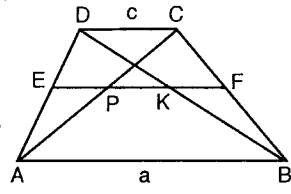


YAMUK

- 1) ABCD yamuk
[EF] orta taban ise,

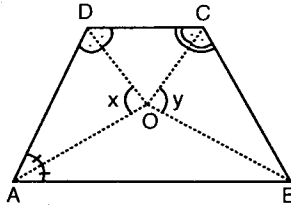
aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?



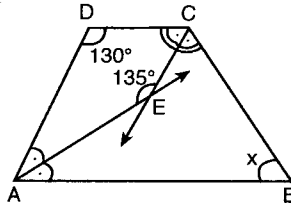
- I) $IKFI = \frac{c}{2}$ II) $IPFI = \frac{a}{2}$ III) $IEFI = \frac{a+c}{2}$
IV) $A(DAB) = A(CAB)$ V) $[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$

- 2) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
[AO], [DO] ve [CO]
açıortayları
O noktasında
kesişiyorsa,

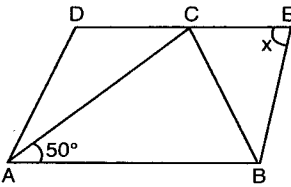
$x+y=?$



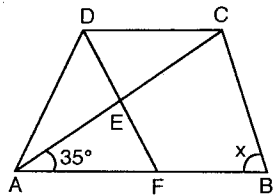
- 3) ABCD yamuk,
[AE] ve [CE]
açıortay
 $m(\widehat{AEC})=135^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{D})=130^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



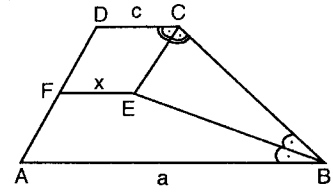
- 4) ABCD ikizkenar
yamuk
 $IACI = IDEI$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BED})=x$
kaç derecedir?



- 5) ABCD yamuk,
 $IDCI = IDAI = IFBI$
 $IAEI = IECI$
 $m(\widehat{CAB})=35^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?

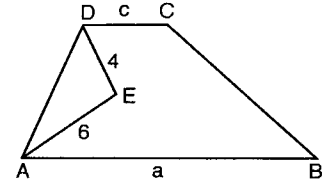


- 6) $[DC] \parallel [FE] \parallel [AB]$
 $|BC| = 10$
 $a+c = 16$ ise,
 x kaçtır?

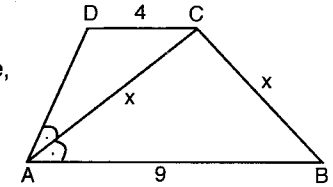


- 7) ABCD yamuk,
[DE] ve [AE]
açıortay
 $|ED| = 4$ cm
 $|EA| = 6$ cm
 $a+c = 26$ cm ise,

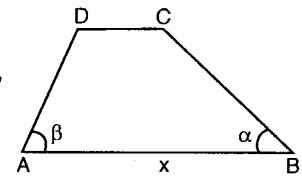
$A(ABCD) = ?$



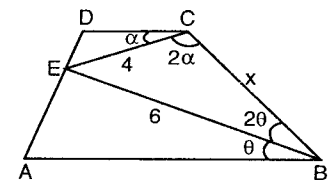
- 8) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
[AC] açıortay
 $|CA| = |CB| = x$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



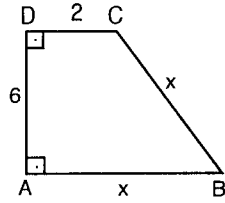
- 9) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $\alpha = 180 - 2\beta$
 $|DC| + |BC| = 12$ cm ise,
 x kaçtır?



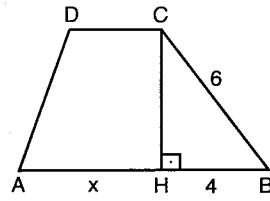
- 10) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|EC| = 4$
 $|EB| = 6$ ise,
 $|BC| = x$ kaçtır?



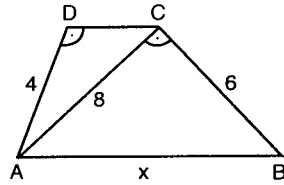
- 11) Şekle göre
x kaçtır?



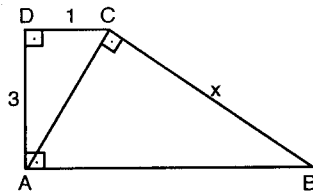
- 12) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|AB| = 2 \cdot |DC| = 2 \cdot |DA|$
ise,
 $|AH| = x$ kaçtır?



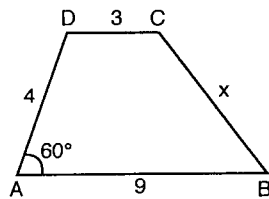
- 13) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{D}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$ ise,
x kaçtır?



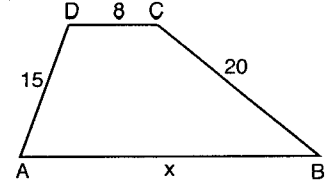
- 14) ABCD
dik yamuk ise,
x = ?



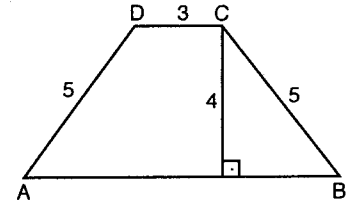
- 15) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ ise,
x kaçtır?



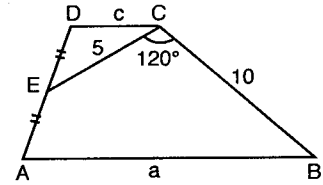
- 16) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{D}) + m(\widehat{C}) = 270^\circ$
ise,
 $|AB| = x$ kaçtır?



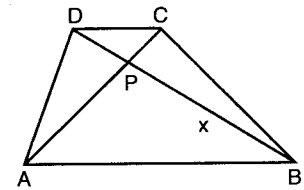
- 17) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ ise,
 $|AB|$ kaçtır?



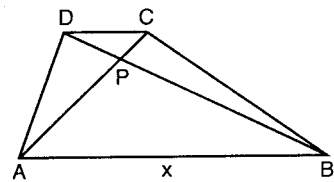
- 18) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|EC| = 5$ cm
 $|BC| = 10$ cm ise,
a+c = ?



- 19) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $\frac{|DC|}{|AB|} = \frac{2}{5}$
 $|DB| = 21$ cm ise,
 $|PB| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 20) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $\frac{|DC|}{|AB|} = \frac{2}{5}$
 $|AC| + |BD| = 28$
ise,
 $|AB| = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaçtır?

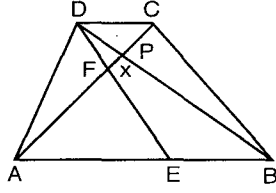


21) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

$$\frac{|DC|}{2} = \frac{|EB|}{3} = \frac{|AE|}{5}$$

|AC|=35 cm ise,

|PF|=x kaç cm dir?

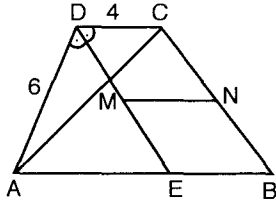
22) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

[DE] açıortay

|DC| = 4

|DA| = 6

|AB| = 11 ise,

|MN| orta tabanı
kaçtır?

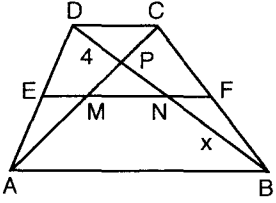
23) ABC yamuk

[EF] orta taban

2. |MN|=3. |DC|

|DP| = 4 cm ise,

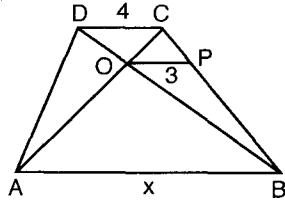
|NB| = x kaç cm dir?

24) $[DC] \parallel [OP] \parallel [AB]$

|OP| = 3 cm

|DC| = 4 cm ise,

x kaç cm dir?



25) ABCD yamuk

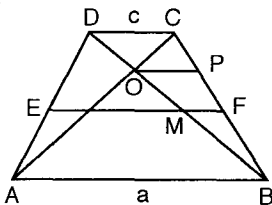
[EF] orta taban

[OP] $\parallel$ [AB]

|MF| = 2 cm

|OP| = 3 cm ise,

a+c kaç cm dir?



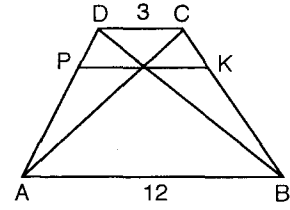
26) ABCD yamuk

[PK] $\parallel$ [AB]

|DC| = 3 cm

|AB| = 12 cm ise,

|PK| kaç cm dir?



27) ABCD ve EFCD

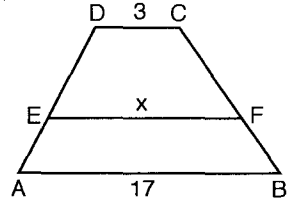
yamuk

$$\frac{|AE|}{|ED|} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{|DC|}{|AB|} = \frac{3}{17}$$

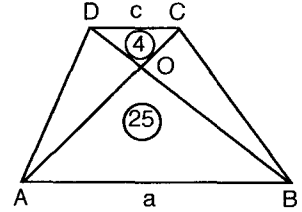
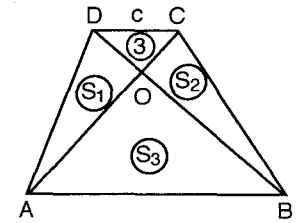
|DC| = 3
|AB| = 17 ise

x kaçtır?

A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N28) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ A(ODC) = 4 cm²A(OAB) = 25 cm²

a+c = 21 cm ise,

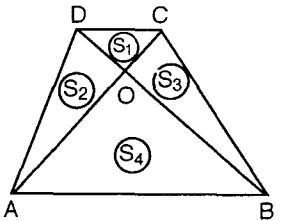
a kaç cm dir?

29) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ A(ODC) = 3 cm² $S_1 + S_2 = 12$ cm² ise, $S_3 = ?$ 

30) ABCD yamuk

 $S_2 + S_3 = S_4$ ise,

$$\frac{S_4}{S_1} = ?$$



21) 3

22) 4,5

23) 10

24) 12

25) 16

26) 4,8

27) 13

28) 15

29) 12

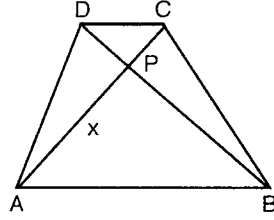
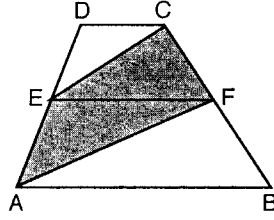
30) 4

31) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

$$\frac{A(DAC)}{A(DAB)} = \frac{3}{5}$$

|CA| = 16 cm ise,

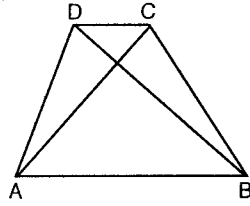
|PA| = x kaç cm dir?

32) ABCD yamuğunda
[EF] orta tabandır.
Taralı alan 12 cm^2
ise, $A(ABCD) = ?$ 

33) ABCD yamuk

$$A(DAC) = 10 \text{ cm}^2$$

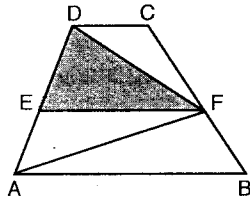
$$A(DAB) = 15 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 $A(ABCD) = ?$ 34) $[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$

$$|CF| = 2 \cdot |FB|$$

$$|AB| = 7 \cdot |DC|$$

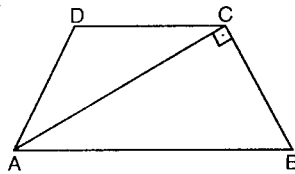
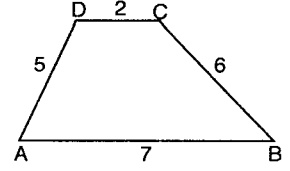
$$\frac{A(DEF)}{A(ABCD)} = ?$$



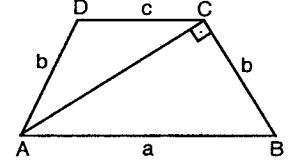
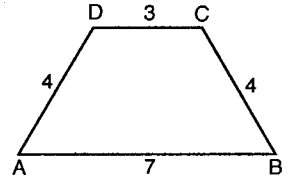
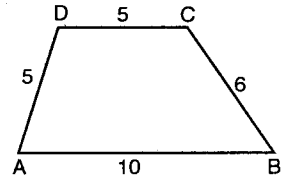
35) ABCD yamuk,

$$m(\widehat{DAC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{ACD})$$

$$|DA| = |CB| = 4 \text{ ise,}$$

 $A(CAB) = ?$ 36) ABCD yamuğunun
alanı kaç
birimkaredir?37) Şekildeki yamukta,
 $a - c = b$ ise,

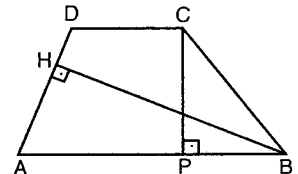
$$\frac{a}{b} = ?$$

38) Şekildeki yamuğun
alanı kaç
birimkaredir?39) ABCD yamuğunun
alanı kaç
birimkaredir?40) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

$$\frac{|CP|}{|HP|} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$|AD| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|AB| kaç cm dir?



31) 10

32) 24

33) 25

34) $\frac{5}{12}$ 35) $8 + 8\sqrt{2}$

36) 21,6

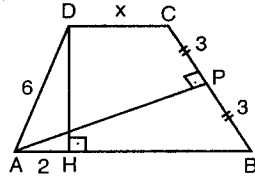
37) 2

38) $10\sqrt{3}$

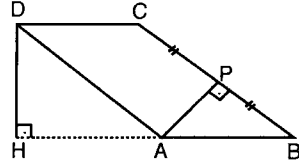
39) 36

40) 10

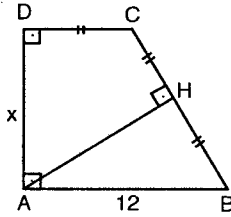
- 41) ABCD yamuk
 $|AD| = |BC| = 6$
 $|AH| = 2$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



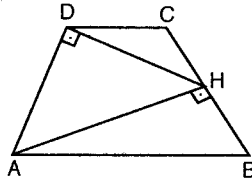
- 42) ABCD yamuk
 $|BP| = |PC| = 5$
 $|DH| = 6$ ise,
 $|AB|$ kaçtır?



