

1. Soruda, I. Gruptaki kümelerin şekilleri birer rakamla gösterilerek II. Gruptaki sayılar elde edilmiştir. Soru işaretiley belirtilen kümenin hangi sayıyla gösterildiğini bulunuz.

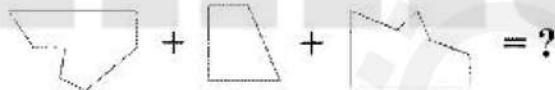
1. $\perp \quad \parallel$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \oplus \Leftrightarrow \bullet \otimes & 6189 \\ \bullet \diamond \Leftrightarrow * & 2897 \\ \oplus \otimes \diamond \Leftrightarrow & 2575 \\ \Leftrightarrow \bullet \otimes \oplus & 6921 \\ \bullet \ominus * \ominus & 9216 \end{array}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ominus \otimes \oplus = ?$$

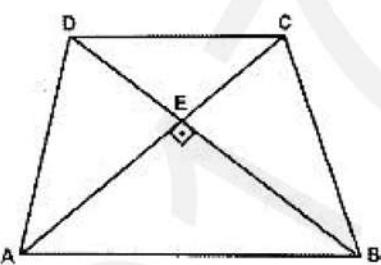
- A) 7692 B) 8152 C) 9527
 D) 9527 E) 9516

7. Verilen parçalar kullanılarak oluşturulan şekli bulunuz.



- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)

8.



ABCD Yamuk, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$, $[AC] \perp [DB]$, $|AC| = 5$, $|BD| = 10$.

$$|DC| + |AB| = ?$$

- A) $5\sqrt{5}$ B) 10 C) $2\sqrt{30}$
 D) $2\sqrt{34}$ E) 15

$$13. \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2k^2 - 2} \right) = ?$$

- A) $\frac{1}{4}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{3}{2}$
 D) $\frac{3}{8}$ E) $\frac{3}{5}$

$$14. \int_0^2 \frac{2x}{x+2} dx = ?$$

- A) $2 - 2\ln 2$ B) $2\ln 2$ C) $2 + \ln 2$
 D) $4 - 4\ln 2$ E) $2 - \ln 2$

19. $t \in \mathbb{R}$ $0 < t < 1$ olmak üzere, $x = 3t^2 - 4t$ ve $y = t^3 - t$ olduğuna göre, $y = f(x)$ fonksiyonunun $x = -1$ deki türevi kaçtır?

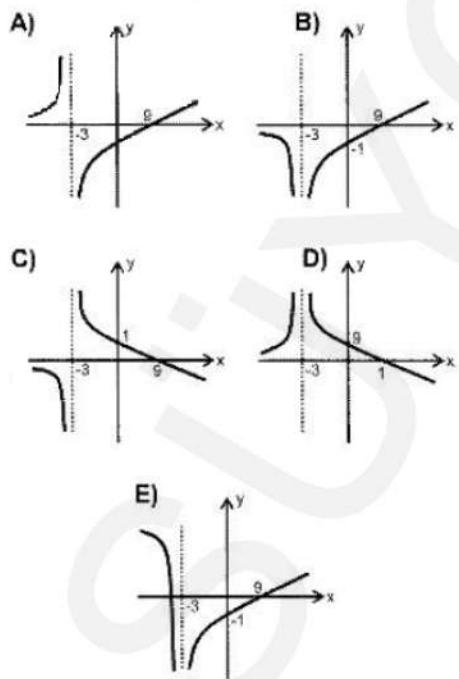
- A) $-\frac{4}{3}$ B) $-\frac{1}{3}$ C) 1
 D) $\frac{1}{3}$ E) $\frac{2}{3}$

23. $\int \frac{2}{x^2 + 2x} dx = ?$

- A) $\ln \left| \frac{x}{2x+1} \right| + c$ B) $\ln \left| \frac{x}{x+2} \right| + c$
 C) $\ln|x+2| + c$ D) $x - \ln|x+1| + c$
 E) $2x + \ln \left| \frac{x}{x+2} \right| + c$

24. $y = \frac{x-9}{(x+3)^2}$

fonksiyonunun grafiği aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?



30. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3^x - \frac{1}{3}}{\ln(x+2)} = ?$

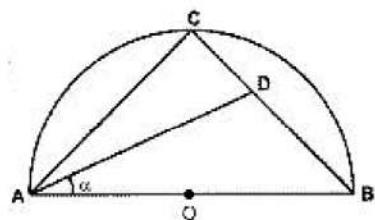
- A) -1 B) 0 C) $\ln 3$
 D) $-\ln \sqrt[3]{3}$ E) $\ln \sqrt[3]{3}$

32. $A = \{3, 4, \{5\}, \{6, 7\}, \emptyset\}$ kümesi veriliyor.

Buna göre aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) $3 \in A$ B) $\{4\} \subset A$
 C) $\{\{6, 7\}\} \subset A$ D) $\{\emptyset\} \subset A$
 E) $\{5\} \notin A$

38.



O merkezli yarıçaplı çemberde,

$3|AC| = 4|BC|$, $|BD| = 2|CD|$,

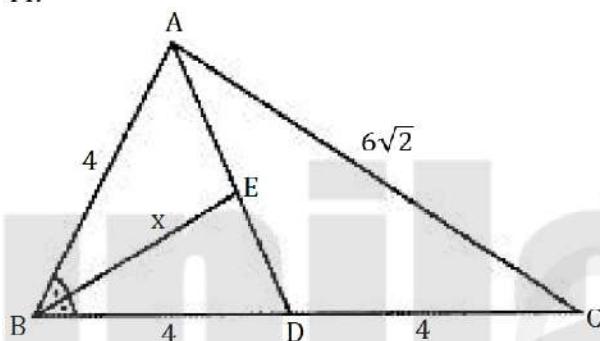
$m(B̂AD) = \alpha$ olduğuna göre, $cota = ?$

- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) $\frac{19}{8}$ C) $\frac{19}{11}$
 D) $\frac{9}{5}$ E) $\frac{9}{2}$

41. $f(x) = \cos 8x \Rightarrow f''(x) = ?$

- A) $8^3 \sin 8x$
 B) $8^2 \cos 8x$
 C) $-8^2 \cos 8x$
 D) $-8^2 \sin 8x$
 E) $-8^4 \cos 8x$

44.



ABC üçgeni için, [BE] açıortay,

$|AB| = |BD| = |DC| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ve $|AC| = 6\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

olduğuna göre $|BE| = x = ?$

- A) $\sqrt{15}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{10}$
 D) 3 E) $2\sqrt{2}$

48. $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_2^6 \left(\frac{x+1}{x^2 - x + 1} \right) dx \right) = ?$

- A) 1 B) $\frac{9}{2}$ C) -1
 D) 0 E) -2

56. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\tan 3x} = ?$

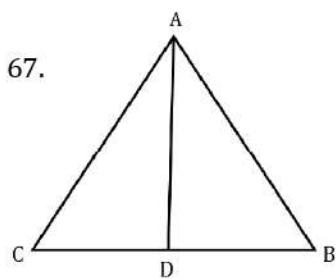
- A) $\frac{2}{3}$ B) 2 C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) 1 E) $\frac{2}{27}$

65. $(x-1) \cdot P(x+2) = x^2 + mx + 1$ olduğuna göre, $P(x)$ Polinomunun katsayılarının toplamı kaçtır?

