot 3^A = 36^4$

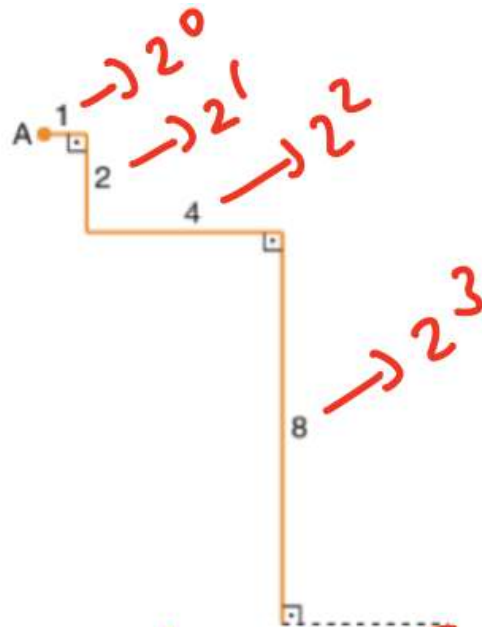
$2^{A+B} \cdot 3^{A+B} = 6^8$

$6^{A+B} = 6^8$

$A+B=8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 1 \\ - 1 \quad 7 \\ \hline 5 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

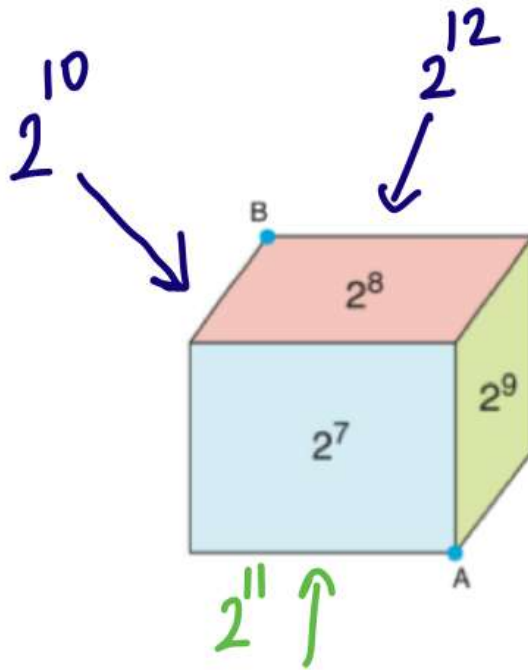
15



Cevap C

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Aşağı} &\rightarrow \frac{2^1 + 2^3 + 2^5 + 2^7 + 2^9}{2^0 + 2^2 + 2^4 + 2^6 + 2^8} \\
 \text{Sıra} &\rightarrow \frac{2(2^0 + 2^2 + 2^4 + 2^6 + 2^8)}{2^0 + 2^2 + 2^4 + 2^6 + 2^8} = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

16



$$2^7, 2^8, 2^9, 2^{10}, 2^{11}, 2^{12}$$

$$2^7 \cdot 2^{12} = 2^8 \cdot 2^{11} = 2^9 \cdot 2^{10}$$

A Köşesinde $\rightarrow 2^9 + 2^7 + 2^{11}$

B Köşesinde $\rightarrow 2^{12} + 2^{10} + 2^8$

Cevap A

$$= \frac{2^7 + 2^9 + 2^{11}}{2(2^7 + 2^9 + 2^{11})} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$$

①

$$3^x = 2$$

$$3^{x+1} \cdot 9^x = 3^x \cdot 3 \cdot (3^x)^2$$

$$= 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4$$

Cevap D

$$= 24$$

②

$$3^x = 5^y$$

$$27^{\frac{x}{y}} - 25^{\frac{y}{x}}$$

$$= (3^x)^{\frac{3}{y}} - (5^y)^{\frac{2}{x}}$$

Cevap D

$$= (5^y)^{\frac{3}{y}} - (3^x)^{\frac{2}{x}}$$

$$= 125 - 9$$

$$= 116$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 49 - 7^x + 2^x \cdot 7^x \cdot 7 = \frac{7 \cdot 88 \cdot 14^x}{14}$$

$$49 - 7^x + 7 \cdot 14^x = 7 \cdot 14^x$$

$$\Rightarrow 7^x = 49$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

Cevap D

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \left(\frac{8}{27}\right) > \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-|x-3|}$$

eşitsizliğini sağlamayan x değerleri;

$$\left(\frac{8}{27}\right) \leq \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-|x-3|} \text{ eşitsizliğini sağlar.}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \leq \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{|x-3|}$$

$$|x-3| \leq 3$$

$$-3 \leq x-3 \leq 3$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 6 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{7 \text{ tane dir.}}}$$

Cevap C

5

Piştirme yöntemi	Piştirme süresi (dk)
Kapaklı tencere	$4^x + 1$
Kapaksız tencere	8^x
Düdüklü tencere	$2^x + 3$

$$2^{x+3} < 4^{x+1} < 8^x$$

$$2^{x+3} < 2^{2x+2} < 2^{3x}$$

$$x+3 < 2x+2 < 3x$$

$$x > 1, x > 2, x > \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(2, \infty)$$

Cevap D

6

$$a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$5 \cdot 3^{a+1} = 5^{b+2} + 2 \cdot 5^b$$

$$5 \cdot 3^{a+1} = 25 \cdot 5^b + 2 \cdot 5^b$$

$$5 \cdot 3^{a+1} = 27 \cdot 5^b$$

Cevap A

$$3^{a-2} = 5^{b-1}$$

$$a=2 \text{ ve } b=1$$

$$\Rightarrow a-2b = 2-2 = 0$$

7

$$81 \cdot 27 \cdot 26 + 81 \cdot 27$$

$$81 \cdot 27 \cdot 27$$

$$3^4 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 3^3$$

$$= 3^{10}$$

Cevap B

8

$$3^x = (0,2)^{-1} \cdot 2^x$$

$$3^x = 5 \cdot 2^x$$

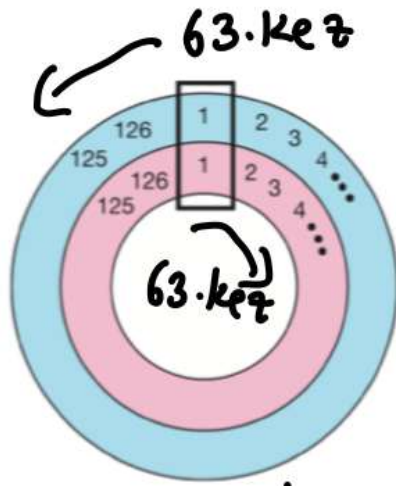
$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x = 5$$

$$\frac{9^x - 6^x}{6^x - 4^x} = \frac{3^x \cdot (\cancel{3^x - 2^x})}{2^x (\cancel{3^x - 2^x})}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x = 5$$

Cevap A

(9)



64
64

$$2^a = 4^b \Rightarrow 2^a = 2^{2b} = 64$$

$$a = 2b$$

$$a = 6 \text{ ve } b = 3$$

$$6 + 3 = 9$$

Cevap C

(10)

$$8^x \cdot 625^y = 10^{36} \text{ olur.}$$

$$2^{3x} \cdot 5^{4y} = 10^{36} = 2^{36} \cdot 5^{36}$$

$$x = 12 \quad y = 9 \text{ olup}$$

$$x + y = 21 \text{ dir.}$$

Cevap B

(11)

$$16^x = 25^y = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 20^{\frac{1}{x}} = 16$$

$$\times \quad 20^{\frac{1}{y}} = 25$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 2$$
$$20^{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}} = 20^2$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 2 \text{ dir.}$$

Cevap E

12

$\boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{}$... Tuncay $\rightarrow 2^{20}$ tane

$\boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{}$... Olcay $\rightarrow x$ tane

$$x + y = 5 \cdot 2^a$$

$\boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{}$... Yağız $\rightarrow y$ tane

Cevap E

$$2^{20} \cdot 4^2 = 8^2 \cdot x = 16^2 \cdot y$$

$$2^{24} = 2^6 \cdot x = 2^8 \cdot y$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x = 2^{18} \\ y = 2^{16} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$x + y = 2^{16} + 2^{18} = 5 \cdot 2^a$$

$$2^{16} \cdot 5 = 5 \cdot 2^a$$

$$a = 16$$

(13)

Küpün hacmi X olsun.

$$1. \text{ sn sonunda} \rightarrow \frac{2x}{3} = \frac{3^{10}}{2^5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3^{11}}{2^6} \text{ dr.}$$

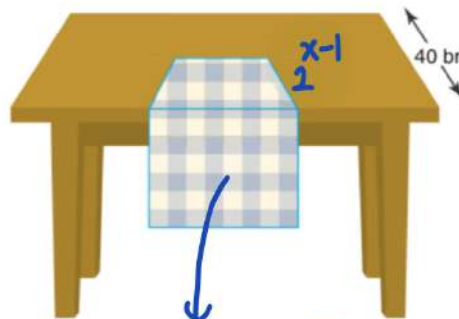
$$10. \text{ sonunda} \rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{10} \cdot x = \frac{2^{10}}{3^{10}} \cdot \frac{3^{11}}{2^6}$$

Cevap E

$$= 2^4 \cdot 3$$

$$= 48 \text{ cm}^3$$

(14)



$$A^2 = 4^{x+1}$$

$$A = 2^{x+1}$$

Cevap C

$$2^{x-1} + 2^{x+1} = 40$$

$$\frac{2^x}{2} + 2 \cdot 2^x = 40$$

$$5 \cdot 2^x = 80$$

$$2^x = 16 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

15) $3^n + 5^n - 1 = 151$

$$3^n + 5^n = 152$$

$$n = 3$$

Cevap E

$$n^2 \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 9 \overline{) 5} \\ \underline{-5} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

16) $8^1, 8^2, 8^3, 8^4, 8^5, 8^6, 8^7, 8^8$
 Onaltılar; $16^1, 16^2, 16^3, 16^4, 16^5, \dots, 16^{16}$

Orfaklar $\rightarrow 2^3, 2^6, 2^9, 2^{12}, 2^{15}, 2^{18}, 2^{21}, 2^{24}$

Cevap B

$$\downarrow$$

$$16^3$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$8^4$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$16^6$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$8^8$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{10^a}{2^a} + \frac{35^a}{7^a} = 50$$

$$5^a + 5^a = 50$$

$$5^a = 25$$

$$\textcircled{a=2}$$

Cevap C

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{Cem} \rightarrow 10^{101} = x$$

$$\text{Cenk} \rightarrow 10^{12} = y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{10^{101}}{10^{12}} = 10^{89}$$

Cevap B

3

A	B	C	D	E	F
320	↓	✓	✓	✓	↓
	$320 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^1$				$320 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^5$

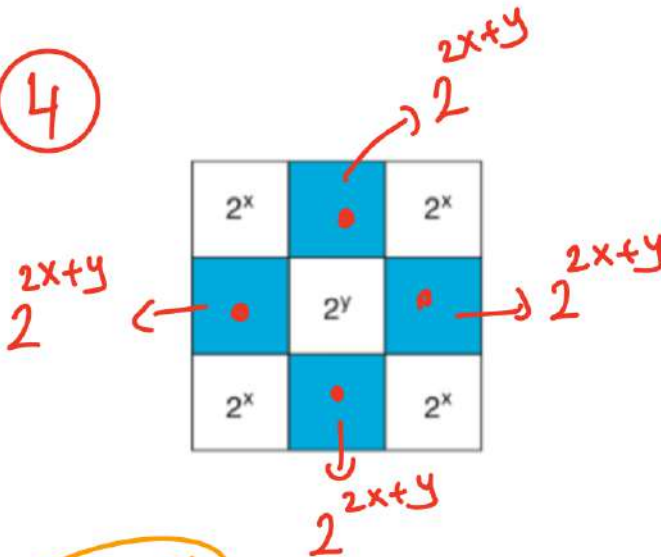
Cevap E

$$\cancel{2^5 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{5^5}{2^5}}$$

$$2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5^5$$

$$2 \cdot 5^6$$

4



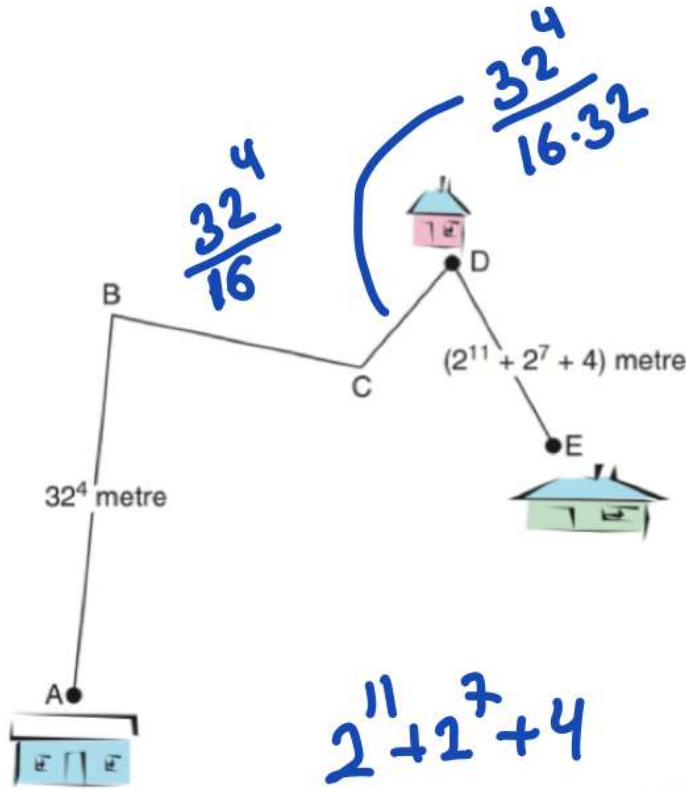
Cevap E

$$4 \cdot 2^{2x+y} = 128$$

$$2^{2x+y} = 32 = 2^5$$

$$2x+y=5$$

5



Cevap D

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2^{11} + 2^7 + 4}{32^4 + \frac{32^4}{16} + \frac{32^4}{16 \cdot 32}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{11} + 2^7 + 2^2}{2^{20} + 2^{16} + 2^{11}} = \frac{2^{11} + 2^7 + 2^2}{2^9(2^9 + 2^9 + 2^2)} \\
 &= 2^{-9} \sqrt{2^9} \text{ olabilir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$⑥ \quad 160 \cdot 2^{-0,8t} + 25 = 65$$