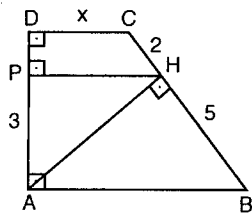
- 43) ABC dik yamuk
 $|DC| = |CH| = |HB|$
 $|AB| = 12$ ise,
 $|AD| = x$ kaçtır?



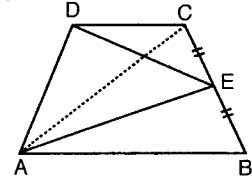
- 44) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|AD| = |BC| = 8$ cm
 $|DH| = 6$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



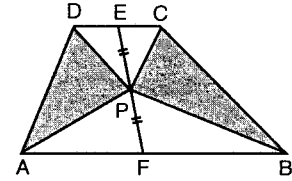
- 45) ABCD dik yamuk
 $|PA| = 3$
 $|CH| = 2$
 $|HB| = 5$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



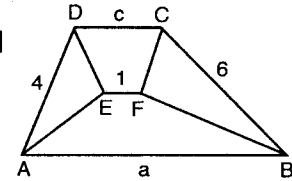
- 46) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $3 \cdot |DC| = 2 \cdot |AB|$
 $|EC| = |EB|$ dir.
 $A(DAE) = 30 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 $A(CAB) = ?$



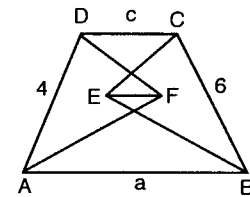
- 47) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|PE| = |PF|$
 E, P, F doğrusal
 Taralı alanlar
 $\text{toplamı } 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



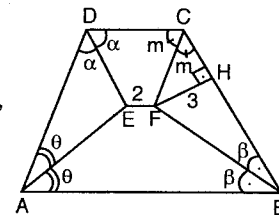
- 48) ABCD yamuk
 $[AE], [DE], [BF], [CF]$
 açıortaylardır.
 $\text{Şekilde verilenlere göre,}$
 $a+c = ?$



- 49) ABCD yamuk
 $[AF], [DF], [BE], [CE]$
 açıortaylardır.
 $|AD| = 4$ cm
 $|BC| = 6$ cm
 $|EF| = 1$ cm ise,
 $a+c = ?$

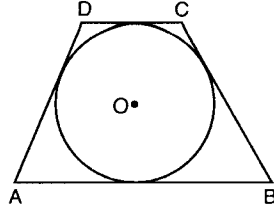


- 50) ABCD yamuk
 $|EF| = 2$ cm
 $|FH| = 3$ cm
 $|AD| + |BC| = 16$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



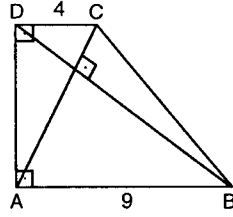
- 51) "O" merkezli çember, ABCD yamuğunun iç teğet çemberidir. $|AB| + |DC| = 8$ cm ise,

$|AD| + |BC|$ kaç cm dir?

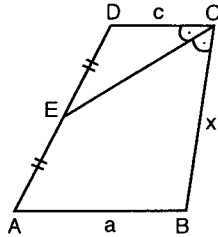


- 52) ABCD dik yamuğunda köşegenler dik kesişmektedir. $|DC| = 4$ cm $|AB| = 9$ cm ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$

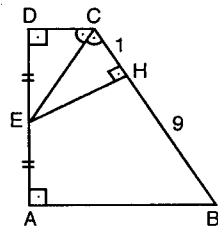


- 53) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $[CE]$ açkırtay
 $|ED| = |EA|$
 $a + c = 12$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



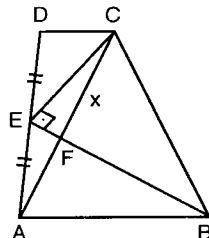
- 54) ABCD yamuk
 $[CE]$ açkırtay
 $|ED| = |EA|$
 $|HC| = 1$
 $|HB| = 9$ ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$



- 55) ABCD yamuk
 $|ED| = |EA|$
 $[EC] \perp [EB]$ dir.
 $2 \cdot |BC| = 3 \cdot |AB|$
 $|CA| = 10$ ise,

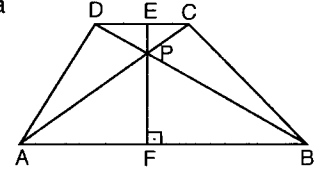
$|CF| = x$ kaçtır?



- 56) ABCD yamuğunda $[EF]$ simetri eksenidir ise,

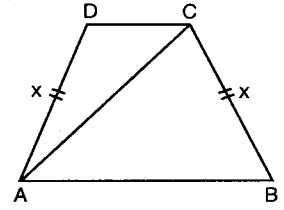
hangi önermeler doğrudur?

- I) $|AD| = |BC|$ II) $|FA| = |FB|$
 III) $|PD| = |PC|$ IV) $|CA| = |BD|$
 V) $|PA| = |PB|$

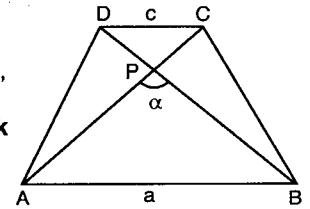


- 57) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk
 $|AC| = 12$ cm ise,

x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?

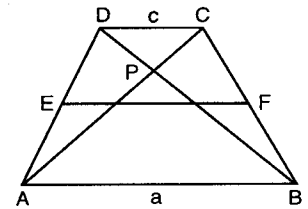


- 58) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $\alpha > 90^\circ$
 $|AC| = |BD| = 6$ cm ise,
 $a + c$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?

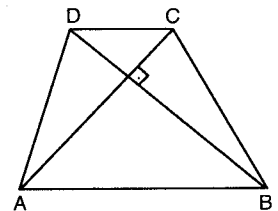


- 59) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|AD| = |BC|$
 $[EF]$ orta tabandır.
 $a + c > |AC|$
 $|DB| = 6$ cm ise,

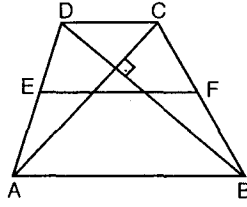
$|EF|$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



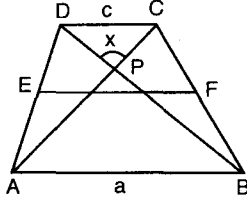
- 60) ABCD yamuk
 $|AD| = |BC|$
 $|AC| = 8$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



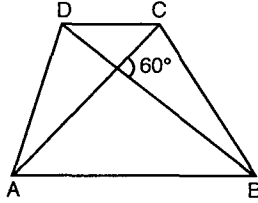
- 61) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk,
[EF] orta taban
|AC| = 6 cm ise,
|EF| kaç cm dir?



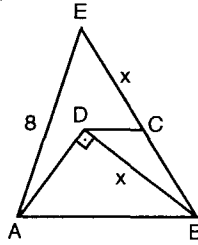
- 62) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk,
|EF| orta taban
 $|EF| = \frac{|AC|}{2}$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



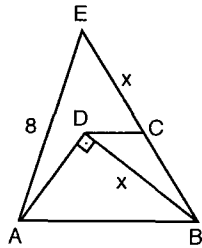
- 63) ABCD yamuk
|DA| = |CB|
|AC| = 12 cm ise,
A(ABCD) = ?



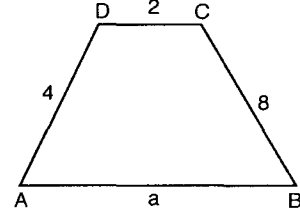
- 64) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk
|DB| = |EC| = x
|EA| = 8 ise,
x kaçtır?



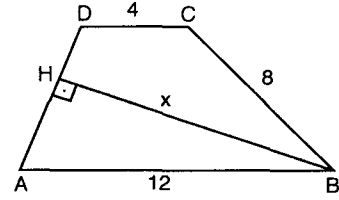
- 65) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk
|DB| = |EC|
|EA| = 8 cm
|EB| = 10 cm ise,
A(EAB) kaç cm² dir?



- 66) [DC] // [AB] ise,
|AB| = a hangi
aralıkta değerler
alır?

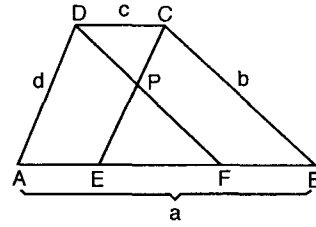


- 67) [DC] // [AB]
|DA| = 4 ise,
|BH| = x
kaç cm dir?

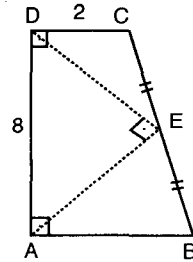


- 68) [DC] // [AB]
[CE] // [DA]
[DF] // [CB]

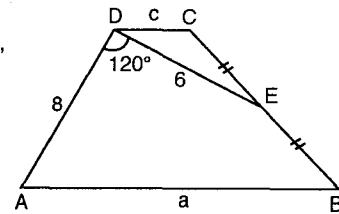
Kenar uzunluk-
ları verilen
ABCD
yamuğunu
çizmek için
hangi üçgen yardımcı üçgen olarak çizilme-
lidir?



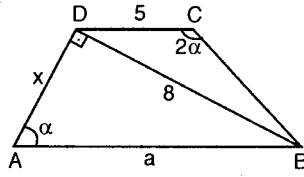
- 69) ABCD dik yamuk
|EB| = |EC| ise,
|BC| kaçtır?



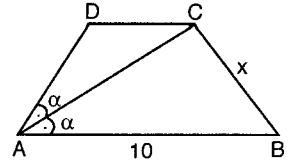
- 70) [DC] // [AB]
|EC| = |EB| ise,
a+c kaçtır?



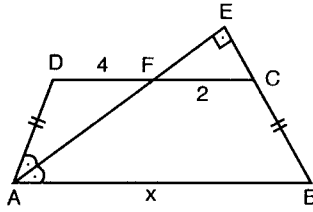
- 71) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $IDC = 5$
 $IDB = 8$
 $m(\widehat{C}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{A})$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



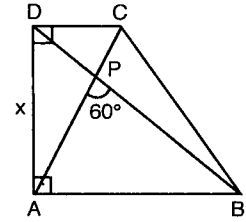
- 76) ABCD yamuk
 $[AC]$ açıortay
 $|AB| > |DC|$
 $|AB| = 10$ cm ise,
 x tamsayı olarak
en çok kaç cm dir?



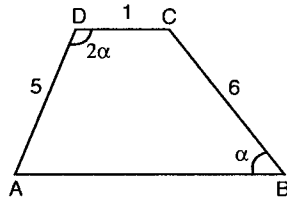
- 72) ABCD ikizkenar
yamuk
 $[AE]$ açıortay ise,
 x kaçtır?



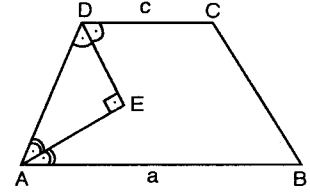
- 77) ABCD dik yamuk
 $m(\widehat{APB}) = 60^\circ$
 $|AC| = 6$
 $|DB| = 8$ ise,
 $|AD| = x$ kaçtır?



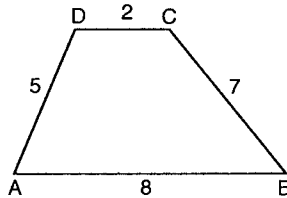
- 73) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{D}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{B})$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



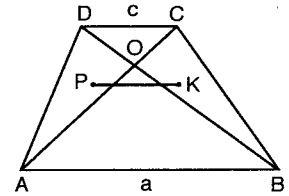
- 78) ABCD yamuk
 $\frac{a+c}{3} = |AD|$
 $A(DAE) = 6 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



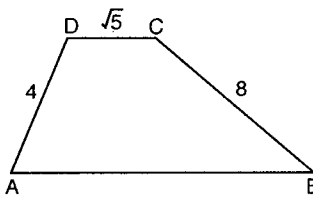
- 74) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



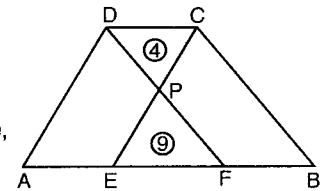
- 79) ABCD yamuk
P ve K noktaları
DAO ile CBO
üçgenlerinin ağırlık
merkezleridir.
 $|PK| = 4$ cm ise,
 $a+c$ kaç cm dir?



- 75) ABCD yamuk
 $m(\widehat{D}) + m(\widehat{C}) = 270^\circ$
ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



- 80) ABCD yamuk
 $[CE] \parallel [DA]$
 $[DF] \parallel [CB]$
 $A(PCD) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(PEF) = 9 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



71) 6

72) 10

73) 16,8

74) $10\sqrt{6}$

75) 24

76) 9

77) $\frac{12\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{13}}$

78) 36

79) 12

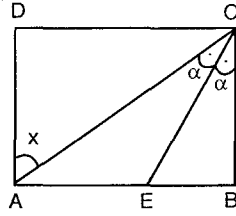
80) 45

DİKDÖRTGEN

1) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IAEI = 2 \cdot IEBI$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

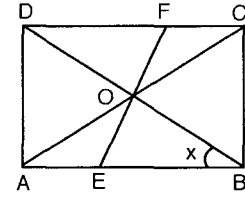


6) ABCD dikdörtgen

$[EF] \perp [DB]$

$m(\widehat{FOC}) = 20^\circ$ ise,

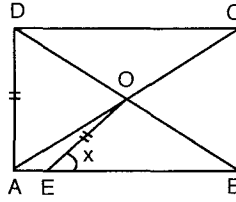
x kaç derecedir?



2) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IOEI = IDAI$ ise,

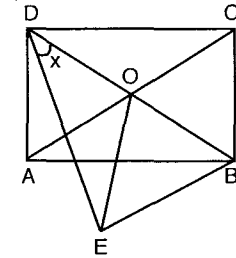
x kaç derecedir?



7) ABCD dikdörtgen

OEB eşkenar
üçgen ise,

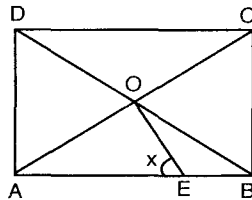
x kaç derecedir?



3) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IBCI = \sqrt{2} \cdot IOEI$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

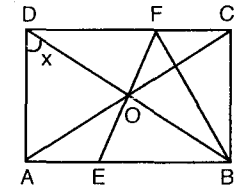


8) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IBFI = IBEI$

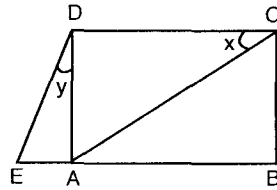
$m(\widehat{AOE}) = 20^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



4) ABCD dikdörtgen

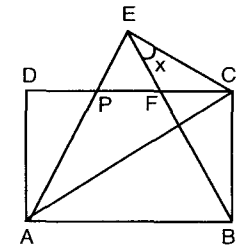
$IACI = IEBI$ ise,

 $\frac{x}{y}$ kaçtır?

9) ABCD dikdörtgen

EAB eşkenar üçgen
 $IDPI = IPFI$ ise,

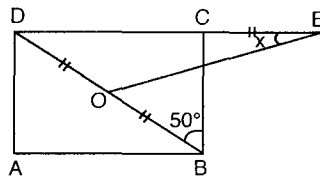
x kaç derecedir?



5) ABCD dikdörtgen

$ICEI = IDOI = IOBI$
ise,

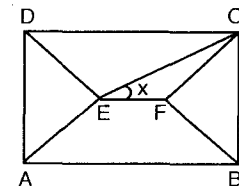
x kaç derecedir?



10) ABCD dikdörtgen

DAE ve CFB
eşkenar üçgen
 $IBCI = IEFI$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N

1) 60

2) 30

3) 45

4) 2

5) 20

6) 35

7) 30

8) 55

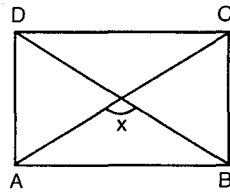
9) 30

10) 15

11) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$2|AB| > \sqrt{3} \cdot |AC|$$

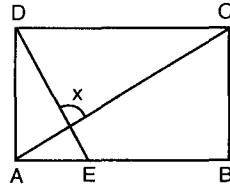
$x \in \mathbb{Z}$ en az
kaç derecedir?



12) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$m(\widehat{ADE}) > m(\widehat{ACD}) \text{ ise,}$$

x tamsayı olarak
en az kaç derecedir?



13) ABCD dikdörtgen

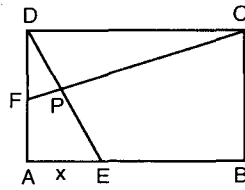
$$m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{FCD})$$

$$|PF| = 2$$

$$|PC| = 8$$

$$|PE| = 4 \text{ ise,}$$

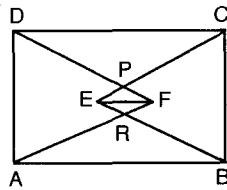
x kaçtır?



14) ABCD dikdörtgen

DAF ve CEB
eşkenar üçgen
 $|EF| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,

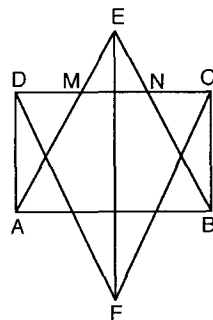
Çevre(ERFP)
kaç cm dir?



15) ABCD dikdörtgen

EAB ve DFC
eşkenar üçgen
 $|IMNI| = |INCI|$
 $|IEFI| = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,

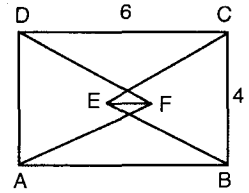
Çevre(ABCD)
kaç cm dir?



16) ABCD dikdörtgen

FAD ve EBC eşkenar
üçgen ise,

$|IEFI|$ kaçtır?

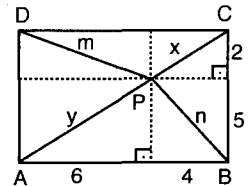


17) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$x^2 + y^2 = a$$

$$m^2 + n^2 = b \text{ ise,}$$

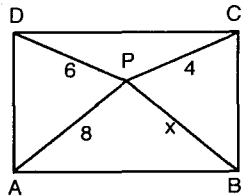
$(a, b) = ?$

A
H
M
E
T

D
O
Ğ
A
N

18) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

x kaçtır?

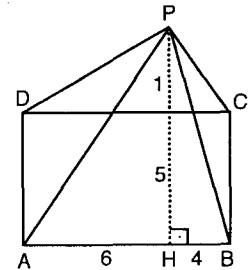


19) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

$$|PA|^2 + |PC|^2 = a$$

$$|PD|^2 + |PB|^2 = b \text{ ise,}$$

$(a, b) = ?$



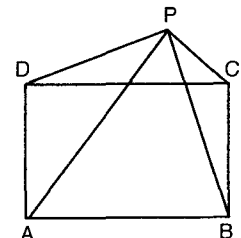
20) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$|PA| = 8$$

$$|PC| = 4$$

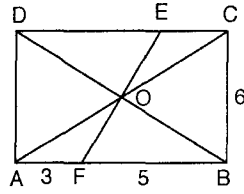
$$|PD| = 6 \text{ ise,}$$

$|PB|$ kaçtır?



21) ABCD dikdörtgen

IEFI kaçtır?



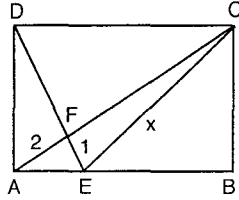
22) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{ACD})$

IFAI = 2

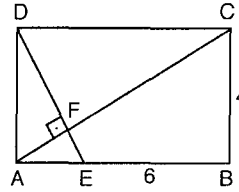
IFEI = 1 ise,

IECI kaçtır?



23) ABCD dikdörtgen

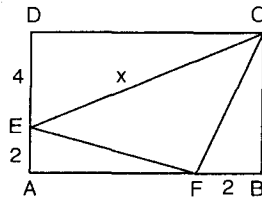
IACI kaçtır?



24) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $m(\widehat{DEF}) = m(\widehat{AFC})$

x kaçtır?



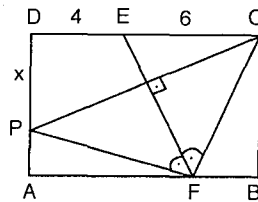
25) ABCD dikdörtgen

[FE] açıortay ve
yükseklik

IECI = 6

IEDI = 4 ise,

IDPI kaçtır?



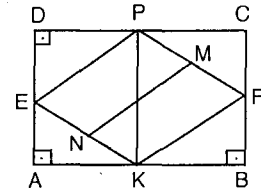
26) E, K, F, P ile

N ve M orta noktalar

INMI = 5

IPKI = 6 ise,

IABI kaçtır?



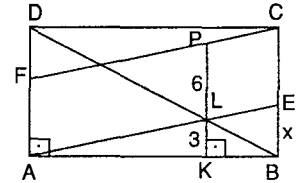
27) ABCD dikdörtgen

[FC] // [AE]

IPLI = 6

ILKI = 3 ise,

x kaçtır?

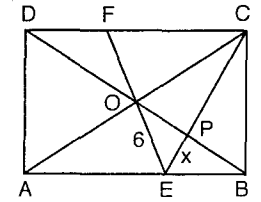


28) ABCD dikdörtgen

IOEI = 6

IEFI = IECI ise,

IEPI = x kaçtır?



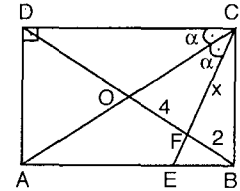
29) ABCD dikdörtgen

[AC] açıortay

IFBI = 2

IFOI = 4 ise,

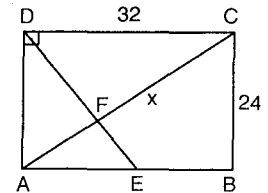
ICFI = x kaçtır?



30) ABCD dikdörtgen

3.IEBI = 2.IAEI ise,

x kaçtır?

21) $2\sqrt{10}$ 22) $\sqrt{65}$ 23) $4\sqrt{5}$ 24) $4\sqrt{5}$ 25) $2\sqrt{5}$

26) 8

27) $3\sqrt{2}$

28) 3

29) $2\sqrt{10}$

30) 25

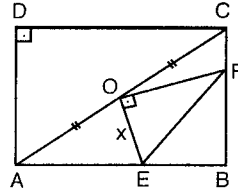
31) ABCD dikdörtgen

OEF dik üçgen

$$\frac{|AD|}{|DC|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$|FE| = 2\sqrt{13} \text{ ise,}$$

x kaçtır?



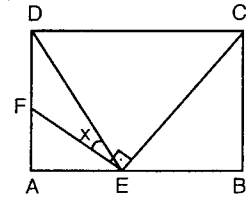
36) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$|EB| = |AD|$$

$$|EC| = |AB|$$

$$[EF] \perp [EC] \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?



32) ABCD dikdörtgen

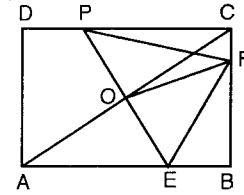
$$|OC| = |OA|$$

$$|FP| = |FE|$$

$$3 \cdot |AD| = 2 \cdot |DC|$$

$$|FE| = 2\sqrt{13} \text{ ise,}$$

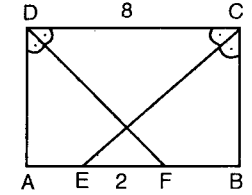
|OF| kaçtır?



37) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$[CE] \text{ ve } [DF] \text{ açıortay}$$

Çevre(ABCD)=?



33) ABCD dikdörtgen

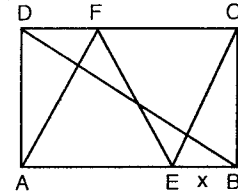
$$[FA] \parallel [CE]$$

$$|FA| = |FC|$$

$$|DB| = 8$$

$$|FE| = 6 \text{ ise,}$$

x kaçtır?

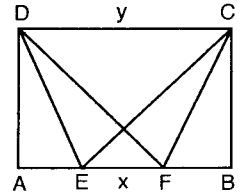


38) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$|AF| = |EB| = |DA|$$

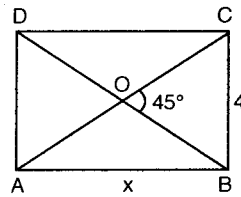
$$|EC| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

x+y kaç cm dir?



34) ABCD dikdörtgen

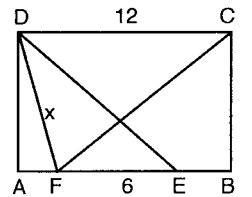
x kaçtır?



39) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$|DE| = |FC| = 2 \cdot |BC| \text{ ise,}$$

x kaçtır?

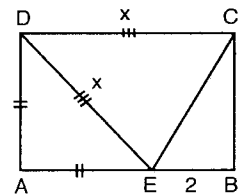


35) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$|AE| = |AD|$$

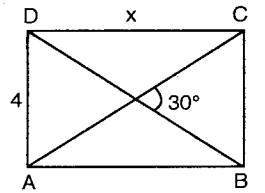
$$|DE| = |DC| = x \text{ ise,}$$

x kaçtır?



40) ABCD dikdörtgen

x kaçtır?



31) 4

32) 6

33) $\frac{7}{5}$ 34) $4+4\sqrt{2}$ 35) $4+2\sqrt{2}$ 36) $22^\circ 30'$

37) 26

38) $6\sqrt{2}$

39) 6

40) $4\sqrt{3}+8$

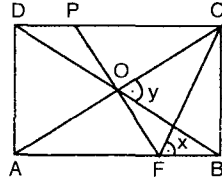
41) ABCD dikdörtgen

$x = y$

$IPFI = 6 \text{ cm}$

$IDBI = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

IBCI kaç cm dir?



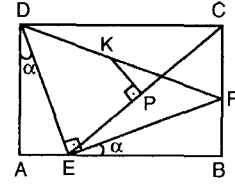
46) ABCD dikdörtgen

$[DE] \perp [EF]$

$IPEI = IPCI = 4$

$IKPI = 2$ ise,

IDFI kaçtır?

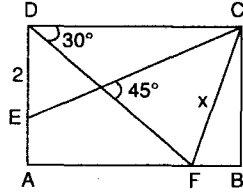


42) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IDEI = 2$

$IABI = IDFI$ ise,

x kaçtır?

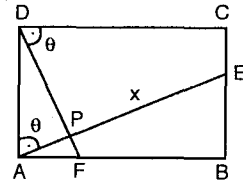


47) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IBEI = 2 \cdot IECI$

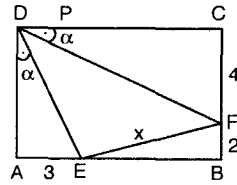
$IPFI = 1 \text{ cm}$

$IAPI = 3 \text{ cm}$

 $IPEI = x$ kaç cm dir?

43) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

x kaçtır?

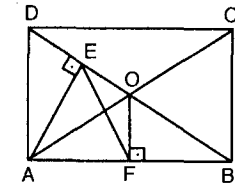


48) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IDEI = 1 \text{ cm}$

$IOFI = \frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}$ ise,

IEFI kaç cm dir?

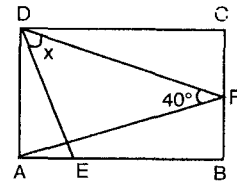


44) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IFCI = IFBI$

$IAEI \cdot IABI = 2 \cdot ICFI^2$ ise,

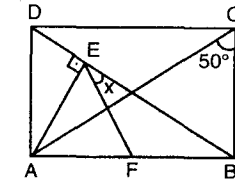
x kaç derecedir?



49) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IFAI = IFBI$

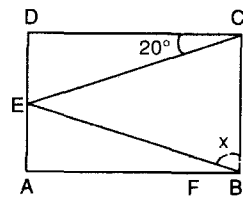
x kaç derecedir?



45) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IBEI = IECI$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

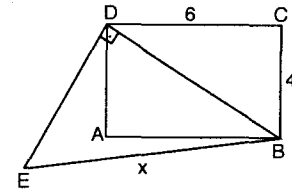


50) ABCD dikdörtgen

$m(\widehat{EDB}) = 90^\circ$

$m(\widehat{EBD}) = m(\widehat{DBC})$

x kaçtır?



