

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & 6^{2x-2} = 4^{x-1} \cdot \sqrt{27} \\
 & 2^{2x-2} \cdot 3^{2x-2} = 2^{2x-2} \cdot \sqrt{27} \\
 & 3^{2x-2} = 3\sqrt{3} \\
 & 3^{2x-2} = 3^1 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & 3^{2x-2} = 3^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
 & 2x = \frac{3}{2} + 2 \Rightarrow 2x = \frac{7}{2} \\
 & x = \frac{7}{4} \text{ dür.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: D**

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & (\sqrt{x}-2)(\sqrt{x}+2) = 7 \\
 & (\sqrt{x})^2 - 2^2 = 7 \\
 & x - 4 = 7 \\
 & x = 11 \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: D**

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sqrt{3a-6} + \sqrt{2b-4} = 0 \text{ ise } 3a - 6 = 0 \text{ ve } 2b - 4 = 0 \text{ dir.} \\
 & a = 2 \text{ ve } b = 2 \text{ olduğundan, } a + b = 2 + 2 = 4 \text{ tür.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: C**

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \frac{\sqrt{6-\sqrt{20}}}{\sqrt{5+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6-2\sqrt{5}}}{\sqrt{5+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{(\sqrt{5}-1)^2}{4} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{4} \\
 & = \frac{5-2\sqrt{5}+1+2\sqrt{5}}{4} \\
 & = \frac{6}{4} \\
 & = \frac{3}{2} \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: A**

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \sqrt[12]{108} = \sqrt[12]{2^2 \cdot 3^3} \\
 & = \sqrt[12]{2^2} \cdot \sqrt[12]{3^3} \\
 & = \sqrt[6]{2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{3} \\
 & = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\sqrt{3}} \\
 & = \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} \\
 & = \sqrt{ab} \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: A**

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \sqrt{7-\sqrt{40}} = \sqrt{7-2\sqrt{10}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad 5 \quad 2 \\
 & = \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: A**



$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad \sqrt{a} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[4]{a} &= \sqrt[2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4]{a^{3 \cdot 4} \cdot a^4 \cdot a} \\
 &= \sqrt[24]{a^{12} \cdot a^4 \cdot a^1} \\
 &= \sqrt[24]{a^{17}} \\
 &= a^{\frac{17}{24}} \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: C**

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[7]{x}} &= \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[7]{2} \\
 \sqrt[2]{x} &= \sqrt[2]{2^7} \cdot \sqrt[2]{2^3} \\
 \sqrt[2]{x} &= \sqrt[2]{2^{10}} \\
 x &= 2^{10} \text{ dur.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: E**

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad a &= \sqrt{3} \\
 b &= \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow b = a \cdot \sqrt{2} \\
 c &= \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow c = a \cdot \sqrt{5} \\
 \sqrt{2} &= \frac{b}{a} \\
 \sqrt{5} &= \frac{c}{a} \text{ dir.} \\
 \text{Buna göre, } \sqrt{10} &= \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{2} \\
 &= \frac{c \cdot b}{a \cdot a} \\
 &= \frac{b \cdot c}{a^2} \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: D**

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad a &= \sqrt[3]{3} = \sqrt[3 \cdot 4]{3^{1 \cdot 4}} = \sqrt[12]{3^4} = \sqrt[12]{81} \\
 b &= \sqrt[4]{5} = \sqrt[4 \cdot 3]{5^{1 \cdot 3}} = \sqrt[12]{5^3} = \sqrt[12]{125} \\
 c &= \sqrt[6]{8} = \sqrt[6 \cdot 2]{8^{1 \cdot 2}} = \sqrt[12]{8^2} = \sqrt[12]{64} \\
 \text{olduğundan,} \\
 b &> a > c \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: C**

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad \sqrt{8 - \sqrt{28}} - \sqrt{8 + \sqrt{28}} &= \sqrt{8 - \sqrt{4 \cdot 7}} - \sqrt{8 + \sqrt{4 \cdot 7}} \\
 &= \sqrt{8 - 2\sqrt{7}} - \sqrt{8 + 2\sqrt{7}} \\
 &\quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 &= (\sqrt{7} - 1) - (\sqrt{7} + 1) \\
 &= \cancel{\sqrt{7}} - 1 - \cancel{\sqrt{7}} - 1 = -2 \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: A**

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad \sqrt[3]{3^3 \cdot 3^1} &= 9^x \\
 \sqrt[6]{3^3 \cdot 3^1} &= 9^x \\
 \sqrt[6]{3^4} &= 9^x \Rightarrow 3^{\frac{4}{6}} = 3^{2x} \\
 &\Rightarrow \frac{4}{6} = 2x \\
 &\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3} \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: A**



13.  $x = 3\sqrt{7} = \sqrt{3^2 \cdot 7} = \sqrt{63}$   
 $y = 2\sqrt{10} = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 10} = \sqrt{40}$   
 $z = 5\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{5^2 \cdot 3^1} = \sqrt{75}$   
 olduğundan,  
 $z > x > y$  dir.