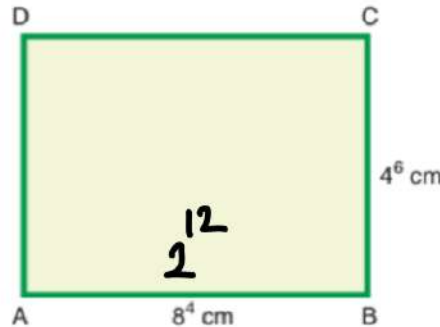
$$2^{-0,8t} = \frac{1}{4} = 2^{-2}$$

$$\text{Cevap B} \quad 0,8t = 2$$

$$\frac{4t}{5} = 2$$

$$t = \frac{5}{2} = 2,5$$

⑦



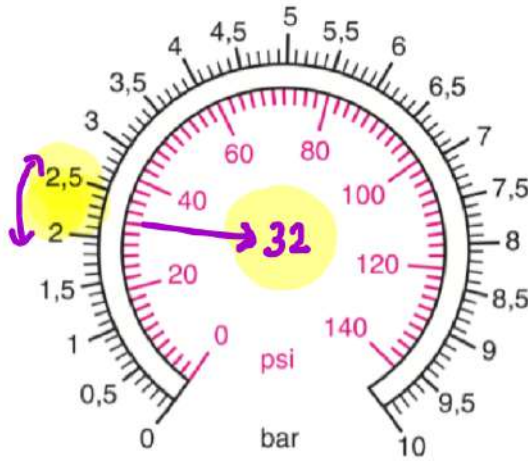
$$\checkmark \text{ I. } 8^4 = 4^6 = 2^{12} \text{ Karedir.}$$

$$\checkmark \text{ II. } 4 \cdot 2^{12} = 2^{14} \text{ Germe}$$

$$\checkmark \text{ III. } (2^{12})^2 = 2^{24} \text{ Alan}$$

Cevap E

8



$$2^n = 32 \Rightarrow n = 5$$

Cevap D

Dünya sağlık örgütü yaş dilimlerini aşağıdaki tabloda belirtilen şekilde açıklamıştır.

9

0 – 17 Yaş	Ergen
18 – 65 Yaş	Genç
66 – 79 Yaş	Orta Yaşlı
80 – 99 Yaş	Yaşlı

Cevap A

Yaşları tam sayı olan Ekin, Mustafa, Can ve Samet'in yaşları ile ilgili şu bilgiler verilmiştir.

I. Samet ve Can ergen dilimde olup yaşları sırasıyla a ve b dir.

$$Can = 2 \text{ yaş} \quad a - 2b = 9 - 2b = 5$$

II. Mustafa genç dilimde olup yaşı $\frac{2^a}{4^b}$ dir.

$$\rightarrow 2 = 2 \quad b = 2$$

III. Ekin yaşlı diliminde olup a^2 yaşındadır.

$$\rightarrow Ekin \quad 81 \quad a = 9$$

10

X. dairenin içine $m = a^x$
 y. dairenin içine $n = a^y$

$(x+y)$. dairenin içine

$$a^{x+y} = a^x \cdot a^y = m \cdot n$$

yazılmalıdır.

Cevap B

11

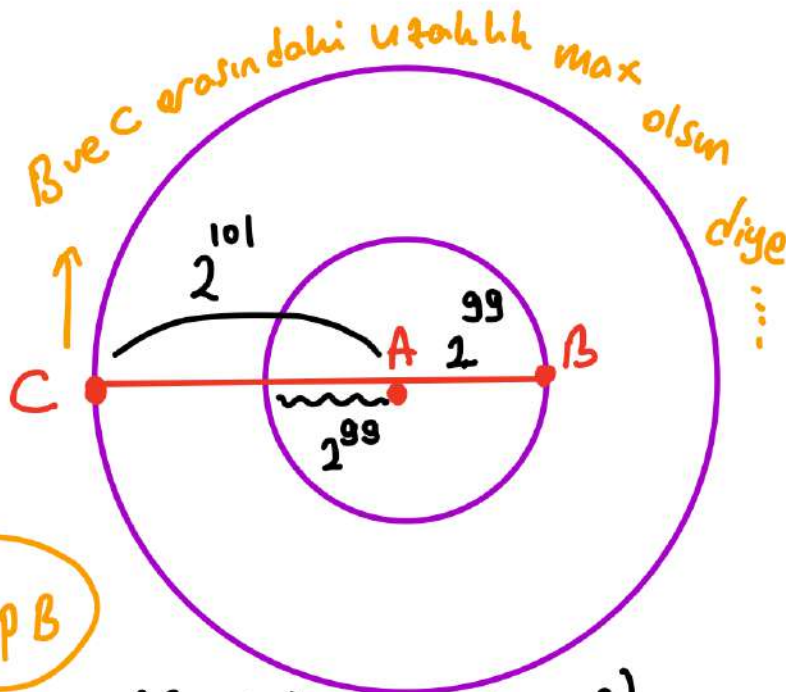
$$\begin{array}{r} 10.000 \\ - 9.744 \\ \hline 256 \end{array}$$

yerleşmesi
gereken

$$\frac{256}{10.000} = \frac{16}{625} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4$$

Cevap E

12



Cevap B

$$2^{99} + 2^{101} = 2^{99}(1 + 2^2) = 5 \cdot 2^{99}$$

13

$$\text{Desi} = \frac{\text{En} \cdot \text{Boy} \cdot \text{Yükseklik}}{3000}$$

Cevap E

$$\frac{40 \cdot 60 \cdot 80}{3000} < 2^a$$

$$64 < 2^a$$

$a \min 7$ olur.

14



Yer değiştirirlerse; Aykut Nazlı'dan
 $8 + 8 = 16$ cm daha yüksek olur.

Cevap B

15

1 Kilobayt (Kb) = 1024 Bayt	→ $2^{10}b$
1 Megabayt (Mb) = 1024 Kilobayt	→ $2^{10}Kb$
1 Gigabayt (Gb) = 1024 Megabayt	→ $2^{10}Mb$
1 Terabayt (Tb) = 1024 Gigabayt	→ $2^{10}Gb$

$$\frac{2000b \cdot 5Tb}{2^{31}Kb}$$

$$= \frac{2000 \cdot 5 \cdot 2^{40}}{\underbrace{2^{31} \cdot 2^{10}}_{2^{41}}} = \frac{2000 \cdot 5}{2} = \underline{\underline{5 \cdot 10^3}}$$

Cevap C

16

 $2^6, 3^6, 4^6, 5^6, 6^6, 7^6, 8^6, 9^6, 10^6$
 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨

 10^6 sayısı 7 basamaklıdır.

Cevap B

17



$$101 - 20 = 81$$

$$3 \cdot 3^{y-2} = 81 \Rightarrow 3^{y-2} = 3^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{y=4}}$$

Cevap C



$$m \cdot 2^{y-2} = m \cdot 2^2 = 61$$

$$4m = 61$$

m en fazla 15 olur.

①

$$10^M = 2$$

$$(0,25)^{2-3m} \cdot 5^{6m+1}$$

$$= (2^{-2})^{2-3m} \cdot 5^{6m+1}$$

$$= 2^{6m-4} \cdot 5^{6m+1}$$

$$= \frac{2^{6m}}{16} \cdot 5^{6m} \cdot 5 = 10^{6m} \cdot \frac{5}{16}$$

Cevap C

$$= 64 \cdot \frac{5}{16}$$

$$= 20$$

2

$$4^x = t \text{ olsun.}$$

$$\frac{(4^x)^2 - (4^x)^{-2}}{\frac{1}{4^x} + 4^x} + \frac{1}{4^x} = 64$$

$$\frac{t^2 - \frac{1}{t^2}}{\frac{1}{t} + t} + \frac{1}{t} = 64$$

$$\frac{(t - \frac{1}{t}) \cancel{(t + \frac{1}{t})}}{\cancel{(t + \frac{1}{t})}} + \frac{1}{t} = 64$$

Cevap D

$$t - \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t} = 64$$

$$t = 64 = 4^x \Rightarrow x = 3$$

- 3) $A_p^{[k]}$ = "p'nin doğal sayı kuvvetlerinin sonuçları ile k sayısı arasındaki en küçük uzaklık"

$$\begin{matrix} \boxed{200} \\ A_2 \\ A_3 \end{matrix} \rightarrow 2^8 = 256 - 200 = 56$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3^3 &= 27 & 56 - 27 &= 29 \\ 3^4 &= 81 & 81 - 56 &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap D

4) $2^7 \leftarrow A \quad B \rightarrow 2^5$

2^2	2^4	2^6
		2^1

$256 = 2^8$

$2^0 \quad 2^1 \quad 2^2 \quad 2^3 \quad 2^4 \quad 2^5 \quad 2^6 \quad 2^7 \quad 2^8$

$$\frac{8 \cdot 9}{2} = 36 \rightarrow \frac{36}{3} = 12$$

Çarpımlar 2^{12} olmalı.

$$A + B = 2^7 + 2^5 = 160$$

Cevap B

5

Nanometre; metrenin milyarda biri kadardır.

e 250 nm 	b 10^{-1} nm 	c 2 nm 	a 10^{-5} nm 	d 10 nm 
Virüs	Su Molekülü	DNA Zinciri	Saç Teli	Protein

$$a < b < c < d < e$$

$$\frac{c \cdot d \cdot e}{a \cdot b} = \frac{2 \cdot 10 \cdot 250}{10^{-1} \cdot 10^{-5}}$$

$$= \frac{5000}{10^{-6}}$$

$$= 5000 \cdot 10^6$$

$$= 5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ nm} = 5 \text{ metredir.}$$

Cevap c

⑥

Helin	Selin	Nalan
2^a	4^{b-5}	c^3
1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64	1, 4, 16, 64	1, 8, 27, 64

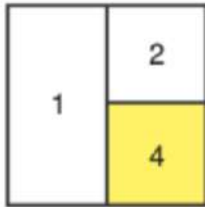
1 ve 64. sayıları
üç kişi de okumuştur.

Cevap B

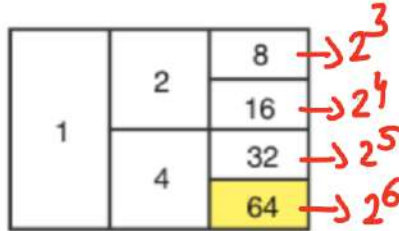
⑦



1. Adım



2. Adım



3. Adım

4. adımda 8 dikdörtgen
5. // 16 //
6. // 32 //
+ 7. // 64 //
120 dikdörtgen
daha eklenecek.

$\Rightarrow 120 + 6 = 126$

126
2 olur.

Cevap B

8

$$6^{x+1} \cdot 12^4 = 2^4$$

$$6^{x+1} = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^4 = 6^{-4}$$

$$x+1 = -4$$

$$x = -5$$

Cevap B

9

Her türda öğrencilerin $\frac{3}{5}$ i eleriyorsa geriye öğrencilerin $\frac{2}{5}$ i kalır.

$$5 \cdot 10^7 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^8$$

$$= \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5}^7 \cdot 2^7 \cdot \frac{2^8}{\cancel{5}^8}$$

$$= 2^{15}$$

Cevap C

10

$$\underline{Alew} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdots \frac{31}{2} = \frac{31!}{2^{31}}$$

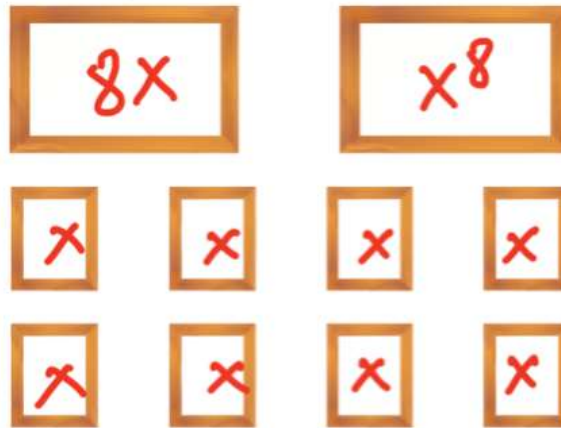
$$\underline{Ima} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdots \frac{1}{32} = \frac{1}{32!}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{31!}}{2^{31}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{32 \cdot 31!}} = \frac{1}{2^{36}}$$

$$= 2^{-36}$$

Cevap A

11



$$x^8 + 8x = 136x$$

$$x^8 = 128x$$

$$x^7 = 128$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8x + x^8 \\ 16 + 256 \\ \hline 272 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap C

(12)

$$7^x - 4 = a \Rightarrow 7^x = a + 4$$

$$7^{-x} + 4 = a \Rightarrow 7^{-x} = a - 4$$

taraf tarafa
çarpalım.