41) 4.8

42) $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}$ 43) $\sqrt{29}$

44) 50

45) 70

46) $4\sqrt{5}$

47) 17

48) $3\sqrt{2}$

49) 40

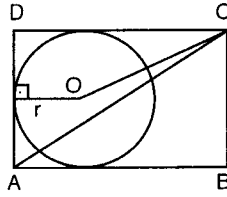
50) 13

51) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IOCI = \sqrt{17}$

$IACI = \sqrt{29}$ ise,

r kaçtır?



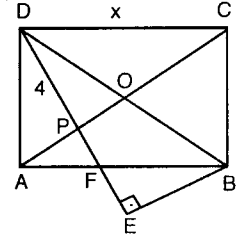
56) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IDEI = IABI$

$3 \cdot IAPI = 2 \cdot IPOI$

$IDPI = 4$ cm ise,

IDCI = x kaç cm dir?

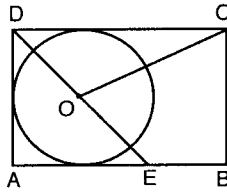


52) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IAEI = IEBI$

$IIEI = 1$ cm ise,

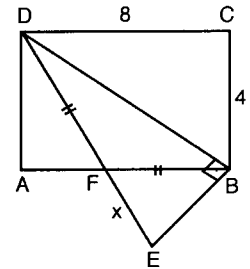
IOCI kaç cm dir?



57) ABCD dikdörtgen

$[DB] \perp [BE]$

$IFDI = IFBI$ ise,

IFEI = x
kaç cm dir?

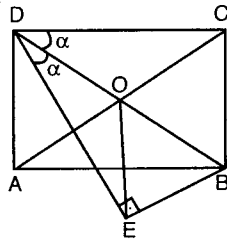
53) ABCD dikdörtgen

$[DB]$ açıortay

$IDEI = 8$

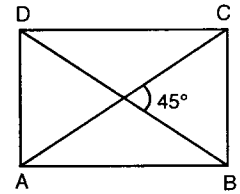
$IADI = 6$ ise,

IOEI kaçtır?



58) ABCD dikdörtgen

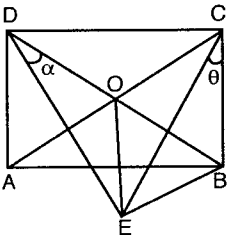
$IACI = 4$ cm ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

54) ABCD dikdörtgen

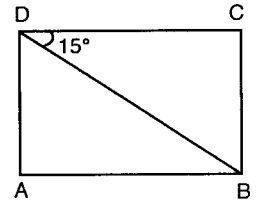
$IOEI = IOAI$

$\alpha = 20^\circ$ ise,

 θ kaç derecedir?

59) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IDBI = 4$ cm ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

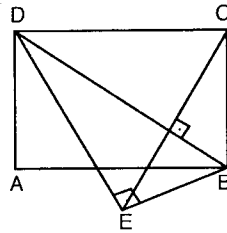
55) ABCD dikdörtgen

$[CE] \perp [DB]$

$[ED] \perp [EB]$

$A(DEBC) = 24$ cm^2 ise,

A(ABCD) = ?



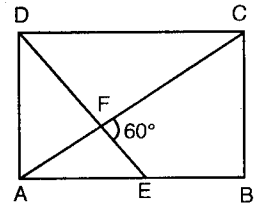
60) ABCD dikdörtgen

$2 \cdot IAEI = 3 \cdot IEBI$

$IACI = 8$

$IDEI = 6$ ise,

A(ABCD) kaçtır?



51) 1

52) $\sqrt{10}$

53) 5

54) 20

55) 24

56) $\frac{20}{3}$

57) 5

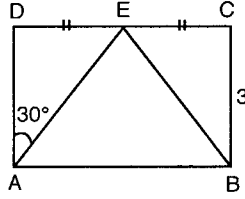
58) $4\sqrt{2}$

59) 4

60) $15\sqrt{3}$

61) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

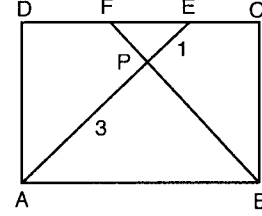
$$A(ABCD) = ?$$



66) ABCD dikdörtgen

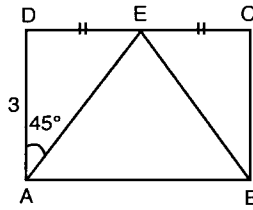
$$\begin{aligned} |FE| &= |AD| - |DF| \\ |EC| &= |DF| \\ |PE| &= 1 \\ |PA| &= 3 \text{ ise,} \end{aligned}$$

$$A(ABCD) = ?$$



62) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

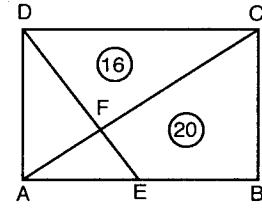
$$A(ABCD) = ?$$



67) ABCD dikdörtgen

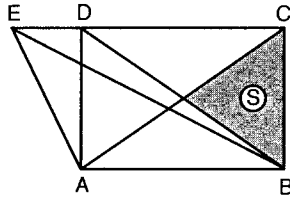
$$\begin{aligned} A(FDC) &= 16 \\ A(EBCF) &= 20 \text{ ise,} \end{aligned}$$

$$A(ABCD) = ?$$



63) ABCD dikdörtgen
E, D, C doğrusal
 $A(EAB) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

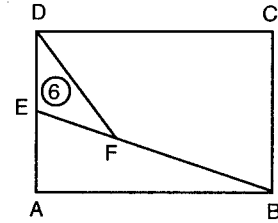
$$S = ?$$



68) ABCD dikdörtgen

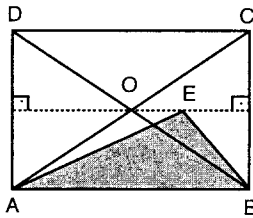
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|DE|}{|EA|} &= \frac{|EF|}{|FB|} = \frac{2}{3} \\ A(DEF) &= 6 \text{ ise,} \end{aligned}$$

$$A(ABCD) = ?$$



64) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $A(EAB) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

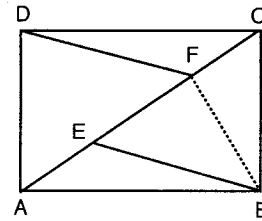
$$A(ABCD) = ?$$



69) ABCD dikdörtgen

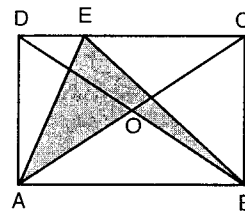
$$\begin{aligned} [DF] &\parallel [BE] \\ A(DAF) &= 12 \\ A(FEB) &= 8 \text{ ise,} \end{aligned}$$

$$A(ABCD) = ?$$



65) ABCD dikdörtgen
taralı alan 8 cm^2 ise,

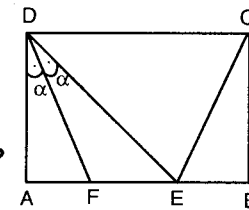
$$A(ABCD) = ?$$



70) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$\begin{aligned} |DE| &= |AB| \\ |AE| &= |BC| \\ A(DAF) &= 4 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,} \end{aligned}$$

$$A(ABCD) \text{ kaç cm}^2 \text{ dir?}$$



61) $6\sqrt{3}$

62) 18

63) 6

64) 16

65) 32

66) 12

67) 48

68) 75

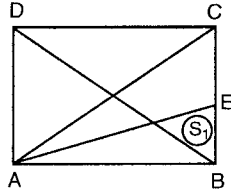
69) 32

70) $16+8\sqrt{2}$

71) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IECI = IEBI$$

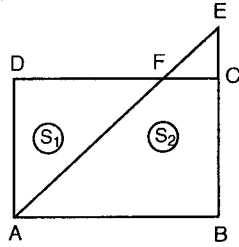
$$S_1 = 4 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

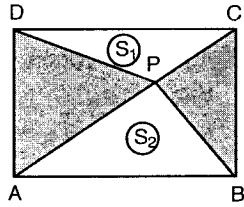
72) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IBEL = 4 \cdot ICEI \text{ ise,}$$

$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} \text{ oranı kaçtır?}$$



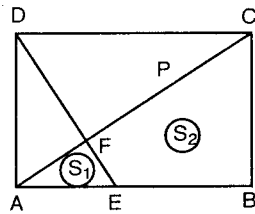
73) ABCD dikdörtgen

taralı alanlar toplamı
9 cm^2 ise,
 $S_1 + S_2$ toplamı
kaç cm^2 dir?


74) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IEBI = 3 \cdot IAEI$$

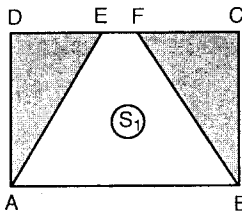
$$S_1 = 3 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 S_2 kaç cm^2 dir?


75) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IABI = 5 \cdot IEFI$$

$$S_1 = 12 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

taralı alanlar toplamı
kaç cm^2 dir?

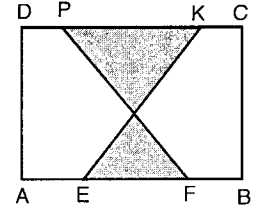
76) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IDCI = \frac{4}{3} \cdot IPKI$$

$$IABI = \frac{5}{3} \cdot IEFI$$

taralı alanlar toplamı
41 ise,

A(ABCD) = ?

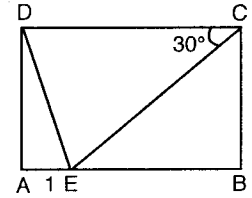


77) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$ICEI = IABI$$

$$IAEI = 1 \text{ ise,}$$

A(ABCD) = ?

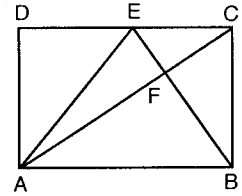


78) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$A(EAB) = 3 \cdot A(FBC)$$

$$IACI = 12 \text{ cm ise,}$$

IFAI kaç cm dir?

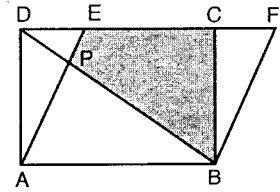


79) ABCD dikdörtgen

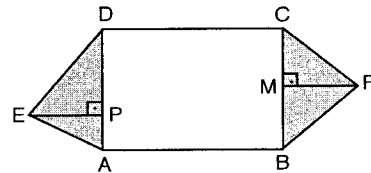
$$[AE] \parallel [BF]$$

$$A(ABFE) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(DAP) = 4 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

taralı alan kaç
 cm^2 dir?

80)



ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IEPI + IFMI = IABI$$

üçgenlerin alanları toplamı 8 cm^2 ise,A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

71) 48

72) $\frac{3}{5}$

73) 9

74) 57

75) 8

76) 120

77) $14 + 8\sqrt{3}$

78) 8

79) 10

80) 16

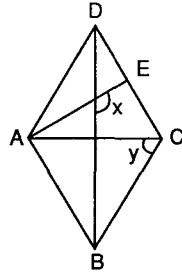
EŞKENAR DÖRTGEN

- 1) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$m(\widehat{EAC}) = m(\widehat{DBC})$$

$$y = 50^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

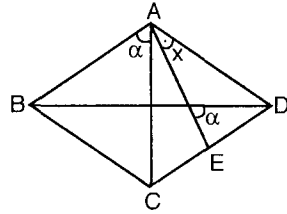
x kaç derecedir?



- 2) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$m(\widehat{DAB}) = 140^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?



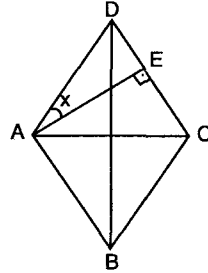
- 3) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$m(\widehat{DFE}) = m(\widehat{CAB}) = \alpha$$

$$IAFI = 2 \cdot IFEI$$

$$IDBI = 2 \cdot IAEI \text{ ise,}$$

α kaç derecedir?

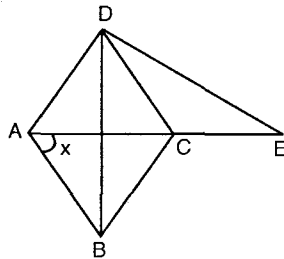


- 4) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$IABI = ICEI$$

$$m(\widehat{ADE}) = 105^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

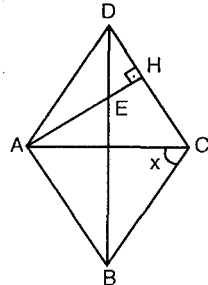
x kaç derecedir?



- 5) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$IBEI = 2 \cdot IDEI \text{ ise,}$$

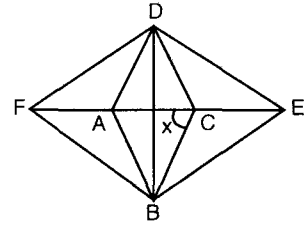
x kaç derecedir?



- 6) ABCD ve FBED eşkenar dörtgen
-
- IFEI = çevre(DAC)

$$m(\widehat{FBE}) = 130^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?

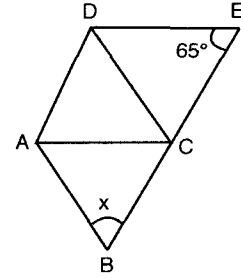


- 7) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$[DE] \parallel [AC]$$

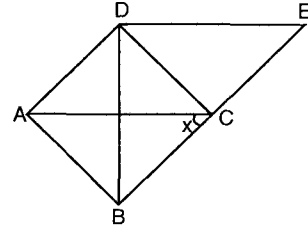
$$m(\widehat{BED}) = 65^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?



- 8) ABCD ve ACED eşkenar dörtgen
-
- B, C, E doğrusal
-
- ise,

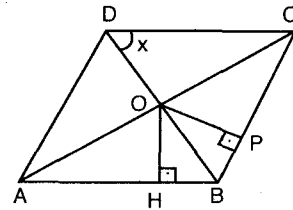
x kaç derecedir?



- 9) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$m(\widehat{HOP}) = 40^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?



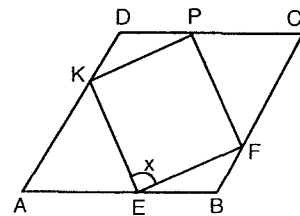
- 10) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$IAKI = IAEI$$

$$IDKI = IDPI$$

$$IBEI = IBFI \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?