- A) -2 B) 8 C) 5
 D) -6 E) 3

66. $\int \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} d(\cos x) = ?$

- A) $\sin x - x + c$ B) $-x - \sin x + c$
 C) $x + \sin x + c$ D) $x - \cos x + c$
 E) $\sin x - \cos x + c$



ABC üçgeninde $[AD]$ açıortay, $|AB| = 6$

, $|AC| = 8$, $|DB| = x$ ve $x \in \mathbb{Z}$

Buna göre x' in alabileceği en büyük değer nedir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

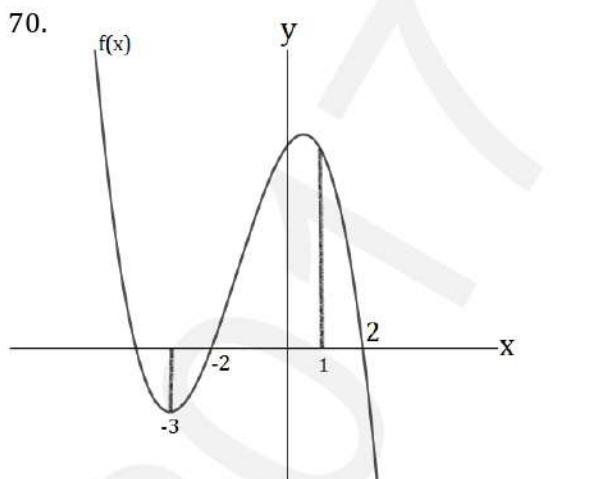
68. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 + 4x - 32}{x^3 - 4x} = ?$

A) $\frac{3}{11}$ B) $\frac{5}{11}$ C) 0 D) $\frac{4}{11}$ E) $\frac{1}{4}$

69. $\tan x < 0$ olduğuna göre aşağıdakilerden

hangisi kesinlikle negatiftir?

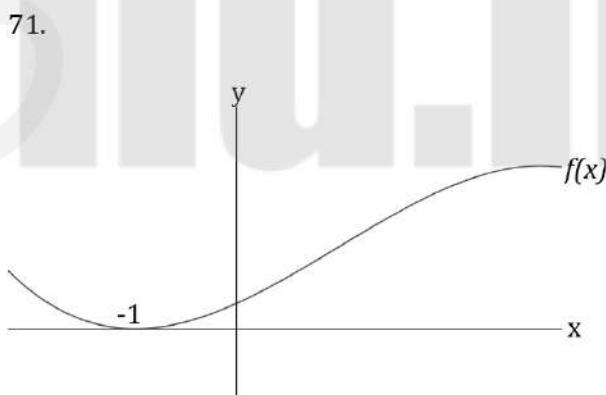
- A) $\sin^2 x \cdot \cos x$ B) $\cos^2 x \cdot \sin x$
 C) $-\cot x$ D) $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$
 E) $\cos x \cdot \sin x$



$A = \{x \mid f'(x) > 0, x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

buna göre $n(A) = ?$

- A) -6 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) 4



$f''(x) = 6x + 2 \Rightarrow f(0) = ?$

- A) -2 B) -1 C) 0 D) 1 E) 2

72. $f(x^2 + x + 1) = 2x - 5$

$(f^{-1})'(1) = ?$

- A) $\frac{9}{2}$ B) $\frac{7}{2}$ C) 3 D) 2 E) $\frac{1}{2}$

73. $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2 + 2x & , \quad x \geq -1 \\ 2bx + 2 & , \quad x < -1 \end{cases}$

$\forall x \in R$ x' in türevi vardır.

buna göre $a \cdot b = ?$

- A) -6 B) 6 C) 2 D) -2 E) 4

Cevap Anahtarı

1. E	7. B	8. A
13. D	14. D	19. C
23. B	26. B	30. E
32. E	38. B	41. C
44. D	48. D	56. D
65. A	66. B	67. E
68. C	69. E	70. D
71. B	72. B	73. D

ملاحظة: بعض الأسئلة في هذا الكتيب لم تقم جامعة سلوجوك بنشرها بل قام بعض الطلاب بتسريبها ونشرها لكي يستفيد الطالب من بعدهم.

طريقة التسريب: تذكر الأسئلة بعد الخروج من الإمتحان (غير منوع). "24" سؤال