Cevap C

$$1 = a^2 - 16$$

$$a^2 = 17$$

(13)

$$3^{x+1} = 15^x \Rightarrow 5^x + 3^{\frac{1}{x}} = ?$$

$$3^x \cdot 3 = 15^x$$

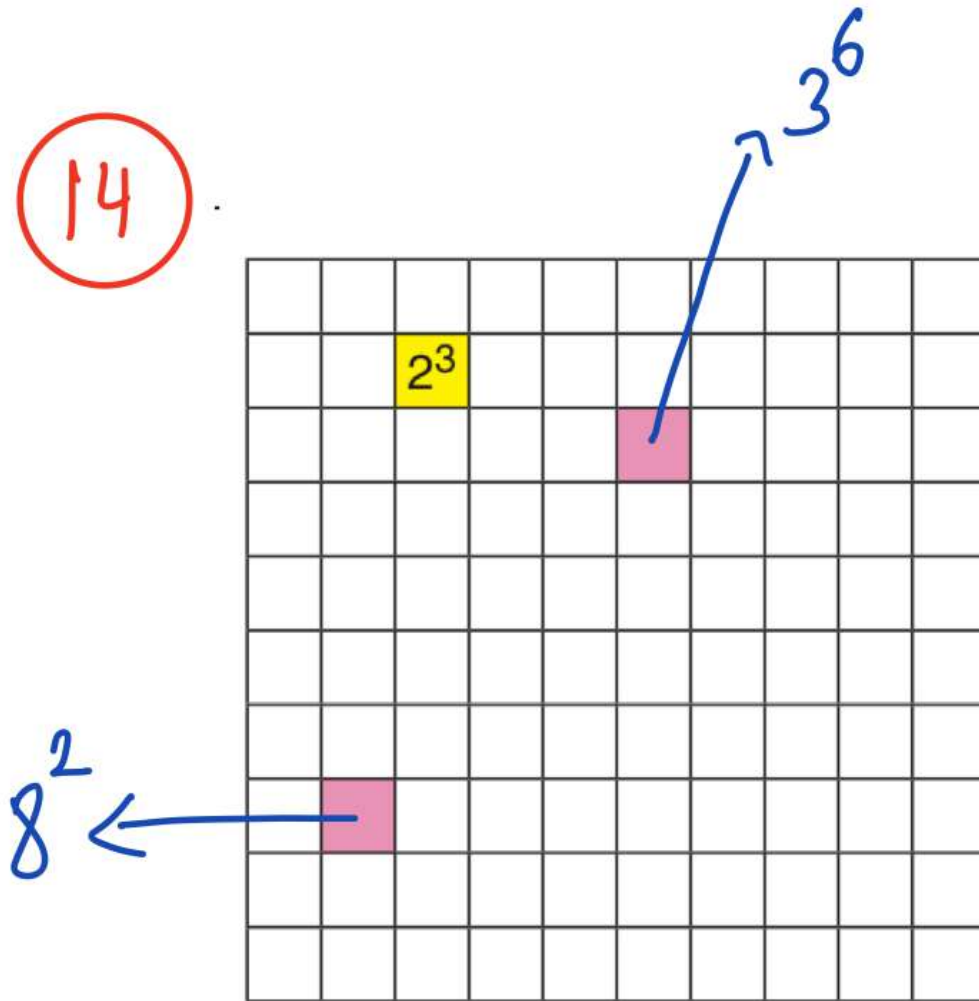
$$3^x \cdot 3 = 3^x \cdot 5^x$$

$$5^x = 3 \text{ ve } 5 = 3^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$5^x + 3^{\frac{1}{x}} = 3 + 5 = 8$$

Cevap E

(14)



$$8^2 \cdot 3^6 = 2^6 \cdot 3^6 = 6^6$$

6. satır, 6. sütun.

Cevap C

①

$$\sqrt[4]{3x-6} + \sqrt[3]{2x-8}$$

→ tüm x sayıları için
reel sayıdır.

$$3x-6 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 2$$

$$[2, \infty)$$

Cevap C

②

$$\sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^x} = 0,25$$

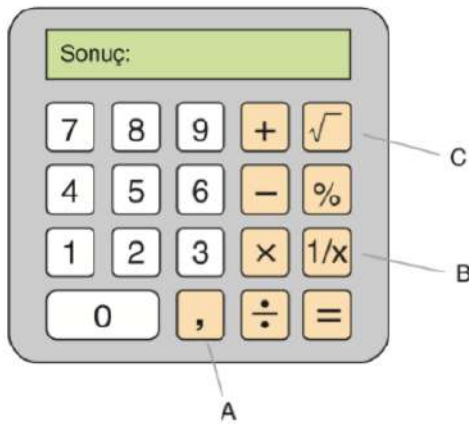
$$\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Cevap C

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

3



Cevap C

$$p \xrightarrow{B} 4 \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \xrightarrow{C} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{B} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

4

$$A = \sqrt[n]{\frac{2^n + 5^n}{2^{-n} + 5^{-n}}}$$

$$\frac{2^n + 5^n}{2^{-n} + 5^{-n}} = \frac{2^n + 5^n}{\frac{1}{2^n} + \frac{1}{5^n}}$$

$$= \frac{2^n + 5^n}{\frac{5^n + 2^n}{2^n \cdot 5^n}} = \frac{2^n + 5^n}{10^n} = 10^n$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \sqrt[n]{10^n} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{A+6} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

Cevap C

5

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0 < x < 1 \\
 & \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 1} + \sqrt{x^2} - \sqrt[3]{-27} \\
 & = \sqrt{(x-1)^2} + \sqrt{x^2} - \sqrt[3]{(-3)^3} \\
 & \quad |x-1| + |x| - (-3) \\
 & \quad \underline{-} \quad \quad \quad + \\
 & \quad 1 - \cancel{x} + \cancel{x} + 3 \quad \boxed{\text{Cevap A}} \\
 & \quad = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

6

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sqrt{\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{25}} \\
 & \quad (25) \quad (16) \\
 & = \sqrt{\frac{25-16}{400}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{400}} \\
 & \quad \text{Cevap C} = \frac{3}{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

7

$$4\sqrt{32a} + 5\sqrt{50a} - 7\sqrt{18a} = 80\sqrt{2}$$

$$16\sqrt{2a} + 25\sqrt{2a} - 21\sqrt{2a} = 80\sqrt{2}$$

$$20\sqrt{2a} = 80\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2a} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

Cevap B

$$2a = 32$$

$$a = 16$$

8

$$A = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{4}} + 5 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{25}}$$

$$A = \sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{4} \cdot 8} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{25} \cdot 125}$$

$$A = \sqrt[3]{10} + \sqrt[3]{10}$$

$$A = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{10}$$

Cevap D

$$\Rightarrow A^3 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow A^3 - 1 = 79$$

9

$$\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x} = 4$$

$$\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{x} = A$$

teraf
terafe
çarpalım,

$$\cancel{x} + 3 - \cancel{x} = 4A$$

$$3 = 4A$$

Cevap A

$$A = \frac{3}{4}$$

10

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{-1} + \frac{\cancel{3}\sqrt{3}}{\cancel{3}}$$

$$= -\cancel{\sqrt{3}} - 2 + \cancel{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= (-2)$$

Cevap C

(11)

$$(\sqrt{3})^6 < (\sqrt[3]{m})^6 < (2)^6$$

$$27 < m^2 < 64$$

↓
m = 6, 7 değerlerini
alabilir.

Cevap B

(12)

$$\sqrt{3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{3 \sqrt[8]{3^{-1}}}$$

$$= \sqrt[2]{\sqrt[8]{3^8 \cdot 3^{-1}}}$$

$$= \sqrt[16]{3^7}$$

Cevap A

13

$$\sqrt{3\sqrt[4]{5}} = \sqrt[4]{3\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\left(\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[4]{5 \cdot 3^4}}\right)^8 = \left(\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[2]{9x}}\right)^8$$

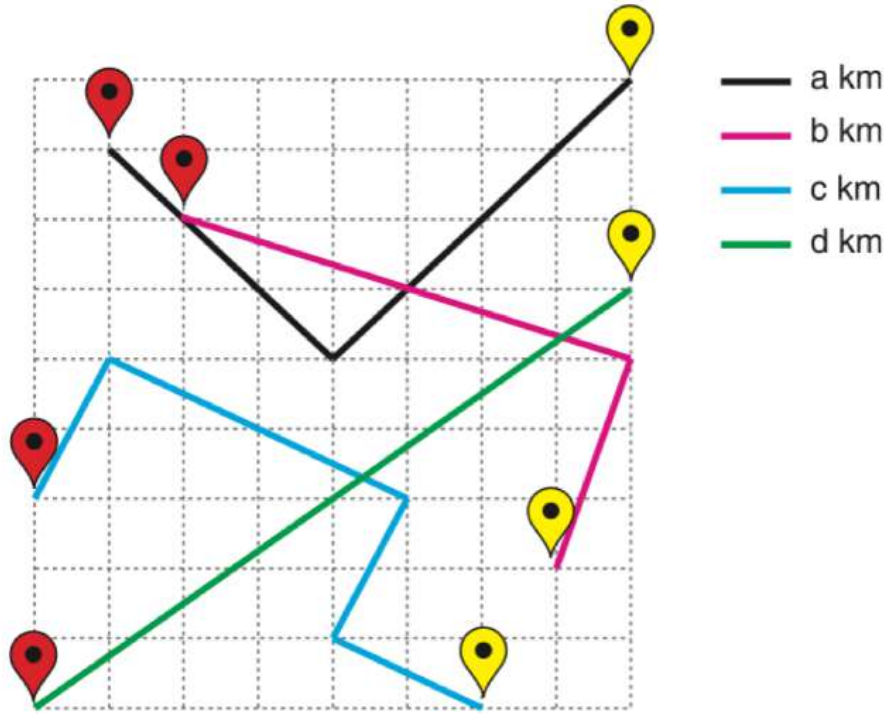
$$5 \cdot 3^4 = 9x$$

$$5 \cdot 3^2 = x$$

$$x = 45$$

Cevap C

14



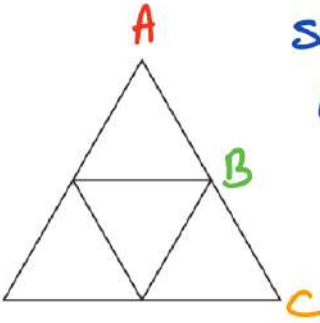
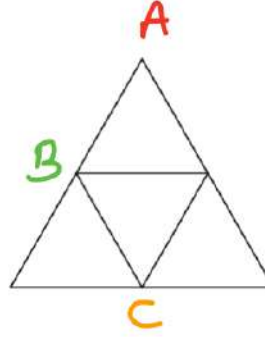
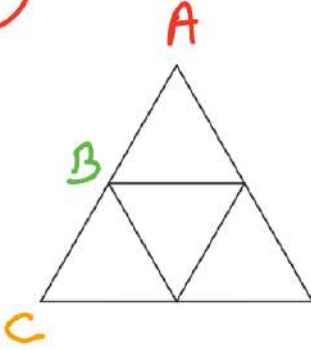
$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 3\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{2} = 7\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{98} \\
 b &= \sqrt{10} + 2\sqrt{10} = 3\sqrt{10} = \sqrt{90} \\
 c &= \sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} = 5\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{125} \\
 d &= 10 = \sqrt{100}
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap A

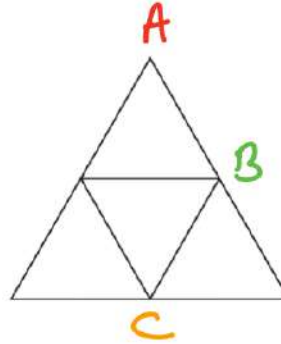
$$b < a < d < c$$

(15)

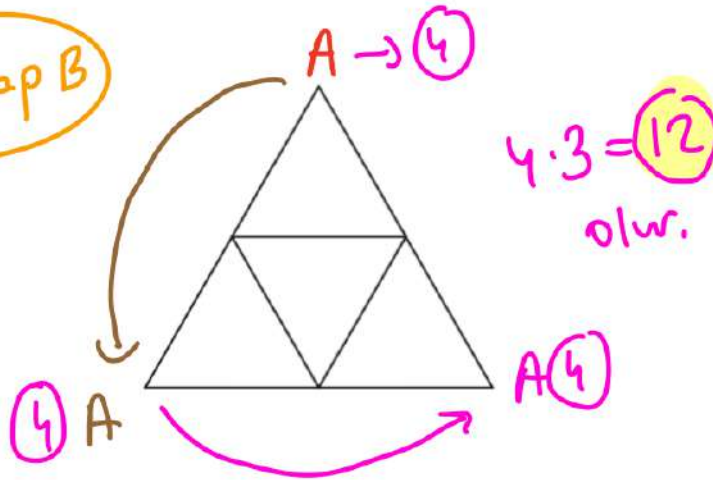
- 1) A en büyük üçgenin bir köşesi olacak.
- 2) $|BC| = 1$ olacak.
- 3) $|AB| \leq |BC| < |AC|$ olacak.