1) 130

2) 50

3) 60

4) 50

5) 60

6) 50

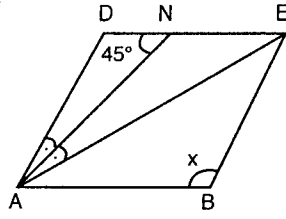
7) 50

8) 60

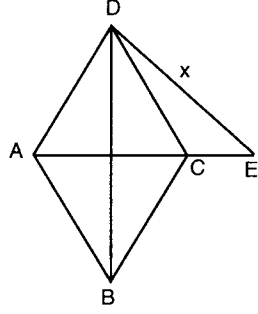
9) 70

10) 90

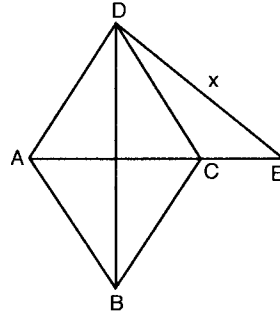
- 11) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[AN] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{AND}) = 45^\circ$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



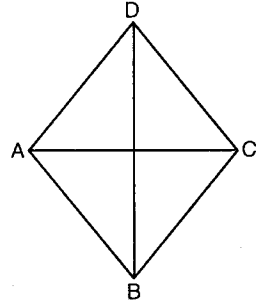
- 12) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IACI = 8$ cm
 $ICEI = 2$ cm
 $IDBI = 12$ cm ise,
 $IDEI = x$ kaç cm dir?



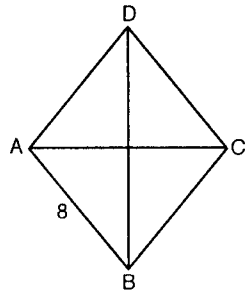
- 13) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IDBI = 12$ cm
 $IAEI = 10$ cm ise,
 $IDEI = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



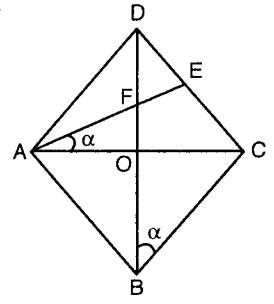
- 14) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IACI + IDBI = 16$ ise,
dörtgenin çevresi hangi aralıkta değer alır?



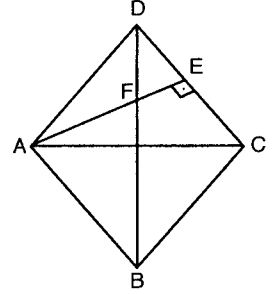
- 15) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IABI = 8$ ise,
 $IACI + IDBI$ hangi aralıkta değer alır?



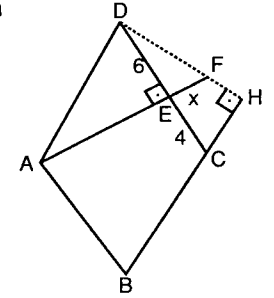
- 16) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $m(\widehat{EAC}) = m(\widehat{DBC})$
 $IDFI = 4$
 $IFOI = 2$ ise,
IACI kaçtır?



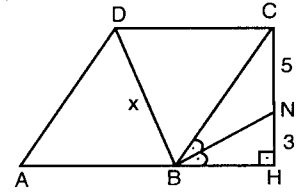
- 17) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IECI = 2 \cdot IDEI$
 $IACI = 6$ ise,
IDBI kaçtır?



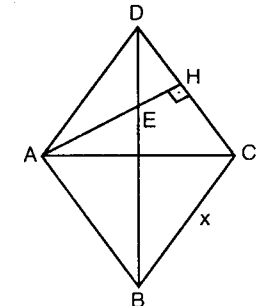
- 18) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IDEI = 6$ cm
 $IECI = 4$ cm ise,
 $IEFI = x$ kaç cm dir?



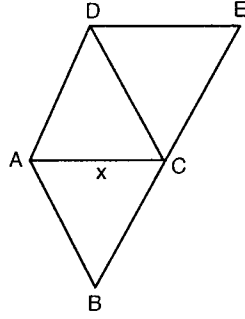
- 19) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[BN] açıortay
 $INHI = 3$
 $INCI = 5$ ise,
IDBI = x kaçtır?



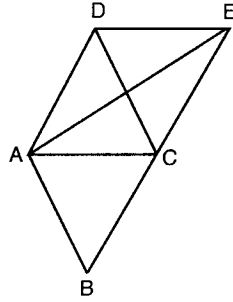
- 20) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IBEI = 2 \cdot IDEI$
 $IAEI = 2\sqrt{3}$ ise,
x kaçtır?



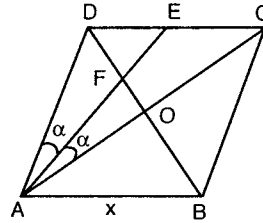
- 21) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
ACED paralelkenardır.
Çevre(ACED)=18 ise,
 $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaçtır?



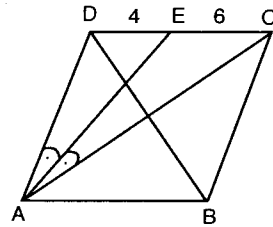
- 22) ABCD ve ACED
eşkenar dörtgen
 $IAEI = 6$ cm ise,
 $IEBI$ kaç cm dir?



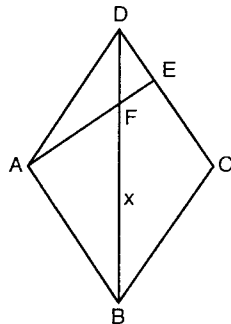
- 23) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[AE] açıortay
 $IDFI = 3$
 $IFOI = 2$ ise,
 $IABI = x$ kaçtır?



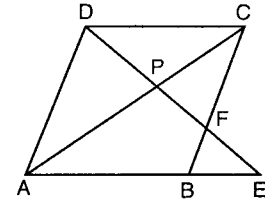
- 24) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[AE] açıortay
 $IDEI = 4$
 $IECI = 6$ ise,
 $IDBI$ kaçtır?



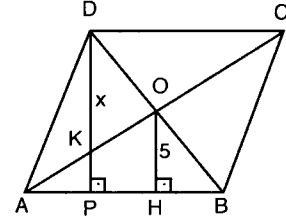
- 25) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $\frac{IDEI}{IECI} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $IDBI = 21$ cm ise,
 $IFBI = x$ kaç cm dir?



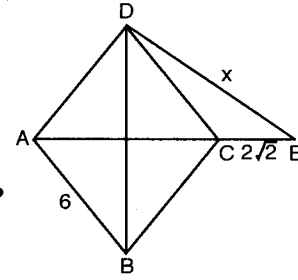
- 26) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $\frac{|BE|}{|AB|} = \frac{2}{3}$ ise,
 $\frac{|PD|}{|FE|}$ oranı kaçtır?



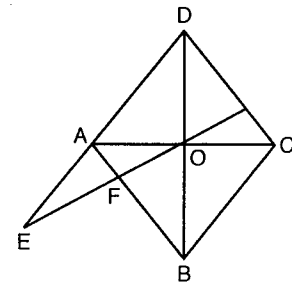
- 27) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $\frac{|HB|}{|AP|} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $|OHI| = 5$ ise,
 $|DKI| = x$ kaçtır?



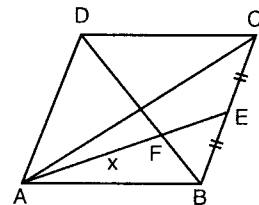
- 28) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IDBI > IACI$
 $IABI = 6$
 $ICEI = 2\sqrt{2}$ ise,
 $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaçtır?



- 29) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IEFI = 2 \cdot IFOI$
 $IAFI = 4$ ise,
 $IEDI$ kaçtır?



- 30) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IDBI = 6$
 $IACI = 8$ ise,
 $IAFI = x$ kaçtır?

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21) 5

22) $4\sqrt{3}$ 23) $3\sqrt{5}$ 24) $5\sqrt{7}$

25) 15

26) $\frac{15}{16}$

27) 7

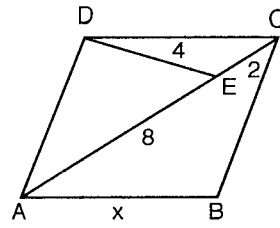
28) 8

29) 24

30) $\sqrt{17}$

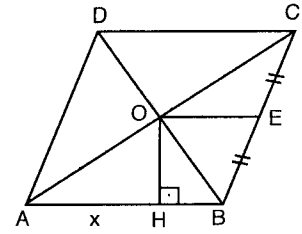
31) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

 $|AE| = 8$ $|EC| = 2$ $|DE| = 4$ ise, x kaçtır?

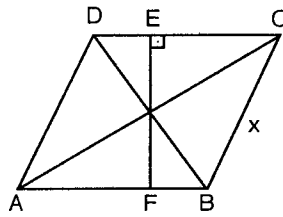
36) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

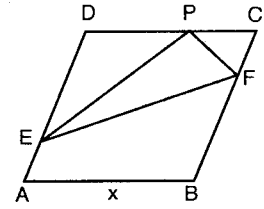
 $|EC| = |EB|$ $|OE| = 5$ $|OH| = 4$ ise, x kaç olabilir?

32) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

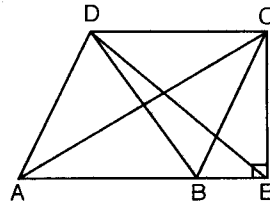
 $|EF| = 8$ $|FB| = 2$ ise, x kaçtır?

37) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

 $|FC| = |CP| = |EA|$ $|BF| = 2 \cdot |EA|$ $|PF| = 2$ $|PE| = 8$ ise, x kaçtır?

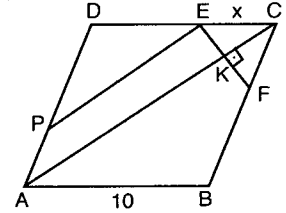
33) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

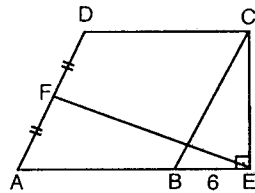
 $[CE] \perp [AE]$ $|AC| + |BD| = 16$ cm ise, $|DE| \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaç cm dir?

38) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

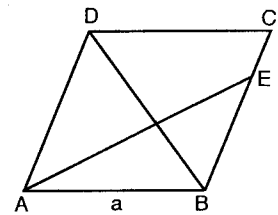
 $[EP] \parallel [AC]$ $|EP| = 3 \cdot |KC|$ $|AB| = 10$ ise, x kaçtır?

34) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

 $[CE] \perp [AE]$ $|FA| = |FD|$ ise, $|FE|$ kaç cm dir?

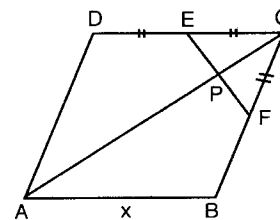
39) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

 $2 \cdot |EB| = 3 \cdot |EC|$ $|AE| + |DB| = 24$ cm ise, $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaç cm dir?

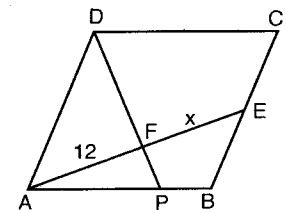
35) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

 $|EC| = |ED| = |CF|$ $|EF| = 6$ $|AP| = 12$ ise, x kaçtır?

40) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

 $|AP| = 3 \cdot |PB|$ $|BE| = |EC|$ ise, x kaçtır?31) $4\sqrt{2}$

32) 10

33) 7

34) $\sqrt{185}$

35) 10

36) 8

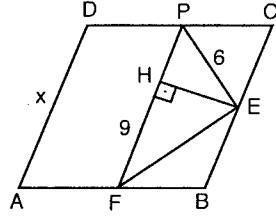
37) $3\sqrt{5}$

38) 4

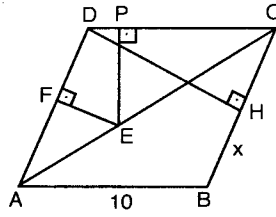
39) 14

40) 10

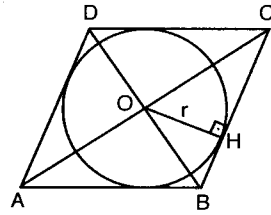
- 41) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
E, F, P orta noktalar
 $IEPI = 6$
 $IHFI = 9$ ise,
x kaçtır?



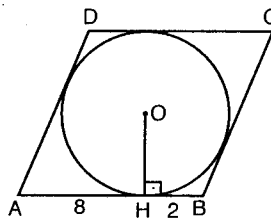
- 42) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IEFI + IEPi = 8$
 $IABI = 10$ ise,
IHBI kaçtır?



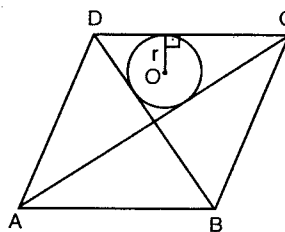
- 43) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IACI = 8$
 $IDBI = 6$ ise,
r kaçtır?



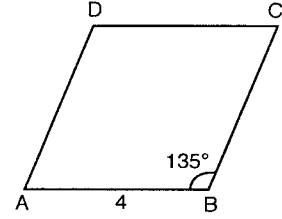
- 44) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
r kaçtır?



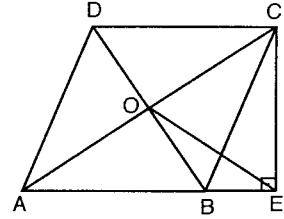
- 45) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IACI = 8$
 $IDBI = 6$ ise,
r kaçtır?



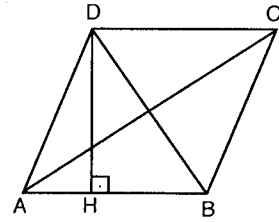
- 46) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



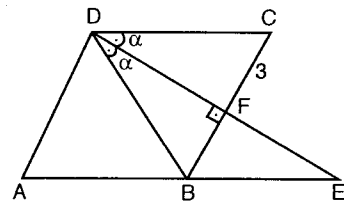
- 47) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $[CE] \perp [AE]$
 $A(ABCD) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 $IDBI = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,
IOEI kaç cm dir?



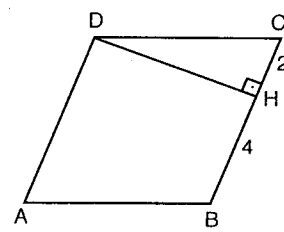
- 48) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IACI = 8$
 $IDBI = 6$ ise,
IDHI kaçtır?



