

1. $7 - x = 12$
 $-x = 12 - 7$
 $-x = 5$
 $x = -5$ dir.

CEVAP: C

2. $\frac{x+3}{2} = 8$
 $x+3=16$
 $x=13$ dür.

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3. $2(x-9) - 3 = 11$
 $2(x-9) = 11 + 3$
 $2x - 18 = 14$
 $2x = 14 + 18$
 $x = 16$ olur.

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4. $6 - 2[3 \cdot (4 - x) - 10] = 26$
 $6 - 2[12 - 3x - 10] = 26$
 $6 - 2[2 - 3x] = 26$
 $6 - 4 + 6x = 26$
 $2 + 6x = 26$
 $\frac{\beta x}{\beta} = \frac{24}{6}$
 $x = 4$ dür.

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5. $2x - [-(x-5) - (4+x)] = x$
 $2x - [-x + 5 - 4 - x] = x$
 $2x - [-2x + 1] = x$
 $2x + 2x - 1 = x$
 $4x - 1 = x$
 $\frac{\beta x}{\beta} = \frac{1}{3}$
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$ dür.

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6. $x + y = 15$
 $+ x - y = 7$

 $2x = 22$
 $x = 11$

$x = 11$ sayısı herhangi bir denklemde yerine konursa,

$$11 + y = 15$$
$$y = 4 \text{ olur.}$$

Buna göre, büyük sayı 11 dir.

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7.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3x}{5} - \frac{x}{3} &= \frac{1}{10} \\ (3) \quad (5) \\ \frac{9x}{15} - \frac{5x}{15} &= \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{9x-5x}{15} &= \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{4x}{15} &= \frac{1}{10} \\ 40x &= 15 \\ x &= \frac{15}{40} \\ x &= \frac{3}{8} \text{ dir.} \end{aligned}$$

CEVAP: C

8.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x+1}{2x-2} - \frac{1}{x-1} &= 2 \\ \frac{x+1}{2(x-1)} - \frac{1}{x-1} &= 2 \\ (1) \quad (2) \\ \frac{x+1-2}{2 \cdot (x-1)} &= 2 \\ \frac{x-1}{2 \cdot (x-1)} &= 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} &\neq 2 \text{ olduğundan çözüm kümesi boş kümedir.} \end{aligned}$$

CEVAP: E

9.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{6}{x} - \frac{7}{2} &= \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{6}{x} &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{2} \\ \frac{6}{x} &= \frac{1+14}{4} \\ \frac{6}{x} &= \frac{15}{4} \\ \frac{15x}{15} &= \frac{24}{15} \\ x &= \frac{24}{15} = x = \frac{8}{5} \text{ dir.} \end{aligned}$$

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10.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2x-1}{4} - \frac{x-4}{2} &= \frac{x+1}{6} \\ (3) \quad (6) \quad (2) \\ \frac{6x-3}{12} - \frac{6x-24}{12} &= \frac{2x+2}{12} \\ \frac{6x-3-6x+24}{12} &= \frac{2x+2}{12} \\ 21 &= 2x+2 \\ 2x &= 19 \\ x &= \frac{19}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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$$11. \quad \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+a} = \frac{3}{4}$$

x = 1 denklemde yerine yazılırsa

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1+1} + \frac{1}{1+a} &= \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{a+1} &= \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{a+1} &= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{a+1} &= \frac{1}{4} \\ 4 &= a+1 \\ a &= 3 \text{ dür.} \end{aligned}$$

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12.

$$\frac{5}{x} + \frac{5}{y} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{5y + 5x}{x \cdot y} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{5(x+y)}{x \cdot y} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{x+y}{xy} = \frac{1}{25} \text{ ise,}$$

$$\frac{xy}{x+y} = 25 \text{ bulunur.}$$

CEVAP: A

13.

$$3 + \frac{20}{6 - \frac{10}{8 + \frac{8}{5 + \frac{x}{2}}}} = 7$$

$$\frac{10}{8 + \frac{8}{5 + \frac{x}{2}}} = 1$$

$$5 + \frac{x}{2} = 4 \text{ ise}$$

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

$$x = -2 \text{ bulunur.}$$

CEVAP: B

14.

$$\frac{2}{x} - \frac{5}{y} = 7 \Rightarrow \frac{2y - 5x}{xy} = 7$$

$$x \cdot y = 3 \text{ ise}$$

$$\frac{2y - 5x}{3} = 7$$

$$2y - 5x = 21 \text{ olduğundan}$$

$$5x - 2y = -21 \text{ dir.}$$

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15.

$$\frac{1}{\frac{a}{b}} + \frac{1}{\frac{b}{a}} = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{a}{b}} - \frac{1}{\frac{b}{a}} = 4$$

$$\frac{a+b}{b-a} = 4$$

$$\frac{ab}{b-a} = 4$$

$$\frac{a+b}{ab} \cdot \frac{ab}{b-a} = 4$$

$$\frac{a+b}{-(a-b)} = 4 \text{ ise } a+b = -16$$

CEVAP: E

16.

$$\frac{a}{a-1} - \frac{1}{a^2-1} : \frac{1}{a+2} = 3$$

$$\frac{a}{a^2-1} - \frac{1}{a^2-1} \cdot \frac{a+2}{1} = 3$$

$$\frac{a^2}{a^2-1} - \frac{a+2}{a^2-1} = 3$$

$$\frac{a^2 - a - 2}{a^2 - 1} = 3$$

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

$$a-2 = 3a-3$$

$$2a = 1 \text{ ise } a = \frac{1}{2} \text{ dir.}$$

CEVAP: C

$$\begin{array}{r}
 17. \quad 3x - 2y = 16 \\
 + \quad 2/x + y = 7 \\
 \hline
 3x - 2y = 16 \\
 + \quad 2x + 2y = 14 \\
 \hline
 5x = 30 \\
 x = 6
 \end{array}$$

CEVAP: D

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18. \\
 a + \frac{1}{b} = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{ab+1}{b} = 5 \\
 b + \frac{1}{a} = 7 \Rightarrow \frac{ab+1}{a} = 7
 \end{array}$$

olduğundan;

$$ab + 1 = 5b$$

$$ab + 1 = 7a$$

 $5b = 7a$, $b = 7k$, $a = 5k$ alınırsa

$$\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{7k+5k}{5k-7k} = \frac{12k}{-2k} = -6 \text{ bulunur.}$$

CEVAP: B

19.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2/\frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{y} = \frac{5}{2} \\
 + \quad -3/\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{y} = \frac{2}{3} \\
 \hline
 \frac{4}{x} - \frac{6}{y} = 5 \\
 + \quad \frac{-3}{x} + \frac{6}{y} = -2 \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{x} = 3 \text{ ise } x = \frac{1}{3} \text{ dir.}
 \end{array}$$

CEVAP: B

20.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2/\frac{2}{x} + 3y = 5 \\
 + \quad 3/\frac{4}{x} - 2y = 6 \\
 \hline
 \frac{4}{x} + 6y = 10 \\
 + \quad \frac{12}{x} - 6y = 18 \\
 \hline
 \frac{16}{x} = 28 \\
 28x = 16 \\
 x = \frac{16}{28} = \frac{4}{7} \text{ dir.}
 \end{array}$$

CEVAP: D