Verilen şartı
sağlayan
4 durum
vardır.



Cevap B



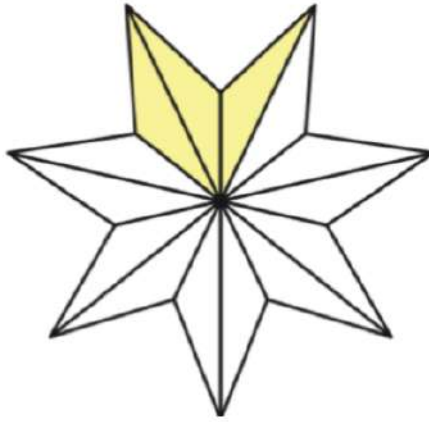
(16)

$$\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{6}} + \sqrt{5-2\sqrt{6}}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} + \cancel{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{3} - \cancel{\sqrt{2}} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

Cevap C

①



$$\sqrt{\frac{3}{12}} + \left(\frac{9}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} + 3^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + 9$$

$$= 9,5$$

Cevap D

②

$$\sqrt{x-7} + \sqrt{7-x}$$

toplamı bir reel sayı
ise $x \geq 7$ ve $x \leq 7$
olmalıdır. $x=7$ dir.

$$\sqrt{x^2-24} = \sqrt{49-24} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$= 5$$

Cevap C

③

$$5^x - 5^{x-2} = 120\sqrt{5}$$

$$5^x - \frac{5^x}{25} = 120\sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{25} \cdot 5^x}{25} = \cancel{120}^5 \sqrt{5}$$

$$5^x = 125 \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$5^x = 5^3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$5^x = 5^{\frac{7}{2}}$$

Cevap B

$$x = \frac{7}{2}$$

④

$$x < 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^4}}{\sqrt[5]{(-x)^5}}$$

$$\frac{\overline{|x|}}{x} + \frac{\overline{|x|}}{-x}$$

Cevap C

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

$$= -1 + 1$$

$$= 0$$

5

$$\frac{\sqrt{192} - \sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{48}}$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

Cevap D

$$\frac{\cancel{6\sqrt{3}}}{\cancel{4\sqrt{3}}} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

6

$$\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2 - \sqrt{5}} = \frac{a - \sqrt{b}}{-1}$$

$$(2 + \sqrt{5})$$

$$\frac{2 - 2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} - 5}{-1} = \frac{a - \sqrt{b}}{-1}$$

$$-3 - \sqrt{5} = a - \sqrt{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -3 \text{ ve } b = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b = -3 + 5 = 2$$

Cevap E

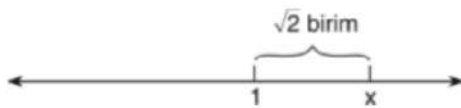
$$\textcircled{7} \quad \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{0,125}} = 2^x$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{8}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{8}}} = 2^x \Rightarrow \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2^{-\frac{3}{2}}} = 2^x$$

$$2^{\frac{9}{4}} = 2^x \Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{4}$$

Cevap B

$\textcircled{8}$



$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad x-1 &= \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2}+1 \\ \bullet \quad \frac{1}{y} &= \sqrt{2}+1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1} = \sqrt{2}-1 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap E

✓ I. $x \cdot y = 1$

✓ II. $x - y = 2$

✓ III. $\frac{x}{y} = 3 + 2\sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{\sqrt{2}-1} = \frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{2}+1)}$

9

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{21} - \sqrt{7}}$$

$$\sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{21} - \sqrt{7}}$$

$\begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 3 \quad 7 \end{matrix}$

~~$$\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7}$$~~

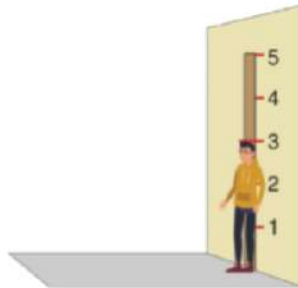
$$= \sqrt{3}$$

Cevap D

10



Salih



Kerem

20 birim

$$4 < 20 \text{ birim} < 5$$

$$1 \text{ birim} > \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow 15 \text{ birim} > 3$$

$$1 \text{ birim} < \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 12 \text{ birim} < 3$$

$$12 \text{ br} < 3 < 15 \text{ br}$$

$$2\sqrt{56}$$

✓

$$2\sqrt{43}$$

✓

$$5\sqrt{8}$$

✓

$$3\sqrt{23}$$

✓

$$4\sqrt{15}$$

↓

$$\sqrt{240} > 15$$

Cevap E

11

Öğretmen

$$\sqrt[3]{x} = 6$$

Pınar

$$3\sqrt{x} = 6$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x} = 6$$

$$x = 216$$

$$3\sqrt{x} = 6$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 2$$

$$x = 4$$

$$216 - 4 = 212$$

Cevap C

12

 $\sqrt[<]{A}$: A'nın karekökünden küçük en büyük tam sayı. $\sqrt[>]{A}$: A'nın karekökünden büyük en küçük tam sayı.

$$\sqrt[>]{\sqrt[>]{123} - \sqrt[<]{3}}$$

$$12 - 1$$

Cevap B

$$\sqrt[>]{11} = 4$$

13

$$x = \sqrt{13} - 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{13} + 1$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{27}{7}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x \cdot y}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{27}{7}}$$

$$x \cdot y = 12$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 14 - 2\sqrt{13} + 14 + 2\sqrt{13}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 28$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{\frac{28}{12}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{27}{7}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{\overset{4}{\cancel{28}}}{\underset{4}{\cancel{12}}} \cdot \frac{\overset{9}{\cancel{27}}}{\cancel{7}}} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap B

14

$\sqrt[3]{6}$	$\sqrt[3]{12}$	$\sqrt[3]{18}$	$\sqrt[3]{24}$	...	
↓	↓	↓	↓		
1.6	2.6	3.6	4.6		

$$\sqrt[3]{300.6}$$

$$\checkmark \cdot \sqrt[3]{6 \cdot 36} = \sqrt[3]{6^3} = 6$$

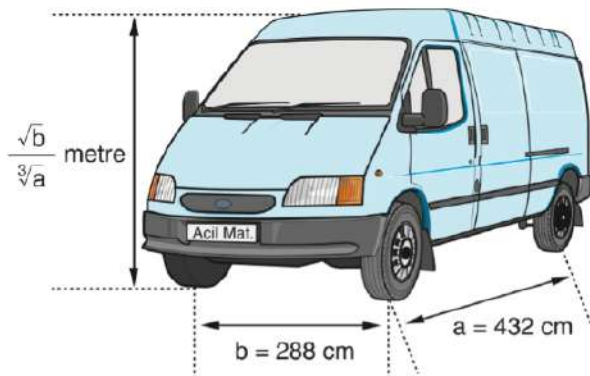
$$\checkmark \cdot \sqrt[3]{6 \cdot 36 \cdot 8} = \sqrt[3]{6^3 \cdot 2^3} = 12$$

$288 < 300$

Cevap A

2 tone

15



$$\frac{\sqrt{288}}{\sqrt[3]{432}} = \frac{12 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{6 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \sqrt[6]{2} = 2 \cdot 1,1 = 2,2$$

Cevap C

$$(16) \quad \frac{a}{b} = \phi \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\frac{22(\sqrt{5}-1)}{25}} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \text{ olur.}$$

$$\text{Cevap} \quad \frac{25a}{\cancel{22}(\sqrt{5}-1)} = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{\cancel{2}}$$

$$\parallel (\sqrt{5}+1) \cdot (\sqrt{5}-1) = 25a$$
$$44 = 25a \Rightarrow a = 1,76$$

①

$$\sqrt{\frac{36}{100}} + \sqrt{\frac{40}{1000}}$$

$$\frac{6}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{80}{100}$$

80%

Cevap B

②

$$(\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3})^{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}} + (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2})^{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

$$(3\sqrt{3})^2 + (2\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$27 + 8 = 35$$

Cevap C

3

$$\frac{1}{\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{(3+\sqrt{5})}} + \frac{1}{\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{(3-\sqrt{5})}} + \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{(\sqrt{5})}} = a+b\sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{3+\sqrt{5}}}{4} + \frac{\cancel{3-\sqrt{5}}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} = a+b\sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} = a+b\sqrt{5}$$

$$a = \frac{3}{2} \quad b = \frac{1}{5}$$

Cevap D

$$a \cdot b = \frac{3}{10}$$

4

$$\sqrt[3]{x \sqrt{x}} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[6]{x^3} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 9 \Rightarrow x = 81$$

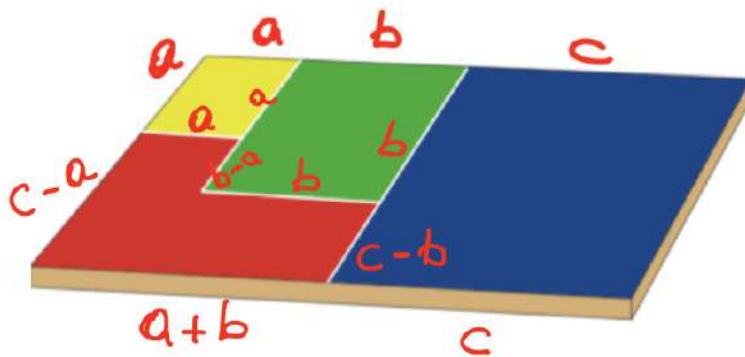
$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}} &= \sqrt{81 + \sqrt{81}} \\ &= \sqrt{81 + 9} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap C

$$= \sqrt{90} = 3\sqrt{10}$$

5

- $a^2 = \sqrt{3-2\sqrt{2}} = (\sqrt{2}-1)^2$
 $\Rightarrow a = \sqrt{2}-1$
- $b^2 = 2 \Rightarrow b = \sqrt{2}$
- $c^2 = \sqrt{11+2\sqrt{18}} = (3+\sqrt{2})^2$
 $\Rightarrow c = 3+\sqrt{2}$



Gevre (Kırmızı) =

$$\cancel{c-a} + \cancel{a} + \cancel{b} + \cancel{c-b} + \cancel{a} + \cancel{b} + \cancel{b-a}$$

$$2 \cdot (b+c)$$

$$2 \cdot (3+2\sqrt{2})$$

$$6+4\sqrt{2}$$

Cevap B

6

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}}, \quad b = \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{4}}, \quad c = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$a' \bullet \sqrt[4]{3} = \sqrt[60]{3^{15}}$$

$$b' \bullet \sqrt[5]{4} = \sqrt[60]{4^{12}} = \sqrt[60]{2^{24}}$$

$$c' \bullet \sqrt[3]{2} = \sqrt[60]{2^{20}}$$

Cevap D

$$2^{24} > 3^{15} > 2^{20}$$

$$b' > a' > c' \Rightarrow$$

$$b < a < c$$

7

$$\sqrt{1} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \dots \cdot \sqrt{n} = 12\sqrt{5}$$

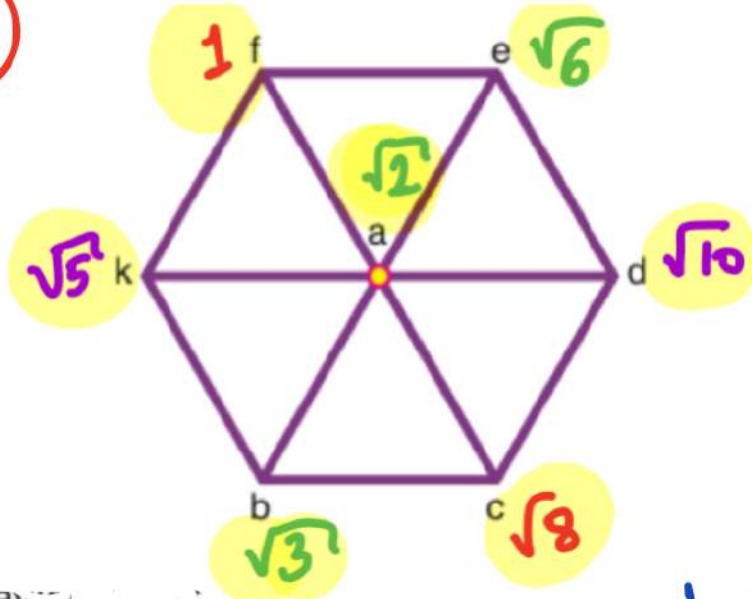
$$\sqrt{n!} = \sqrt{720}$$

$$\sqrt{n!} = \sqrt{6!}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 6$$

Cevap D

8



Köşelerdeki sayılar yer değiştirebilir. $\sqrt{8}$ ile 1 sayıları aynı köşegen üzerinde olduklarından $\sqrt{8}, \sqrt{10}, 1$ sayıları ardışık üç köşeye gelmez. **Cevap D**.