- 49) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IFCI = 3$ ise,
 $A(DAE) = ?$

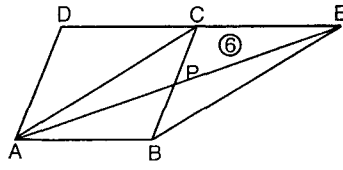


- 50) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IHCI = 2$
 $IHBI = 4$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



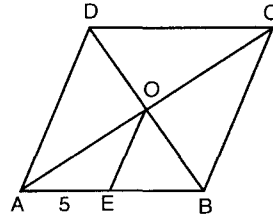
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- 51) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
ABEC paralelkenar
 $A(CPE)=6 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



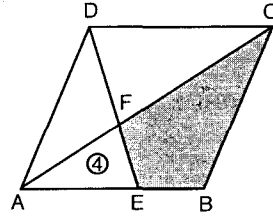
A(ABED)
kaç cm^2 dir?

- 52) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
OEB eşkenar üçgen
 $IAEI = 5$ ise,



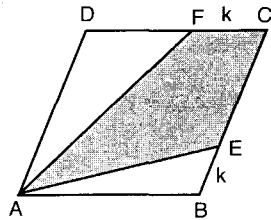
A(ABCD) = ?

- 53) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IBC_1=3 \cdot IEB_1$
 $A(FAE)=4 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



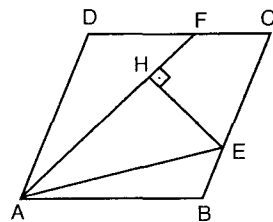
taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?

- 54) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IFC_1=IEB_1$
taralı alan
 16 cm^2 ise,



A(ABCD) = ?

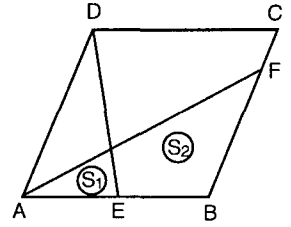
- 55) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IAD_1 = 3 \cdot IFC_1=3 \cdot IEB_1$
 $IAF_1 = 7$
 $IEH_1 = 4$ ise,



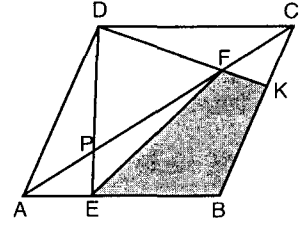
A(ABCD) = ?

- 56) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IAEI=IEBI=2 \cdot IFC_1$ ise,

$\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?

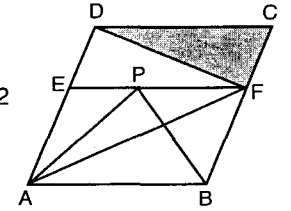


- 57) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[AC] köşegen
 $IDP_1 = IDF_1$
 $A(DEF)=18 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



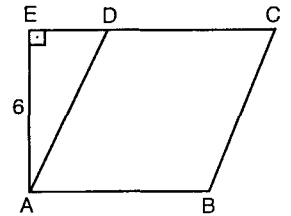
taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?

- 58) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $[DC] \parallel [EF]$
 $A(FDA)-A(PAB)=12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



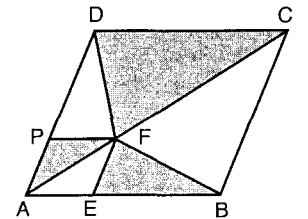
taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?

- 59) ABCE dik yamuk
ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IDC_1=2 \cdot IED_1$
 $IEA_1=6$ ise,



A(ABCD) = ?

- 60) ABCD ve AEFP eşkenar dörtgen
taralı alanlar toplamı 18 cm^2 ise,



A(ABCD) = ?

51) 36

52) $50\sqrt{3}$

53) 11

54) 32

55) 36

56) $\frac{2}{9}$

57) 18

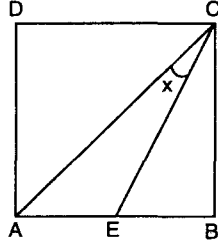
58) 12

59) $24\sqrt{3}$

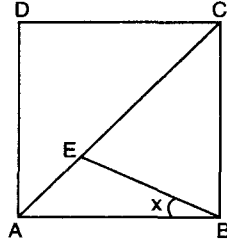
60) 36

KARE

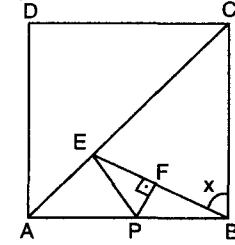
- 1) ABCD kare
 $|AE| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |EB|$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



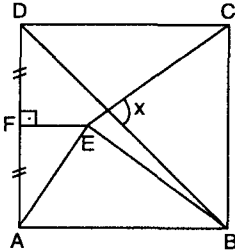
- 2) ABCD kare
 $|CE| = |CD|$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



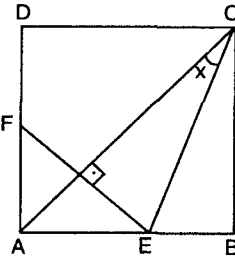
- 3) ABCD kare
 $[PF] \perp [EB]$
 $|PE| = |PB| = |EA|$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



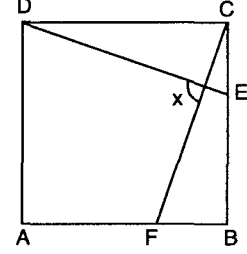
- 4) ABCD kare
 $|DF| = |FA|$
 $|AB| = |EB|$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



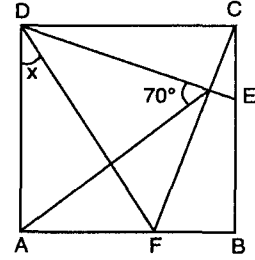
- 5) ABCD kare
 $|FE| = 2 \cdot |EB|$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



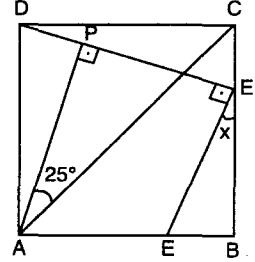
- 6) ABCD kare
 $|CE| = |FB|$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



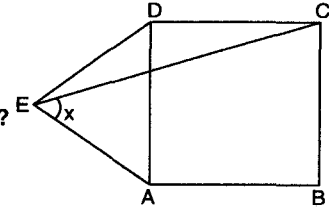
- 7) ABCD kare
 $|AF| = |BE|$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



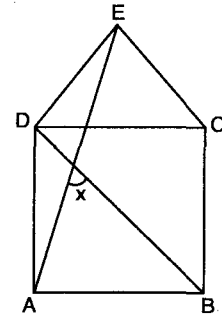
- 8) ABCD kare
 $m(\widehat{PAC}) = 25^\circ$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



- 9) ABCD kare
EAD eşkenar üçgen ise,
x kaç derecedir?



- 10) ABCD kare
EDC eşkenar üçgen ise,
x kaç derecedir?

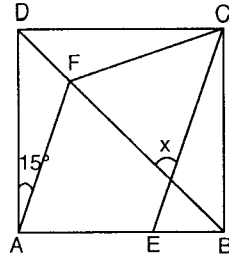


11) ABCD kare

[AF] // [CE]

 $m(\widehat{DAF}) = 15^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

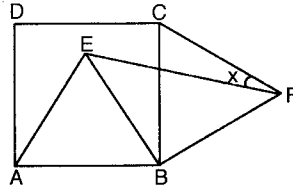


12) ABCD kare

EAB ve CBF

eşkenar üçgen ise,

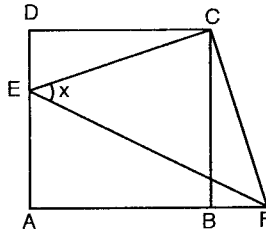
x kaç derecedir?



13) ABCD kare

IDEI = IBFI ise,

x kaç derecedir?

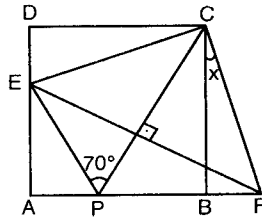


14) ABCD kare

IPEI = IPFI

 $m(\widehat{EPC}) = 70^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

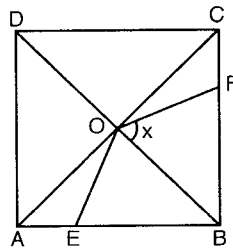


15) ABCD kare

IAEI = ICFI

IEBI + IBFI = IACI ise,

x kaç derecedir?

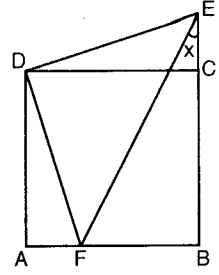


16) ABCD kare

IAFI = IECI

 $IBCI = \sqrt{3} \cdot ICEI$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

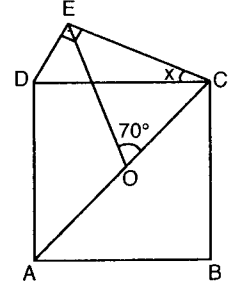


17) ABCD kare

IAOI = IOCI

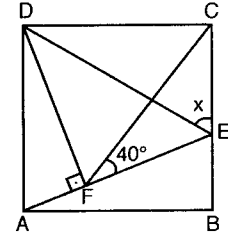
DEC dik üçgen ise,

x kaç derecedir?



18) ABCD kare ise,

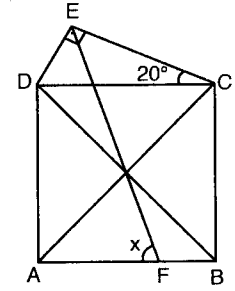
x kaç derecedir?



19) ABCD kare

EDC dik üçgen

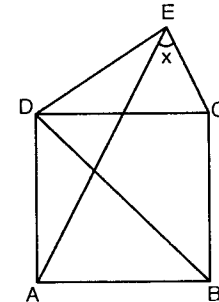
x kaç derecedir?



20) ABCD kare

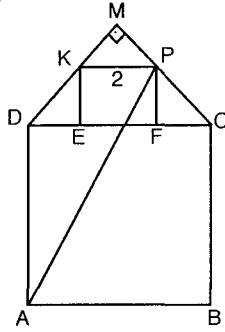
IDEI = IABI ise,

x kaç derecedir?

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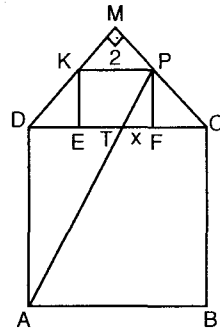
- 21) ABCD ve EFPK kare
MDC ikizkenar dik üçgen
dik üçgen
IKPI = 2 ise,

IPAI kaçtır?



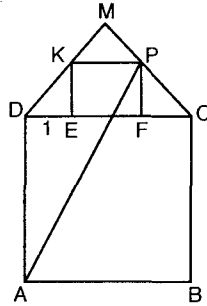
- 22) ABCD ve EFPK kare
MDC ikizkenar dik üçgen
IKPI = 2 ise,

ITFI = x kaçtır?



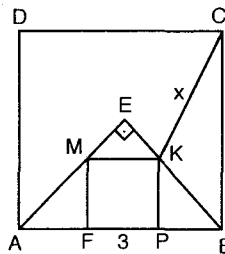
- 23) ABCD ve EFPK kare
MDC eşkenar üçgen
IDEI = 1 ise,

IPAI kaçtır?



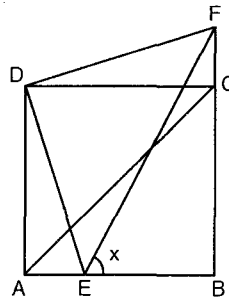
- 24) ABCD ve FPKM kare
IAFI = IPBI
IFPI = 3 ise,

x kaçtır?



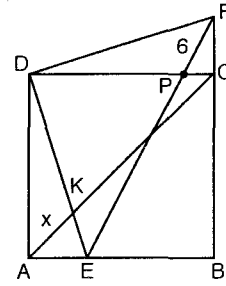
- 25) ABCD kare
IFCI = IAEI
 $2 \cdot IAEI = \sqrt{2} \cdot IEBI$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



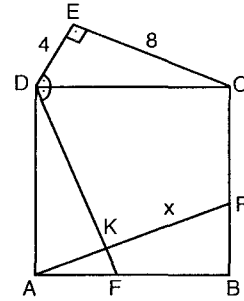
- 26) ABCD kare
IAEI = ICFI
 $4 \cdot IACI = 3 \cdot IEFI$
IEPI = 6 cm ise,

IAKI = x kaç cm dir?



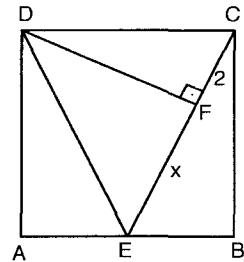
- 27) ABCD kare
IAFI = IBPI
 $m(\widehat{EDC}) = m(\widehat{CDF})$ ise,

x kaçtır?



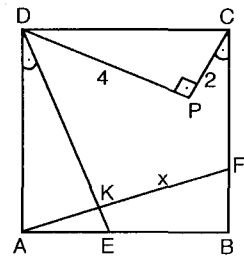
- 28) ABCD kare
IAEI = IEBI
IFCI = 2 cm ise,

x kaç cm dir?

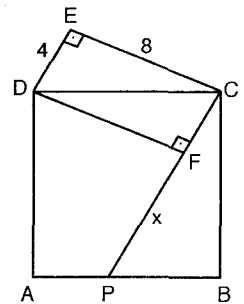


- 29) ABCD kare
IAEI = IBFI
 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{PCB})$ ise,

x kaçtır?



- 30) ABCD kare
DFCE dikdörtgen
IFPI = x kaçtır?



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21) $4\sqrt{5}$

22) 1

23) $\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{5}$

24) $3\sqrt{5}$

25) 67,5

26) 4,5

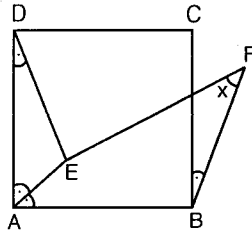
27) 6

28) 3

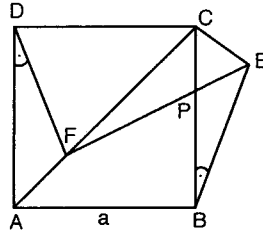
29) 3

30) 6

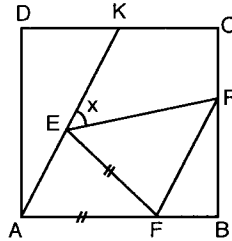
- 31) ABCD kare
[AE] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{CBF})$
 $IDEI = IBFI$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



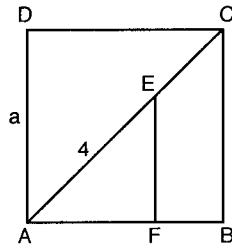
- 32) ABCD kare
 $m(\widehat{ADF}) = m(\widehat{CBE})$
 $IDFI = IBEI$
 $IFPI = 2 \cdot IPEI$
 $IAFI = 2$ cm ise,
 a kaçtır?