CEVAP: C

14.  $\frac{\sqrt{7-2\sqrt{10}} + \sqrt{7+2\sqrt{10}}}{\sqrt{8+2\sqrt{15}} + \sqrt{8-2\sqrt{15}}} = \frac{\sqrt{5-\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{5+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{5+\sqrt{3}} + \sqrt{5-\sqrt{3}}}$   
 $= \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}} = 1$  dir.

CEVAP: A

15.  $\sqrt[4]{47 + \sqrt[3]{25 + \sqrt[3]{10 - \sqrt{4}}}}$   
 ifadesinde en içteki kökten başlanarak çözüm yapılacağından

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt[4]{78 + \sqrt[3]{25 + \sqrt[3]{10 - 2}}} \\ &\sqrt[4]{78 + \sqrt[3]{25 + 2}} \\ &\sqrt[4]{78 + 3} \\ &\sqrt[4]{81} = \sqrt[4]{3^4} = 3 \text{ tür.} \end{aligned}$$

CEVAP: B

16.  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{5} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$   
 $\frac{1}{5} = a$  ve  $\frac{1}{2} = b$  ise  $-\frac{1}{5} = -2ab$  olacağından

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} &= \sqrt{(a-b)^2} \\ &= |a-b| \end{aligned}$$

Buna göre,

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \right| &= \left| \frac{-3}{10} \right| \\ (2) \cdot (5) &= \frac{3}{10} \text{ dur.} \end{aligned}$$

CEVAP: D

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \sqrt{a^3\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{2}} \\
 & \sqrt[6]{a^3 \cdot a} = \sqrt[6]{2^2 \cdot 2} \\
 & a^3 \cdot a = 2^2 \cdot 2 \\
 & (a^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} = (2^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\
 & a = 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \\
 & a = \sqrt[4]{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: E**

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \sqrt{2^x}\sqrt{8^x} = \sqrt{4} \\
 & \sqrt[4]{(2^x)^2 \cdot 8^x} = \sqrt{4} \\
 & \sqrt[4]{2^{2x} \cdot 8^x} = \sqrt{4} \\
 & \sqrt[4]{2^{2x} \cdot 2^{3x}} = \sqrt{4} \\
 & \sqrt[4]{2^{5x}} = \sqrt{4} \\
 & 2^{\frac{5x}{4}} = 2^1 \\
 & \frac{5x}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{5} = 0,8 \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

**CEVAP: A**

**19. Üç ifadeyi alt alta çarparsak**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^2y^2z^2 \cdot \sqrt{xyz} = 48 \cdot 36 \cdot 144 \\
 & x^2y^2z^2 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot z^{\frac{1}{2}} = 48 \cdot 36 \cdot 144 \\
 & (xyz)^{\frac{5}{2}} = 2^{10} \cdot 3^5
 \end{aligned}$$

eşitliğin her iki tarafının karesi alınırsa

$$(xyz)^5 = 2^{20} \cdot 3^{10}$$

$xyz = 2^4 \cdot 3^2 = 144$  bulunur.

$xyz$  çarpımını  $yz\sqrt{x}$  e bölersek

$$\frac{x\cancel{y}\cancel{z}}{\cancel{y}\cancel{z}\sqrt{x}} = \frac{144}{36} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} = 4$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 4 \Rightarrow x = 16$$

**CEVAP: D**

$$20. \quad A = \sqrt[4]{12\sqrt{12+\sqrt{12+\dots}}}$$

arada (+) olduğundan sonucu büyük çarpan olacağından 4 tür.

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= \sqrt[7]{64}\sqrt[7]{64\dots} = \sqrt[7]{64} \\
 &= \sqrt[6]{64} \\
 &= 2 \text{ dir.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Buna göre,  $A + B = 4 + 2 = 6$  dir.

**CEVAP: C**