(9)

$$34 \cdot 3 = 102$$

$$35 \cdot 3 = 105$$

Lüğü Sayılar ←

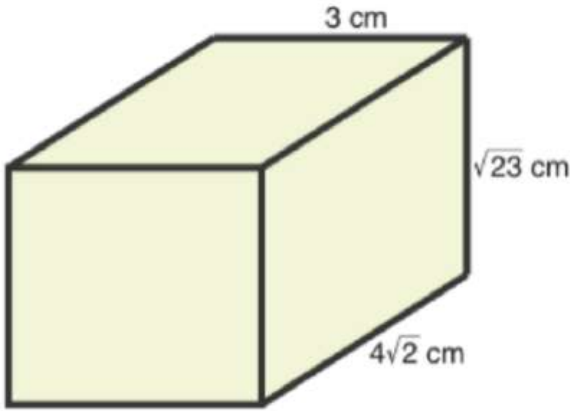
$$333 \cdot 3 = 999$$

36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144, 169
196, 225, 256, 289, 324

13 tane dir.

Cevap E

10



Cevap C

$$4\sqrt{2} > \sqrt{23} > 3$$

olduğundan
en az koymanız
için $4\sqrt{2}$ cm'lik
uzunluğu kullan-
malıyız.

$$x \cdot 4\sqrt{2} > 30 = \sqrt{900}$$

$$\sqrt{32x^2} > 900$$

$$x_{\min} = 6 \text{ olur.}$$

11

$$\sqrt[3]{40} + \sqrt[3]{M} = 12$$

↓

$$40 + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 + \sqrt[3]{M} = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{M} = 3$$

↓

$$100 = 97 + 3$$

Cevap D

M'nin iki basamaklı
en büyük değeri 97 olup
 $9 + 7 = 16$

12

$$\sqrt{2} = m \text{ ve } 6 = n$$

$$\sqrt[3]{24\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt[6]{3 \cdot 2^4 \cdot 2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt[6]{3 \cdot 2^6 \cdot 3^2}$$

$$= \sqrt[6]{3^3 \cdot 2^6} = \sqrt[6]{6^3 \cdot 2^3}$$

$$= \sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$= m\sqrt{n} \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap B

$$(13) \quad \begin{aligned} x &= a^2 \\ y &= b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x + y = 53$$

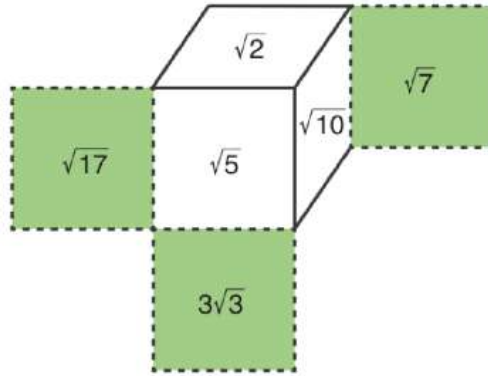
$$\begin{aligned} 4 + 49 &= 53 \\ a^2 \quad b^2 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap C

$$a = 2 \quad b = 7$$

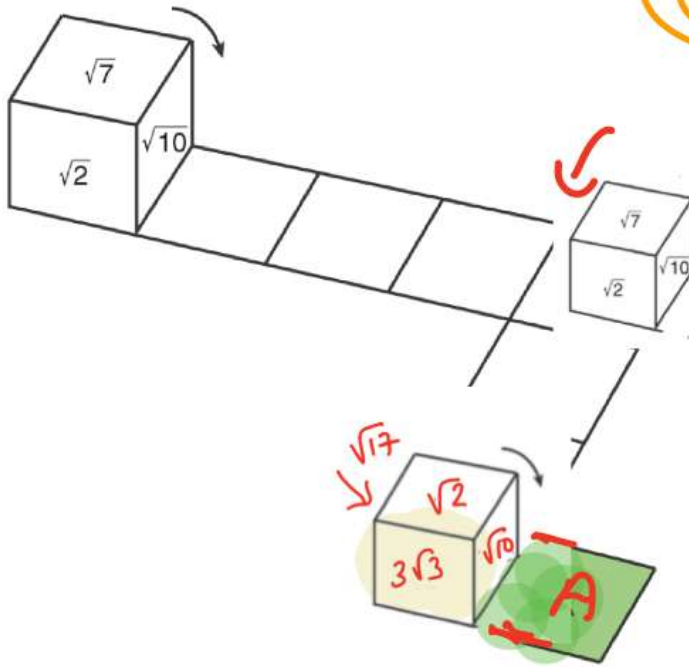
$$a + b = 9$$

14



I. Şekil

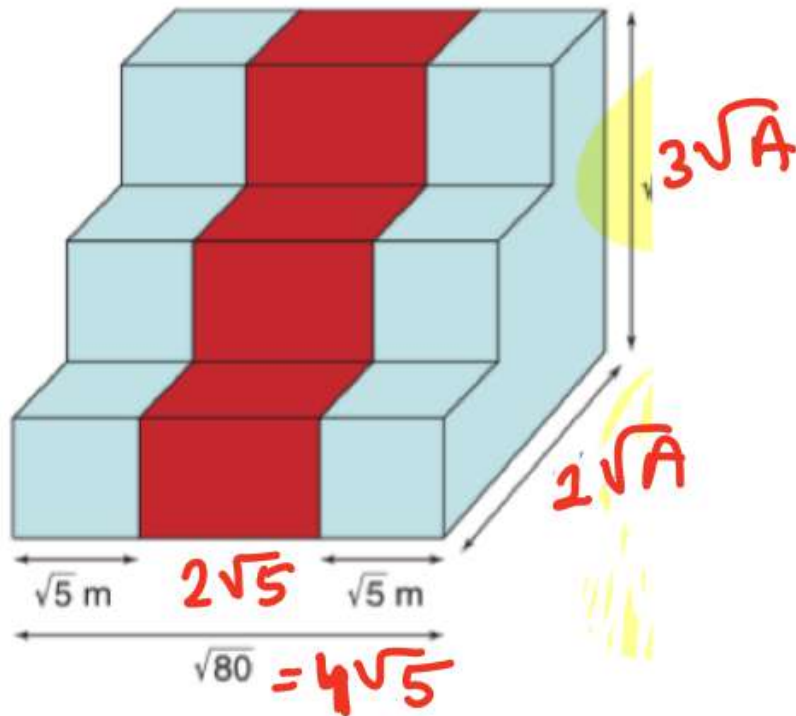
Cevap D



II. Şekil

A karesinde küpün üst yüzündeki sayı $\sqrt{17}$ olur.
 $4 < \sqrt{17} < 5$ dir.

15



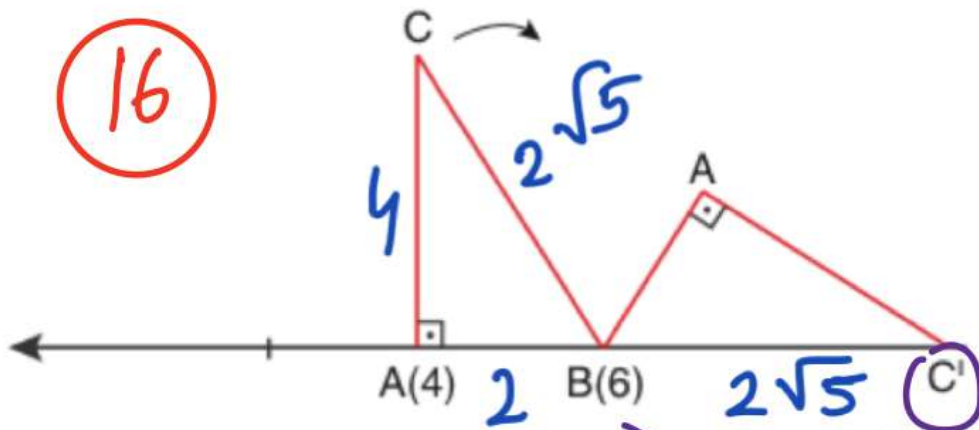
$$2\sqrt{5} \cdot (3\sqrt{A} + 2\sqrt{A}) = 30 \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$5\sqrt{A} = 15$$

$$\sqrt{A} = 3$$

$$A = 9$$

Cevap C



$C'(6 + 2\sqrt{5})$ olur.

$$2\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$4 < \sqrt{20} < 5$$

$$4 + 6 < \sqrt{20} + 6 < 5 + 6$$

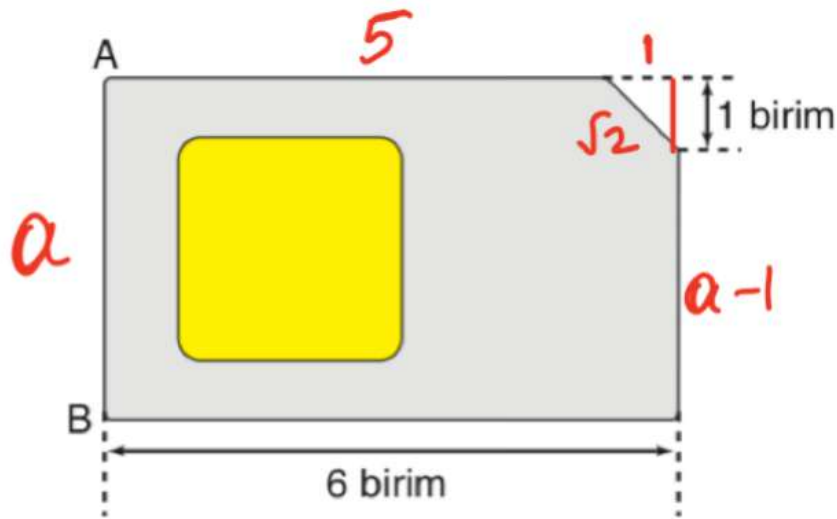
$$10 < \sqrt{20} + 6 < 11$$

$$6\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{108}$$

$$10 < \sqrt{108} < 11$$

Cevap D

(17)



$$2a + 10 + \sqrt{2} > 6(2 + \sqrt{2})$$

$$2a + 10 + \sqrt{2} > 12 + 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$2a > 2 + 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$a > 1 + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \approx 1,4$$

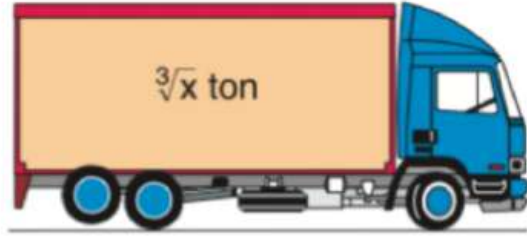
$$a > 4,5$$

$$a_{\min} = 5$$

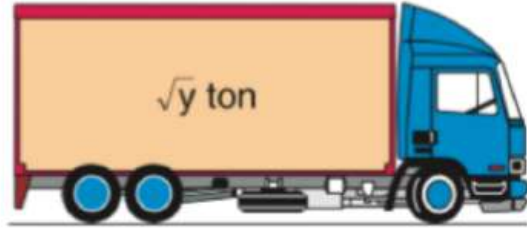
Cevap D

18

Şekil 1



Şekil 2



$$\begin{aligned}x &< \frac{x^3}{8} \\8x &< x^3 \\8 &< x^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}\sqrt[3]{x} &\leq \frac{x}{2} \\ \sqrt{y} &> \frac{x}{2}\end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$y > \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$y > 2$$

$$y_{\min} = 3$$

Cevap C

1

$$a = \frac{2^{1,28}}{5^{-1,28}} = 2^{1,28} \cdot 5^{1,28} = 10^{1,28}$$

$$\sqrt[16]{a^{25}} = a^{\frac{25}{16}} = \left(10^{\frac{128}{100}}\right)^{\frac{25}{16}}$$

$$10^{\frac{128}{100} \cdot \frac{25}{16}} = 10^2 = 100$$

Cevap E

2

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{31} \cdot \sqrt[4]{243}}{\sqrt[4]{9}}$$

$$= \sqrt[4]{\frac{3^1 \cdot 3^5}{3^2}} = \sqrt[4]{3^4} = 3$$

Cevap C

3

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = A$$

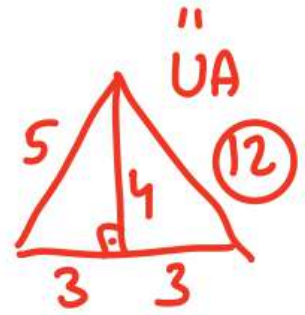
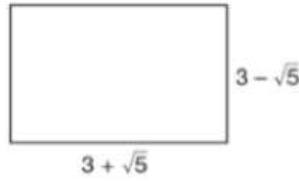
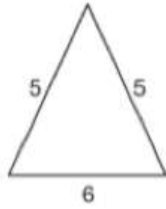
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{5}+1} = B$$

Cevap B

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1}$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{4}{2} \Rightarrow A = 2B$$
$$B = \frac{A}{2}$$