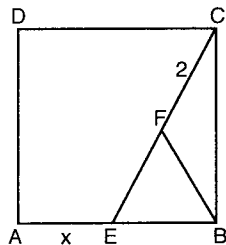
- 33) ABCD kare
EFP eşkenar üçgen
 $IAFI = IEFI$
 $IAEI = 2 \cdot IFBI$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



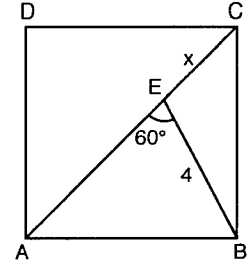
- 34) ABCD kare
 $IAFI = IEFI$
 $IAEI = \sqrt{2} \cdot IECI$
 $IAEI = 4$ cm ise,
 a kaç cm dir?



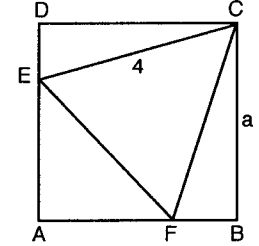
- 35) ABCD kare
FEB eşkenar üçgen
 $IFCI = 2$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



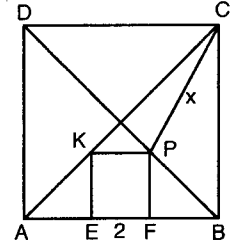
- 36) ABCD kare
 $IEBI = 4$ cm ise,
 $IECI = x$ kaç cm dir?



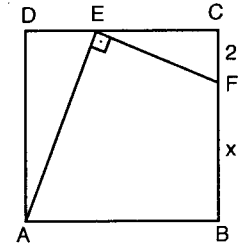
- 37) ABCD kare
CEF eşkenar üçgen
 $IECI = 4$ cm ise,
 a kaç cm dir?



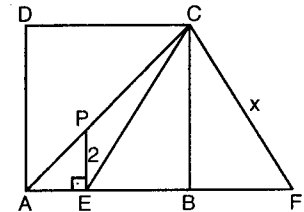
- 38) ABCD ve EFPK kare
 $IEFI = 2$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



- 39) ABCD kare
 $IECI = 2 \cdot IDEI$
 $ICFI = 2$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



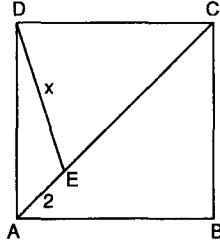
- 40) ABCD kare
CEF eşkenar üçgen
 $IEPI = 2$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



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41) ABCD kare

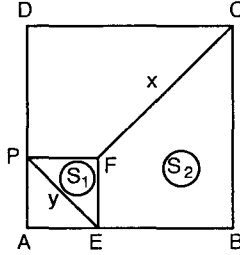
$$A(ABCD) = 18 \text{ ise,}$$

 x kaçtır?


42) ABCD ve AEFK kare

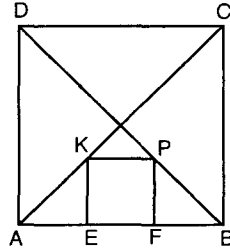
$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$y = 3 \text{ cm ise,}$$

 x kaç cm dir?


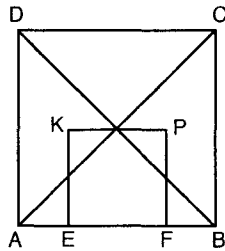
43) ABCD ve EFPK kare

$$A(EFPK) = 3 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


44) ABCD ve EFPK kare

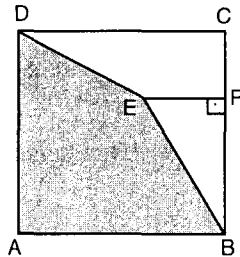
$$A(EFPK) = 3 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


45) ABCD kare

$$|DE| = |EB| = 2\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$$

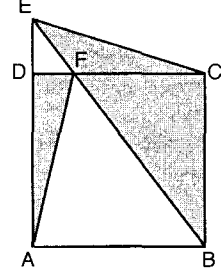
$$|EP| = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?

46) ABCD kare

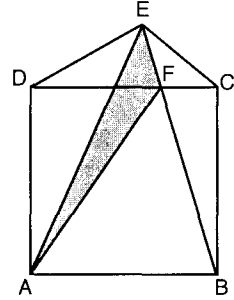
$$A(ABCF) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(EBC) = 7 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 $A(DAF)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


47) ABCD kare

$$A(EAF) = 6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

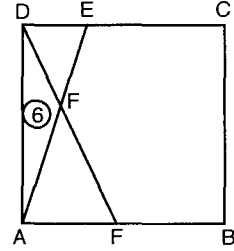
 $A(EDC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


48) ABCD kare

$$|EC| = 2 \cdot |ED|$$

$$|AF| = |FB|$$

$$A(DAF) = 6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

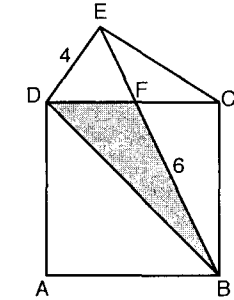
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


49) ABCD kare

$$|CE| = |CD|$$

$$|FB| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

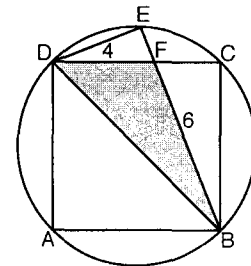
$$|ED| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

 $A(DFB)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


50) ABCD kare

$$|FB| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|DE| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

 $A(DBF)$ kaç cm^2 dir?
41) $\sqrt{10}$

42) 6

43) 27

44) 12

45) 24

46) 2

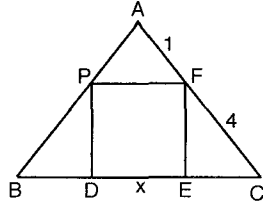
47) 6

48) 60

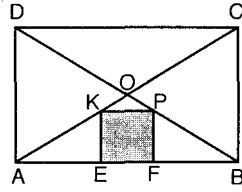
49) $6\sqrt{2}$

50) 12

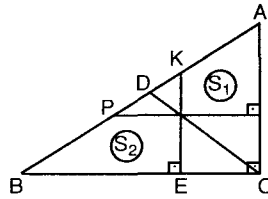
- 51) $IAB = IAC$
 $DEFP$ kare
 $IAFI = 1$ cm
 $IFCI = 4$ cm ise,
x kaç cm dir?



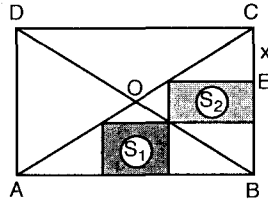
- 52) $ABCD$ dikdörtgen
 $EFPK$ kare
 $IACI = 10$ cm
 $IPBI = 4$ cm ise,
karenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



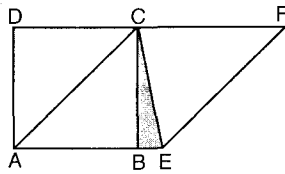
- 53) ABC dik üçgen
 $IADI = IDBI$ ise,
 $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?



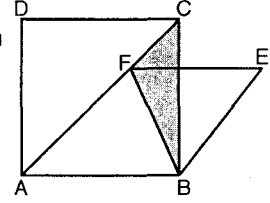
- 54) $ABCD$ dikdörtgen
 S_1 alanlı dörtgen kare
 S_2 alanlı dörtgen dikdörtgendir.
 $S_2 = 16$ cm^2 ise,
x kaç cm dir?



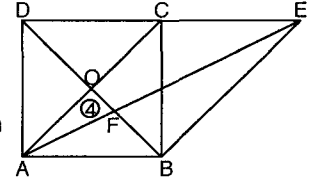
- 55) $ABCD$ kare
 $AECF$ eşkenar dörtgen
 $A(ABCD) = 8$ cm^2 ise,
taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?



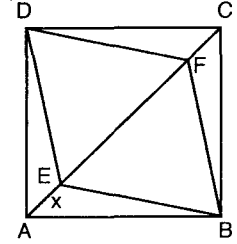
- 56) $ABCD$ kare
 $ABEF$ eşkenar dörtgen
 $A(ABCD) = 8$ cm^2 ise,
taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?



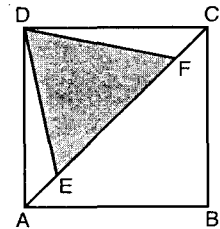
- 57) $ABCD$ kare
 $ABEC$ paralelkenar
 $A(OAF) = 4$ cm^2 ise,
 $ABED$ yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



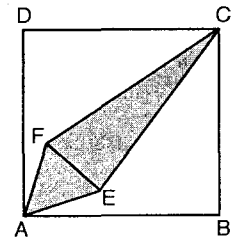
- 58) $ABCD$ kare
 $[DF] \parallel [EB]$
 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = 15^\circ$
 $IEFI = 2$ cm ise,
 $IAEI = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 59) $ABCD$ dikdörtgen
 DEF eşkenar üçgen
 $A(DEF) = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 ise,
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- 60) $ABCD$ kare
 $AECF$ deltoid
 $A(ABCD) = 16$ cm^2
 $IFEI = 3$ cm ise,
 $A(AECF)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



51) $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}$

52) $\frac{16}{5}$

53) 1

54) 4

55) $4\sqrt{2}-4$

56) $4-2\sqrt{2}$

57) 72

58) $\sqrt{3}-1$

59) 24

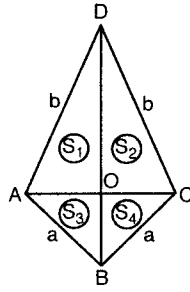
60) $6\sqrt{2}$

DELTOİD

1) ABCD deltoid ise,

aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

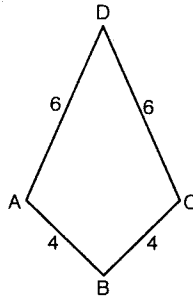
- I) $[AC] \perp [DB]$
 II) $[DB]$ açıortaydır
 III) $|OA| = |OC|$
 IV) $S_1 = S_2$ ve $S_3 = S_4$
 V) $A(ABCD) = \frac{|AC| \cdot |BD|}{2}$



2) ABCD deltoid ise,

$$m(\hat{B}) + m(\hat{D}) = 60^\circ$$

$A(ABCD)$ kaçtır?

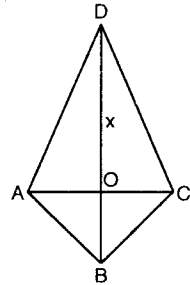


3) ABCD deltoid

$$|DA| > |AB|$$

$$|DB| = 12 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|DO| = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?

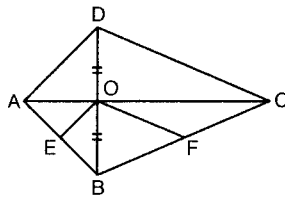


4) ABCD deltoid

E ve F orta noktalar
 $|OB| = |OD|$

$$m(\hat{ADC}) = 130^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

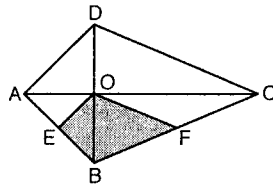
$m(\hat{EOF})$ kaç derecedir?



5) ABCD deltoid

E ve F orta noktalar
 $|DO| = |OB|$
 taralı alan 6 cm^2 ise,

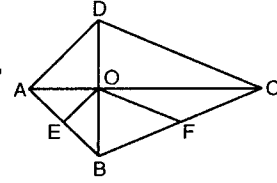
$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



6) ABCD deltoid

E ve F orta noktalar
 $|OE| + |OF| = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

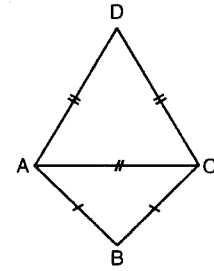
$\text{Çevre}(ABCD)$ kaç cm dir?



7) ABCD deltoid

$$|AC| = |DC| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |AB| \text{ ise,}$$

$m(\hat{DAB})$ kaç derecedir?

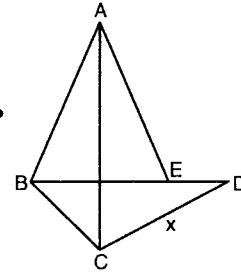


8) $AC \perp BD$

$$|AB| = |AE|$$

$$|BC| + |ED| = 8 \text{ cm ise,}$$

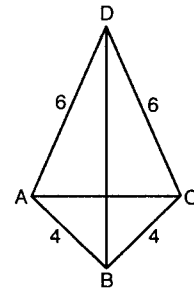
$x \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaç cm dir?



9) ABCD deltoid

$$|DB| > |AC| \text{ ise,}$$

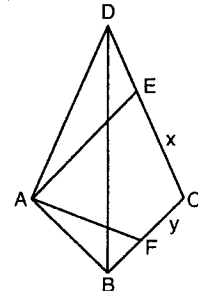
$|AC| \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaçtır?



10) ABCD deltoid

$$|AE| + |AF| = 10 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$x+y$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?



1) Hepsi

2) 12

3) 7

4) 130

5) 24

6) 32

7) 105

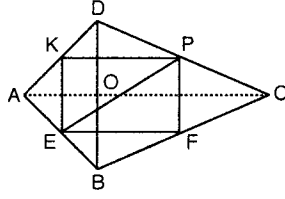
8) 7

9) 7

10) 9

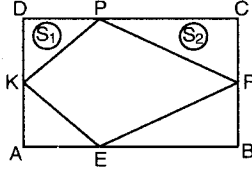
- 11) ABCD deltoid
E, F, P, K orta
noktalar
IACI = 16
IDBI = 12 ise,

IEPI kaç cm dir?



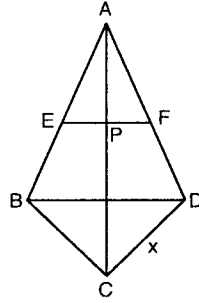
- 12) ABCD dikdörtgen
EFPK deltoid
 $3.S_1 = 2.S_2$
IABI = 10 cm
IDAI = 4 cm ise,

Çevre(EFPK) kaç cm dir?