4



$$\ddot{Ü}_Ç = 16 \quad D_Ç = 12$$

$$\ddot{Ü}_A = 12 \quad D_A = 4$$

$$\sqrt{\ddot{Ü}_Ç} + \sqrt{\ddot{Ü}_A} = \sqrt{16} + \sqrt{12} = 4 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

sayısının eşleştiği;

Cevap C

— I. $\sqrt{D_Ç} - \sqrt{D_A} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{3} - 2$

— II. $D_Ç - \sqrt{D_A} \rightarrow 12 - 2 = 10$

✓ III. $D_A - \sqrt{D_Ç} \rightarrow 4 - 2\sqrt{3}$

Yalnız III

5

$$\sqrt[10]{\frac{x}{a}} = 100$$

$$\sqrt[5]{x} < 100$$

$$\sqrt[5]{a \cdot 10^{20}} < 100$$

$$a \cdot 10^{20} < 10^{10}$$

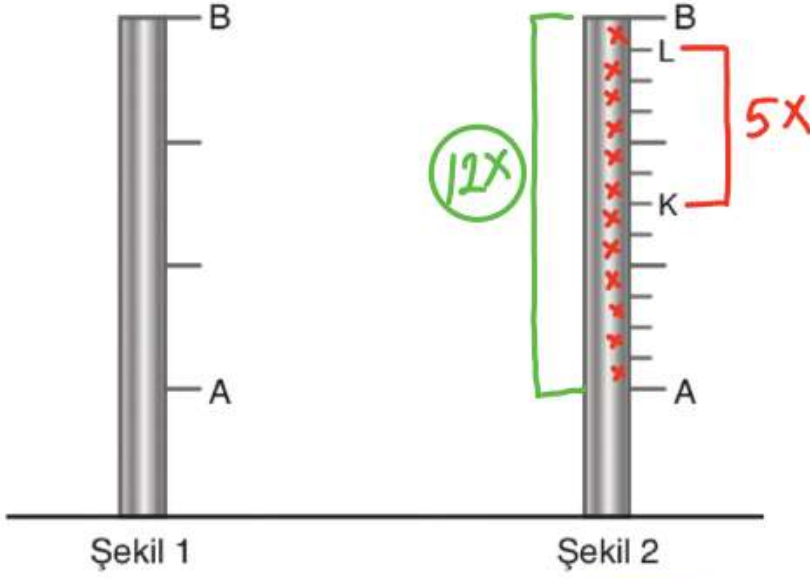
$$a < 10^{-10}$$

$$\frac{x}{a} = 100^{10} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{a} = 10^{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = a \cdot 10^{20}$$

Jawab A

6



$$5x = \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}$$

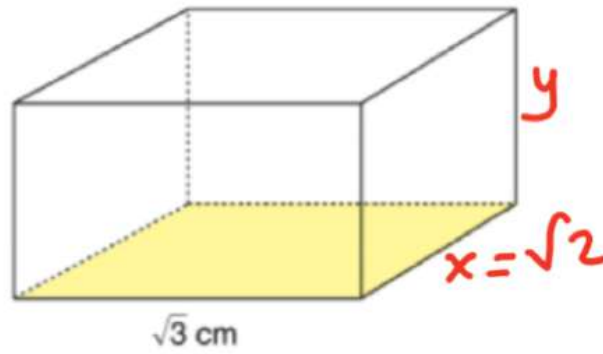
$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

Cevap D

B teli A teline;
 $12x = 12 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} = 4\sqrt{6} \text{ cm}$
 yukarıdadır.

7



$$\begin{aligned}2 \cdot (\sqrt{3} + x) &= \sqrt{12} + \sqrt{8} \\2 \cdot (\sqrt{3} + x) &= 2\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{3} + x &= \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} \\ x &= \sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

Cevap E

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Hacim} = V &\rightarrow \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot y = a \\ \sqrt{6} \cdot y &= a \rightarrow \text{rasyonel} \\ y &= 2\sqrt{6} = \sqrt{24} \text{ olur.}\end{aligned}$$

8

$$x, y \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$\sqrt{32}$	$\leftarrow$	$4\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$
$\sqrt{18}$	$\leftarrow$	$3\sqrt{2}$	$2\sqrt{2}$
$\sqrt{8}$	$\leftarrow$	$2\sqrt{2}$	$3\sqrt{2}$
$\sqrt{2}$	$\leftarrow$	$\sqrt{2}$	$4\sqrt{2}$

$$X \rightarrow 32 + 18 + 8 + 2 = 60$$

Cevap E

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \frac{x}{2} \cdot 1 = 30\sqrt{x}$$

$$x = 60\sqrt{x}$$

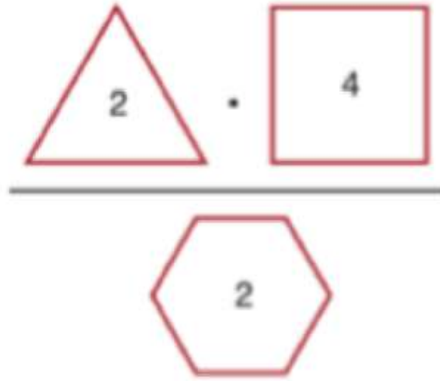
$$x^2 = 3600 \cdot x$$

$$x = 3600$$

rahimlerin toplamı 9 dur

Cevap A

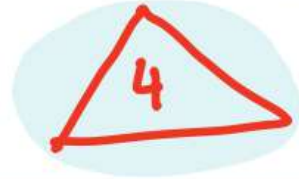
10



$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{4}}{\sqrt[6]{2}}$$

Cevap B

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{1}{6}}} = \frac{2^{\frac{5}{6}}}{2^{\frac{1}{6}}} = 2^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{4}$$



11

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{2 \cdot \sqrt{54}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

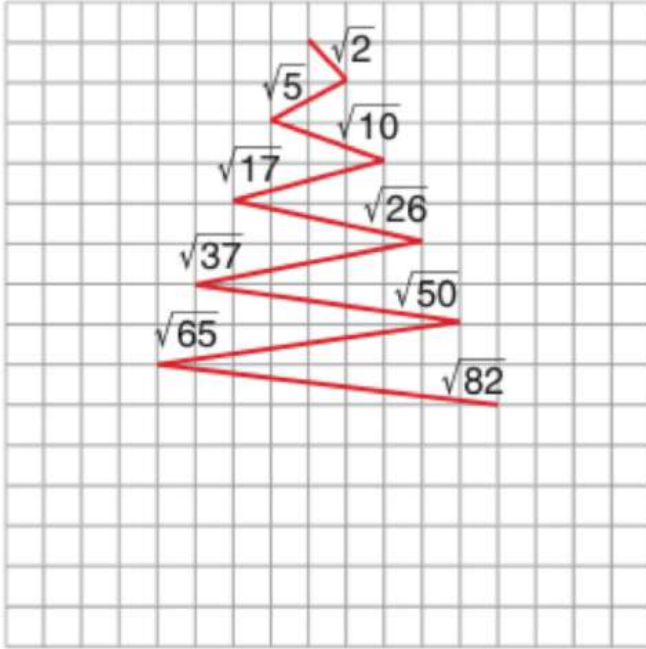
$$= \frac{\sqrt[6]{4 \cdot 54}}{\sqrt[6]{8}}$$

Cevap D

$$= \sqrt[6]{\frac{4 \cdot 54}{8}}$$

$$= \sqrt[6]{27} = \sqrt[6]{3^3} = \sqrt{3}$$

12



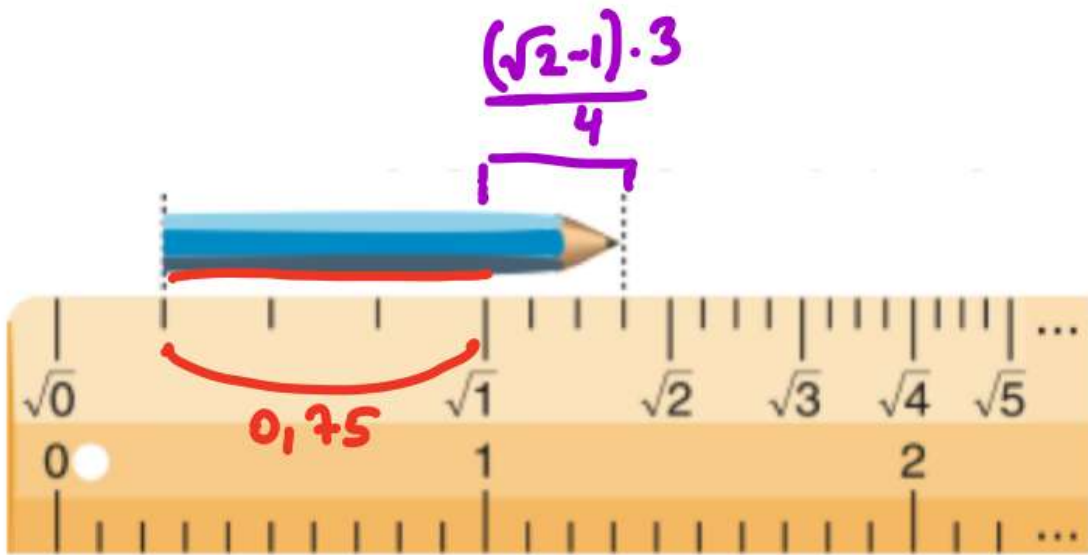
Cevap B

$$\frac{d_{18}}{d_7} = \frac{\sqrt{18^2+1}}{\sqrt{7^2+1}} = \frac{\sqrt{325}}{\sqrt{50}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{325}{50}} = \frac{\sqrt{26}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5^2+1}}{2}$$

5. doğru parçasının uzunluğunun yarısı

(13)



$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1) \cdot 3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{2} - \cancel{3} + \cancel{3}}{4} \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap B

(14)

$$\sqrt[n]{128}$$

 $n=128$ için $+ n=14$ için

$$\sqrt[128]{128} \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt[14]{2^7} = \sqrt[2]{2} \checkmark$$

 (142)

Cevap C

1

$$\frac{\sqrt{27} \cdot 10^{-3} - \sqrt{3} \cdot 10^{-2}}{\sqrt{3 \cdot 10^{-4}}}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3} \cdot 10^{-3} - \sqrt{3} \cdot 10^{-2}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 10^{-2}}$$

Cevap B

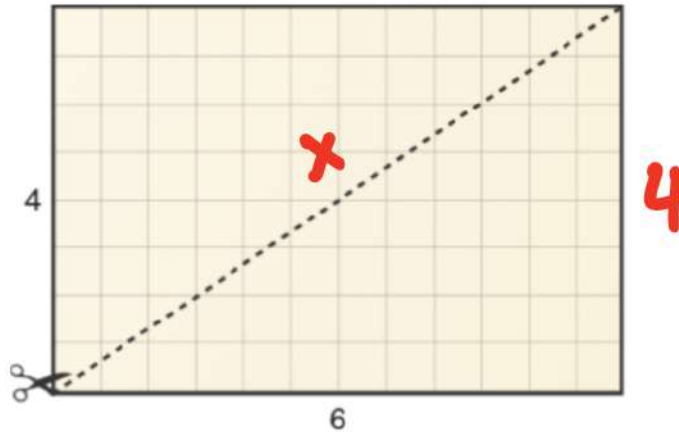
$$= 3 \cdot 10^{-1} - 1$$

$$= 0,3 - 1 = -0,7$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} - \sqrt{a \cdot b} \right) : \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \\ & \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} - \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \\ & = \cancel{\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} \cdot \cancel{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} - \cancel{\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}} \cdot \cancel{\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \\ & = 1 - b \end{aligned}$$

Cevap B

3



$$x^2 < 6^2 + 4^2$$

$$x^2 < 52$$

$$x < \sqrt{52}$$

↓

$$\max \sqrt{49} = 7$$

4



$$\begin{aligned}90 + 3\sqrt{x} &= 96 && \text{Cevap D} \\3\sqrt{x} &= 6 \\ \sqrt{x} &= 2 \Rightarrow x = 4 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + x &= 16 + 4 = 20\end{aligned}$$

5

Şekil 1 (Bilyeleri 2 kişi paylaşırsa)

 $\sqrt{x}$ tane $\sqrt{x}$ tane

Şekil 2 (Aynı bilyeleri 4 kişi paylaşırsa)

 $\sqrt[3]{x}$ tane $\sqrt[3]{x}$ tane $\sqrt[3]{x}$ tane $\sqrt[3]{x}$ tane

8

8

$$2 \cdot \sqrt{x} = 4 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$x^3 = 2^6 \cdot x^2$$

$$x = 64$$

Cevap B

Paylaştırılan
bilye sayısı
16 olur.

6

$$\pi^{0,3} \cdot \sqrt{\pi \sqrt[3]{\pi}}$$

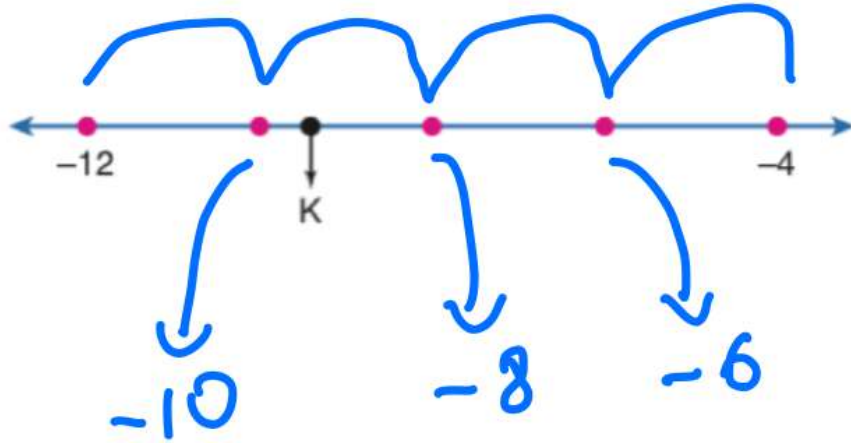
$$\pi^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[2]{\sqrt[3]{\pi^4}}$$

$$\pi^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{\pi^4}$$

Cevap A

$$\pi^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \pi^{\frac{2}{3}} = \pi$$

7

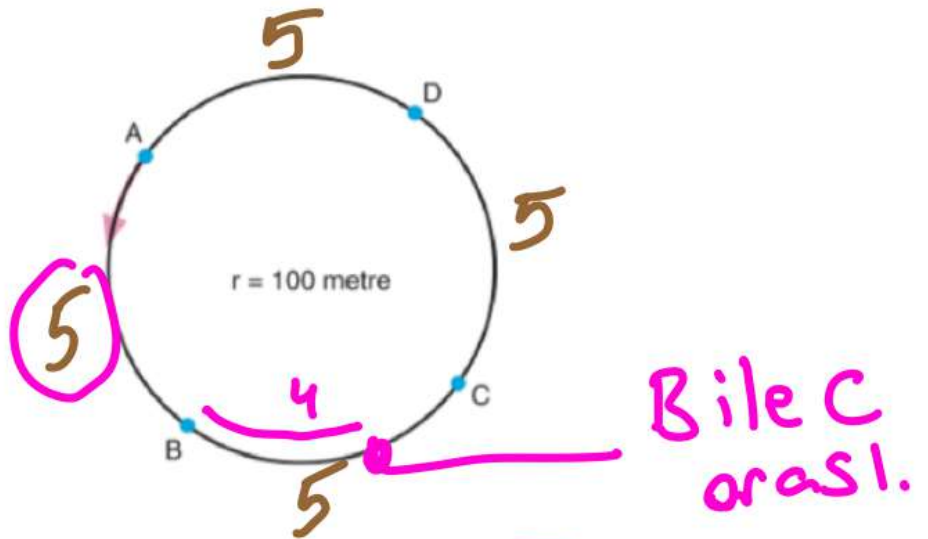


$$-10 < K < -8$$

$$-3\sqrt{10} = -\sqrt{90} \approx -9,5$$

Cevap C

8



Çevre $\rightarrow 2\pi \cdot 100 = 2 \cdot \sqrt{10} \cdot 100$
 $= 200\sqrt{10} \text{ m.}$

Koşu $\rightarrow \sqrt{81000} = 90 \cdot \sqrt{10}$

Cevap B

$$\frac{90\sqrt{10}}{200\sqrt{10}} = \frac{9}{20} \text{ sini koşmuş}$$

9

İşleme alınan sayı	25
☐ A Karekök al	☐ C 1 ekle
☐ B Küpkök al	☐ D %8 artır
▶ Başlat	
Sonuç	2

Cevap A

• D - B - C - A

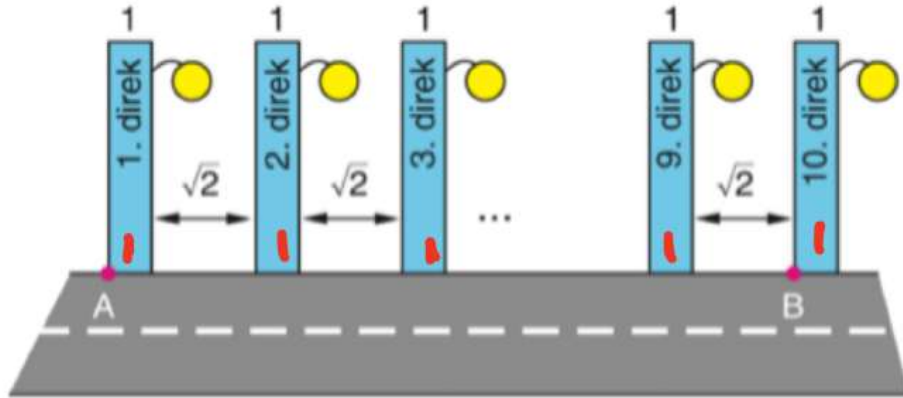
$$D \cdot 25 + \frac{25 \cdot 8}{100} = 27$$

$$B \cdot \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$$

$$C \cdot 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$\cdot D \cdot \sqrt{4} = 2$$

10



$$g \cdot 1 + g\sqrt{2} = x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = g(\sqrt{2} + 1)$$

$$x \cdot (\sqrt{2} - 1) = g \cdot \underbrace{(\sqrt{2} + 1) \cdot (\sqrt{2} - 1)}_1$$

$$= 9$$

Cevap B

⑪ $\sqrt{2}+2$ ve x irrasyonel
sayıları aralarında rasyonel
 $\Rightarrow x = 2-\sqrt{2}$ olur,

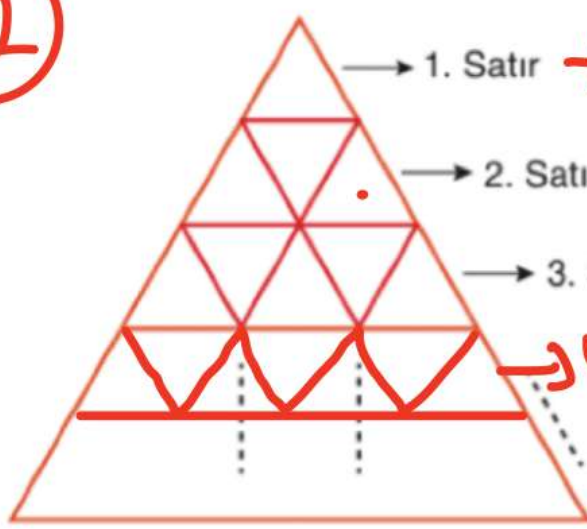
$$\bullet \frac{2-\sqrt{2} + 2+\sqrt{2}}{2} = 4$$

$$\bullet (2-\sqrt{2}) \cdot (2+\sqrt{2}) = 2$$

$$x^2 = (2-\sqrt{2})^2 = 6-4\sqrt{2} \text{ olur.}$$

Cevap D

12



→ 1. Satır → 1 üçgen

→ 2. Satır → 3 üçgen

→ 3. Satır → 5 üçgen

→ 4. Satır → 7 üçgen

Satır numarasını
2 katından 1
eksiği kadar
üçgen var.

$$\sqrt{1}=1, \sqrt{9}=3$$

$$\sqrt{25}=5$$

$\sqrt{49}=7$ olduğundan en
fazla 47 üçgen
olmalıdır.

Cevap C

$2x-1=47$
en fazla $x=24$
satır vardır.

13

$$1 - \frac{7}{1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}+1}(\sqrt{2}-1)}$$

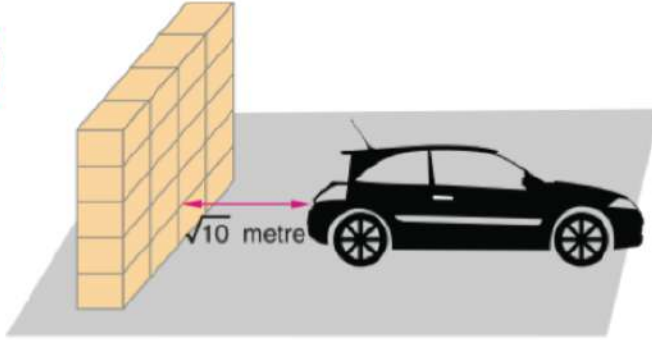
$$= 1 - \frac{7}{1 + 2\sqrt{2} - 2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{7}{2\sqrt{2}-1} = 1 - \frac{14\sqrt{2}+7}{7}$$
$$= 1 - 2\sqrt{2} - 1$$

Cevap A

$$= -2\sqrt{2}$$

14



$$\sqrt{10} = 3, \dots$$

$$\sqrt[3]{65} = 4, \dots \text{ olduğundan}$$

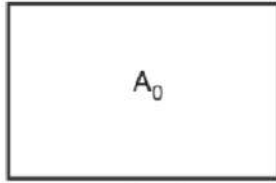
Cevap D

$$\begin{aligned} (15) \quad \sqrt[3]{x} &= (abcd)^4 \quad \text{Bahtiyar} \\ \Rightarrow x &= (abcd)^{12} \end{aligned}$$

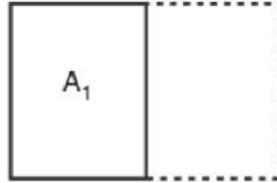
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ali} \rightarrow \sqrt{x} &= (abcd)^{\frac{12}{2}} \\ &= \underline{\underline{(abcd)^6}} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap E

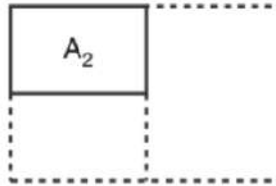
16



I. Şekil



II. Şekil



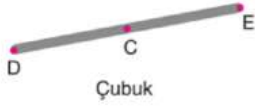
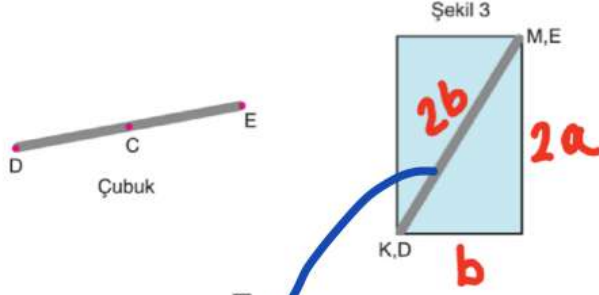
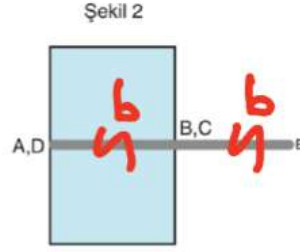
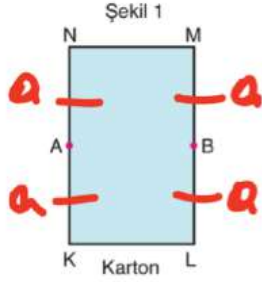
III. Şekil

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sqrt{2} \begin{cases} A_4 \rightarrow 21 \times 29,7 \\ A_3 \\ A_2 \\ A_1 \\ A_0 \end{cases} \rightarrow 21,4 \times 29,7 \cdot 4 \\
 &(\sqrt{2})^4 = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap C

$$84 \times 118,8 \text{ olur,}$$

17



$$2ab = 36\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow a \cdot b = 18\sqrt{3}$$

$$4b^2 = b^2 + 4a^2$$

$$3b^2 = 4a^2$$

$$\sqrt{3} \cdot b = 2a$$

$$a \cdot b = 18\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}b}{2} \cdot b = 18\sqrt{3}$$

$$b^2 = 36$$

$$b = 6 \Rightarrow 2b = 12$$

Cevap B

①

$$\{-2, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{-9}, \frac{2}{3}, 0, \bar{7}\}$$

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
+ + ↓ + +

Karmaşık
Sayı

4 tane dir.

Cevap D

②

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -5 \in \mathbb{Z} \\ -5 \in \mathbb{Q} \\ -5 \in \mathbb{R} \end{array} \right\}$$

3 tane dir.

Cevap C

③

- ✓ I. $\mathbb{Q} - \mathbb{Z}$ kümesi tam sayı olmayan rasyonel sayıların kümesidir.
- ✓ II. $\mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q}$ kümesi irrasyonel sayılar kümesidir.
- ✓ III. $\mathbb{N} - \mathbb{Z}^+$ kümesinin eleman sayısı 1'dir.

I-II-III

Cevap E

④

$$\sqrt{36-4a}$$

$$a=0,5,8,9$$

için $\sqrt{36-4a}$ ifadesinin sonucu rasyonel olur.

Cevap C

5

✓ I. Her tam sayı bir gerçekte sayıdır.

✓ II. Bazı rasyonel sayılar bir tam sayıdır.

$$\frac{2}{3} \in \mathbb{Z}, \frac{3}{1} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

— III. İrrasyonel sayılar kümesi rasyonel sayılar kümesinin bir alt kümesidir.

I-II

Cevap D

6

$$\sqrt[3]{A} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} A \in \mathbb{Q}^- \\ A \in \mathbb{Q}^+ \end{matrix} \text{ daima gerçekte sayıdır.}$$

✓ I. x bir rasyonel sayı ise $\sqrt[3]{x+4}$ daima reel sayıdır.

✓ II. n bir doğal sayı ise $\frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3!}$ daima bir doğal sayıdır. $n(n+1)(n+2)!$ çarpımı daima 6 ile bölünür.

— III. x bir rasyonel ve y bir irrasyonel sayı ise $x \cdot y$ çarpımı irrasyonel sayıdır.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 0 \text{ rasyonel} \\ y &= \sqrt{2} \text{ irrasyonel} \\ x \cdot y &= 0 \text{ rasyoneldir.} \end{aligned}$$

Cevap B

7 $x = \frac{8}{a^2}$

4 değer alır.

$a = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow x = 4$
 $a = -\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow x = -4$
 $a = \sqrt{8} \Rightarrow x = 1$
 $a = -\sqrt{8} \Rightarrow x = -1$

Cevap C

8

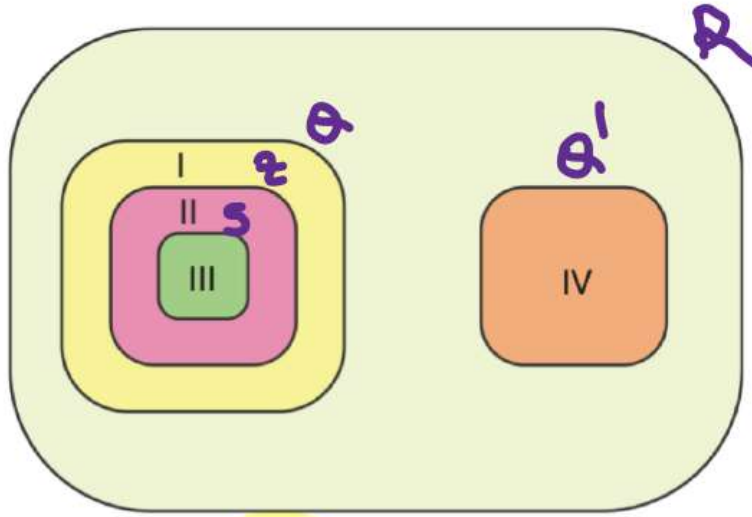
I. $(2 - \sqrt{5}) + (2 + \sqrt{5}) = 4$
 $(2 - \sqrt{5}) \cdot (4 + 2\sqrt{5}) = -2$
bir den fazla dir.

✓ II. $\sqrt{5} + (-\sqrt{5}) = 0$

✓ III. $\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot (-\pi) = -1$

Cevap C

9



Buna göre,

I. II ve IV bölgeden seçilen iki sayının toplamı $\sqrt{5} - 2$ olabilir. ✓

II. I ve III bölgeden seçilen iki sayının toplamı $-3,7$ olabilir. ✓

III. I ve IV bölgeden seçilen iki sayının çarpımı $-\sqrt{3}$ olabilir. ✓

Cevap E

$$\frac{I - II - III}{\quad}$$

(10)

Ömer: 0,01

Yener: 10

Soner: $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10} = 0,31$

İlker: 0,20

Taner: 0,05

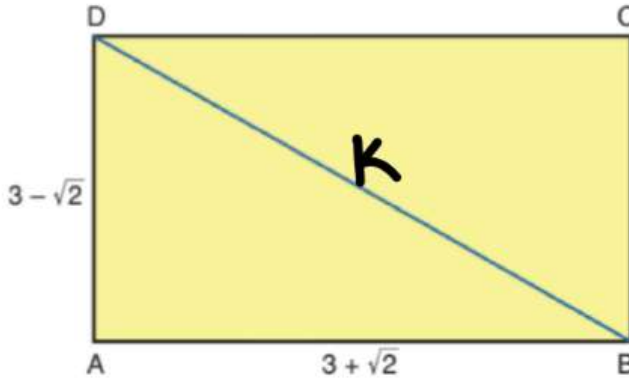
 $\text{Ömer} < \text{Taner} < \text{İlker} < \text{Soner} < \text{Yener}$

Cevap C

(11)

Alper $5x$ tam sayı ise $x = \frac{1}{5}$ olabilir.Seher $5x$ ve $10x$ tam sayı ise $x = \frac{1}{5}$ olabilir.Yener $4x$ ve $7x$ bir tam sayı ise $x = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{7}$ olamaz. x tam sayı olmak zorunda.

12



$$\frac{A}{C} = \frac{7}{12} \theta - 7$$

$$K = \sqrt{22} \theta$$

$$A \cdot K = 7 \cdot \sqrt{22} \theta$$

$$\text{Alan} = (3 - \sqrt{2}) \cdot (3 + \sqrt{2}) = 7$$

$$\text{Çevre} = 2(3 - \sqrt{2} + 3 + \sqrt{2}) = 12$$

$$\text{Köşegen} = K^2 = 11 + 11 - 6\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$K^2 = 22$$

$$K = \sqrt{22}$$

I ve II

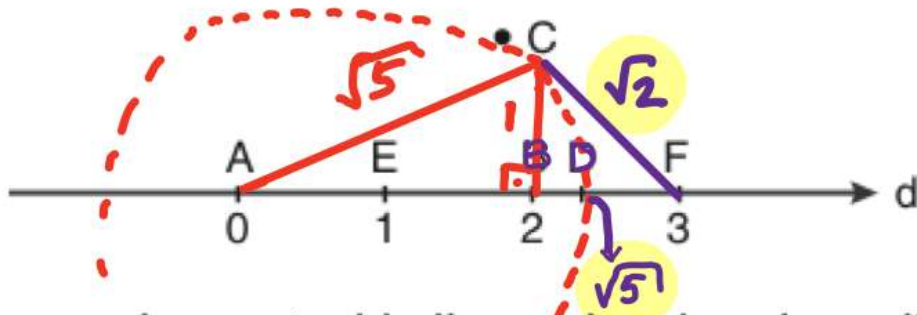
Cevap B

I. $\frac{A}{C}$ oranı tam sayı olmayan bir rasyonel sayıdır.

II. K irrasyonel sayıdır.

III. $A \cdot K$ çarpımı rasyonel sayıdır.

13



Gizem, pergel ve cetvel kullanarak yukarıda verilen sayı doğrusunda bir etkinlik yapacaktır.

- Elindeki cetvelle önce sayı doğrusundaki A noktasından $|AB| = 2$ birim olacak şekilde bir doğru parçası çiziyor.
- B noktasından sayı doğrusuna dik olacak şekilde $|BC| = 1$ birimlik doğru parçası çiziyor.
- Pergeli $[AC]$ kadar açıp pergelin sivri ucunu A noktasına sabitleyip bir çember yayı çiziyor. Çember yayının d doğrusunu kestiği noktalardan biri D dir.

Buna göre,

I. D noktası $\sqrt{5}$ sayısının sayı doğrusundaki yerini ifade eder.

II. $|DE| + |FD|$ toplamı tam sayıdır.

III. $|CF|$ irrasyonel sayıdır.

$$|CF| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |DE| &= \sqrt{5} - 1 \\ + |FD| &= 3 - \sqrt{5} \\ \hline |DE| + |FD| &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Cevap E

①

x bir tam sayı olduğuna göre, $x = -3$ olsun

- ~~I.~~ x doğal sayıdır.
- ✓ II. x rasyonel sayıdır.
- ~~III.~~ x irrasyonel sayıdır.

Cevap B

Yalnız II

②

- $\sqrt{x}$ bir rasyonel sayı
- $\frac{1}{x}$ bir reel sayı $(x \neq 0)$
- $6 - x$ bir çift sayıdır.

x çift ve tam kare olmak.

$x = 4$ ve $x = 16$ olur.

$$16 + 4 = 20$$

Cevap D

$\frac{1}{2}$ sayısına,

3

- I. herhangi bir tam sayı $\frac{1}{2} + 3 \notin \mathbb{Z}$
 ✓ II. herhangi bir rasyonel sayı $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 2 \in \mathbb{Q}$
 ✓ III. herhangi bir reel sayı $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 2 \in \mathbb{R}$

Cevap E

$\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{Q}', \mathbb{R}$

4

Sayı	Kaç sayı kümesine ait
$\frac{1}{2}$	2
3	a
-2	b
$\sqrt{2}$	c

- $3 \in \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow a=4$
- $-2 \in \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow b=3$
- $\sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{Q}', \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow c=2$

$$a - b + c = 4 - 3 + 2 = 3$$

Cevap C

5 - I. $\sqrt{2} + (-\sqrt{2}) = 0$
rasyonel

✓ II. $m \in \mathbb{Q}$ ve $n \in \mathbb{Q}$
 $\Rightarrow m - n \in \mathbb{Q}$ dir.

- III. $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} = 2$ rasyonel

Yalnız II

Cevap B

6 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 4, 3, -2$
 $\begin{matrix} \times & \mathbb{Z} & \mathbb{Z} & \mathbb{Z} \\ \times & \mathbb{N} & \mathbb{N} & \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix}$

Cevap A

$$-2 \cdot 3 = -6$$

$$-2 \cdot 4 = -8$$

$$+ 4 \cdot 3 = 12$$

$$\underline{-2}$$

7

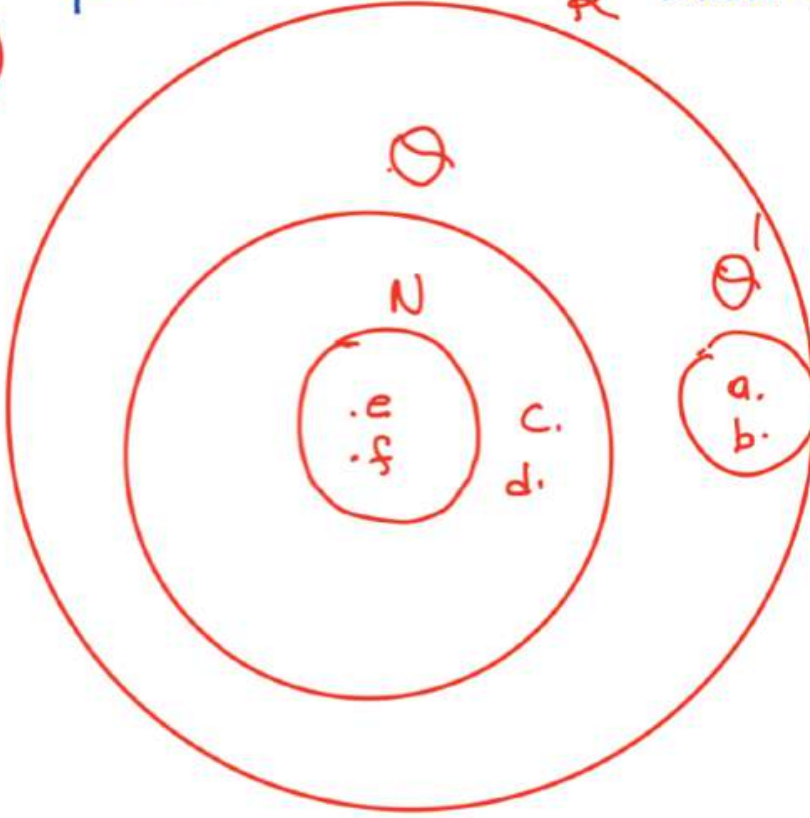
 N, z^- z^-, z^+

Cevap B

2 farklı
seçim
yapabilir.

$N, 0, 0'$ ve R aşağıda bu kümelerin alt kümelerini tensiler R kullanılmış.

8



I. Kümenin eleman sayısı 6'dır.

II. En fazla 2 elemanı negatiftir.

III. Sadece 2 elemanı pozitif tam sayıdır.

a, b, c ve d negatif olabilir

↓
e ve f den biri sıfır olabilir.
bir tanesi de pozitif tam sayı olabilir.

Cevap A

9

$$n=3 \quad m=\sqrt[3]{2}=2^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

I. $m^2 = 2^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{4}$ irrasyonel

II. $m^3 \cdot n = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$ rasyonel

III. $m+n = 3 + \sqrt[3]{2}$ irrasyonel

I - II - III

Cevap E

10

a bir tam sayı olmak üzere, aşağıdakilerden hangisi daima bir rasyonel sayıdır?

A) $\frac{1}{a^2-1}$

$a=1 \quad a=-1$

B) $\frac{1}{a^2-2a}$

$a=0 \quad a=2$

C) $\frac{a-9}{a^2-9}$

$a=3 \quad a=-3$

D) $\frac{a}{a^2-2}$

E) $\frac{3}{a^2-4}$

$a=2 \quad a=-2$

$a=\sqrt{2} \quad a=-\sqrt{2}$

tam sayı
olmadıklarından
daima rasyonel
sayı belirtir,

Cevap D

III

$$\frac{a \cdot b}{c} = \frac{xy}{z}$$

$$a \cdot b \cdot z = \underbrace{xy}_{10} c \rightarrow 3z$$

$$a \cdot b \cdot \cancel{z} = 30 \cdot \cancel{z}$$

$$a \cdot b = 30 \quad (a \cdot b \text{ rasyonel})$$

$$b = 2a \Rightarrow 2a^2 = 30$$

$$a^2 = 15$$

$$a = \sqrt{15} > 3$$

$$a = \sqrt{15}$$

$$b = 2\sqrt{15} \rightarrow \text{irrasyonel}$$

Cevap C

$$\frac{a}{b^2} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{60} \text{ irrasyonel}$$

$$c = 3z$$

$$c \cdot z^2 = 3z^3$$

z ?