- 13) ABCD deltoid
E ve F orta noktalar
IACI = 3.IAP
IEFI = 6
IFDI = 5 ise,

x kaçtır?

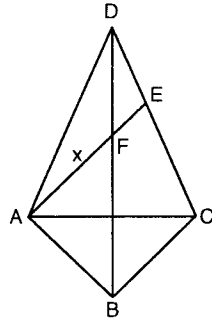


- 14) ABCD deltoid

$$\frac{IDEI}{IECI} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$IAEI = 21 \text{ cm ise,}$$

IAFI = x kaç cm dir?

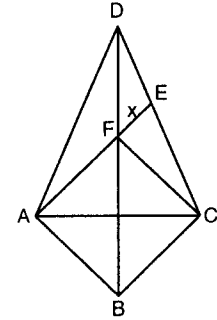


- 15) ABCD deltoid

$$\frac{IDEI}{IECI} = \frac{2}{3}$$

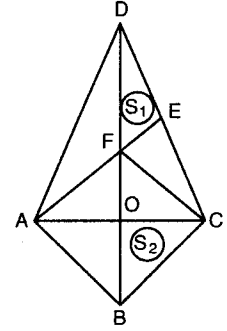
$$IFCI = 15 \text{ cm ise,}$$

IFEI = x kaç cm dir?



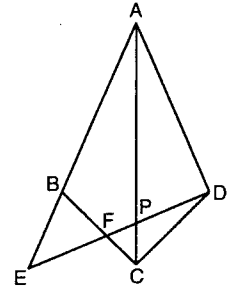
- 16) ABCD deltoid
ABCF eşkenar dörtgen
 $\frac{IDEI}{IECI} = \frac{2}{3}$ ise,

$\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?



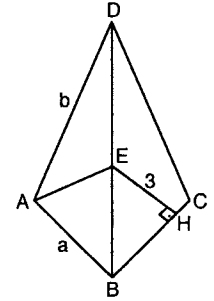
- 17) ABCD deltoid
IADI = 6 k
IAEI = 9 k
ICDI = 2.ICFI ise,

$\frac{IPDI}{IFEI}$ oranı kaçtır?



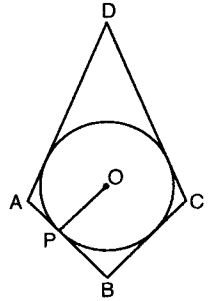
- 18) ABCD deltoid
[AE] açıortay
IEHI = 3 cm
a+b = 10 cm ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?



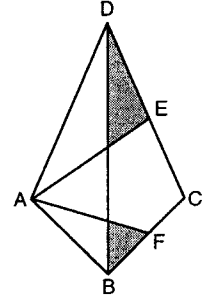
- 19) ABCD deltoid
Çevre(ABCD)=20 cm
IOPI=3 cm ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?



- 20) ABCD deltoid
E ve F orta noktalar
taralı alanlar toplamı
5 cm² ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?



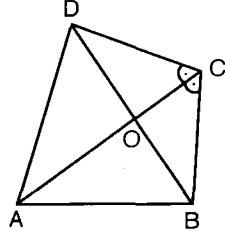
KONU TESTLERİ

TEST 1

- 1) $IDBI = IDAI$
 $ICDI = ICBI$
 $IAOI = \sqrt{3} \cdot IOCI$
 $[CA]$ açıortay ise,

$m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

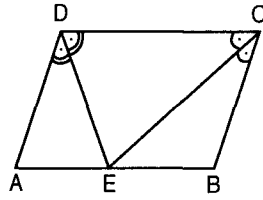
- A) 100 B) 105 C) 115 D) 120 E) 135



- 2) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[DE]$ ve $[CE]$ açıortay
 $IAD = 5$ cm
 $IDEI$ ve $ICEI$
 birer tamsayı ise,

Çevre(EDC) kaç cm dir?

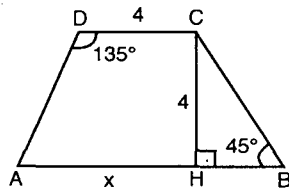
- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 22 E) 24



- 3) ABCD yamuk
 $[CH] \perp [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{B}) = 45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{D}) = 135^\circ$
 $IDCI = ICHI = 4$ cm ise,

$IAHI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12



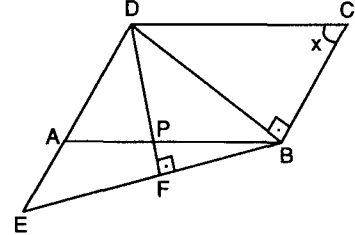
- 4) İç açıları toplamı dış açıları toplamının 4 katı olan düzgün çokgenin bir iç açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 144 B) 140 C) 135 D) 124 E) 120

- 5) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[DB] \perp [BC]$
 $[DF] \perp [EB]$
 $IEFI = IFBI$
 $IAEI = IAPI$ ise,

$m(\widehat{C}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

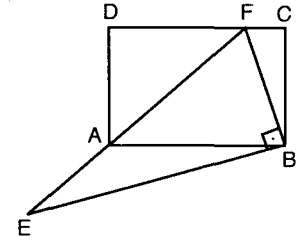
- A) 36 B) 45 C) 48 D) 60 E) 75



- 6) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $[BF] \perp [BE]$
 $m(\widehat{FAB}) = 45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BFC}) = 75^\circ$
 $IEFI = 8$ cm ise,

$IABI$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) $2\sqrt{6}$ D) 5 E) 6

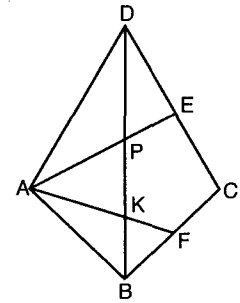


- 7) ABCD deltoid
 $IABI = IBCI$
 E ve F orta noktalarıdır.

$IDPI + IKBI = 6$ cm ise,

$IPKI$ kaç cm dir?

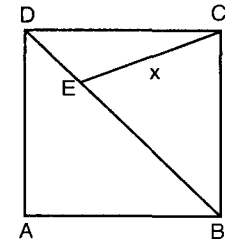
- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8



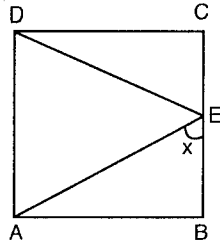
- 8) ABCD kare
 $IDEI = \sqrt{2}$ cm
 $IBCI = 8$ cm ise,

$IECI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) 6 C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) 5

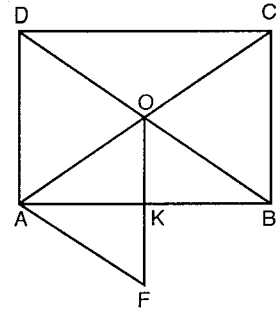


- 9) ABCD kare
 $E \in BC$ dir.
 x açısı tamsayı
olarak en az
kaç derecedir?



- A) 45 B) 46 C) 60 D) 61 E) 72

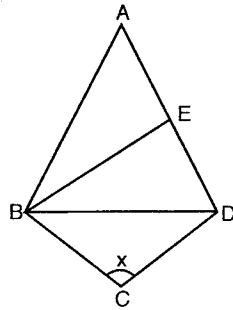
- 10) ABCD dikdörtgen
DAFO eşkenar
dörtgen
 $IKFI = 2$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD)$
kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 24 B) 27 C) 28 D) $15\sqrt{3}$ E) $16\sqrt{3}$

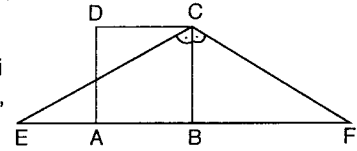
TEST 2

- 1) $IABI = IADI$
 $IAEI = IBEI = IBDI$
 $ICBI = ICDI$
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = m(\widehat{CDA})$
 x kaç derecedir?



- A) 90 B) 96 C) 108 D) 112 E) 120

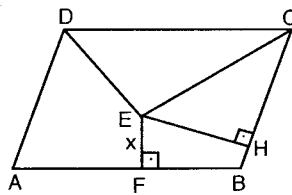
- 4) ABCD kare
 $[CB]$ açıortay
karenin çevresi
 $IEFI$ ye eşit ise,



$\frac{IEAI}{IBFI}$ oranı kaçtır?

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

- 2) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[DE]$ ve $[CE]$
açıortay
 $[EF] \perp [AB]$
 $[EH] \perp [BC]$
 $IADI = 6$ cm
 $IEHI = 4$ cm
 $IDCI = 10$ cm ise,



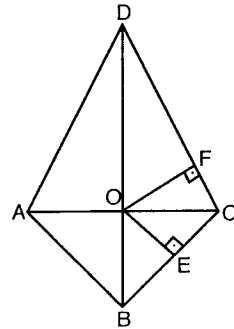
$IEFI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 0,8 B) 1 C) 1,2 D) 1,6 E) 2

- 3) Köşegen sayısı kenar sayısının 3 katı olan
düzgün çokgenin bir iç açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 124 C) 135 D) 140 E) 144

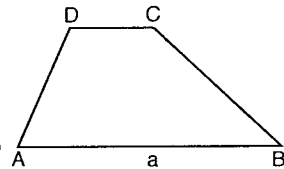
- 5) ABCD deltoid
 $[OE]$ ve $[OF]$ dik
 $IOFI = 4$ cm
 $IFCI = 1$ cm
 $ICEI = 2$ cm ise,



$\text{Çevre}(ABCD)$
kaç cm dir?

- A) 32 B) 36 C) 44 D) 48 E) 51

- 6) ABCD yamuk
 $m(\widehat{D}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{B})$
 $IDCI + IDAI = 12$ cm ise,



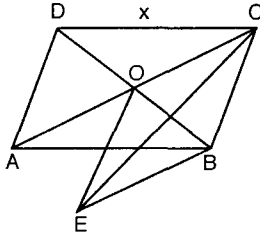
$IABI = a$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

- 7) ABCD paralelkenar
EBCO eşkenar
dörtgen
 $|OD| = 4$ cm
 $|EC| = 8$ cm ise,

$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

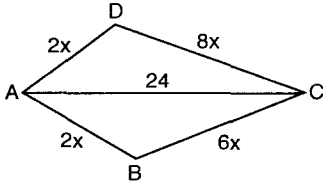
- A) $2\sqrt{13}$ B) $5\sqrt{7}$ C) 7 D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) 6



- 8) Şekildeki verilere göre,

x hangi bağıntıyı sağlar?

- A) $2 < x < 4$ B) $3 < x < 5$ C) $1 < x < 5$
D) $3 < x < 4$ E) $2 < x < 5$

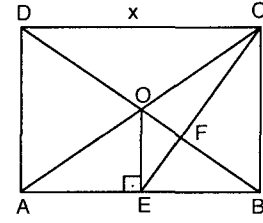


- 9) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $[OE] \perp [AB]$
 $|OE| = 2$ cm

$|OF| = \frac{5}{3}$ cm ise,

$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

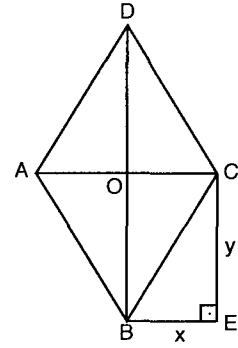
- A) $2\sqrt{19}$ B) $2\sqrt{21}$ C) 10 D) 11 E) 12



- 10) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
BECD dikdörtgen
 $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ ve $y \in \mathbb{Z}$ dir.
 $x+y=8$ cm ise,

Çevre(ABCD)
en çok kaç cm dir?

- A) $16\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{34}$ C) $8\sqrt{10}$
D) $16\sqrt{6}$ E) $20\sqrt{2}$



TEST 3

- 1) Bir dış açısı $11^\circ 15'$ olan düzgün çokgen kaç kenarlıdır?

- A) 11 B) 15 C) 16 D) 24 E) 32

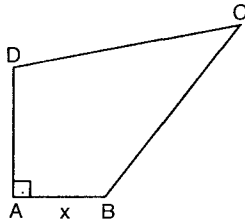
- 2) Şekilde,

$$\frac{|AB|}{3} = \frac{|AD|}{4} = \frac{|BC|}{12} = \frac{|DC|}{13}$$

$|AB| = x$ ise,

$A(ABCD)$ kaç x^2 dir?

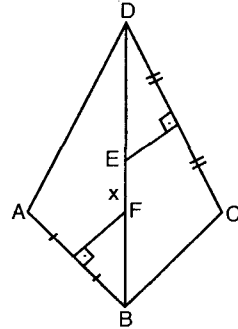
- A) 2 B) 4 C) 12 D) 16 E) 24



- 3) ABCD deltoid
 $[AB]$ ile $[DC]$ nin orta dikmeleri $[DB]$ yi F ve E de kesmektedir.
 $|IDE| + |IFB| = 8$ cm ise,

$|IEF| = x$ tamsayı olarak
en çok kaç cm dir?

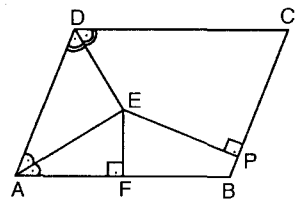
- A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8



- 4) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[AE]$ ve $[DE]$ açıortay
 $|AD| = 5$ cm
 $|IEF| + |IEP| = 6$ cm ise,

$A(ABCD)$
kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 28 C) 30 D) 36 E) 40

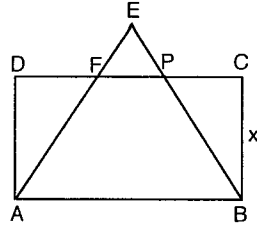


- 5) ABCD dikdörtgen

[AE] ve [BE] açıortay

IABI = 8 cm ise,

IBCI = x kaç cm olabilir?



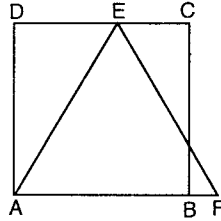
- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

- 6) ABCD kare

EAF eşkenar üçgen

Çevre(EAF) = $2\sqrt{3}$ cm ise,

Çevre(ABCD) kaç cm dir?



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

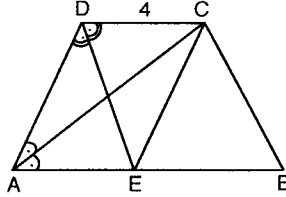
- 7) [AB] // [DC]

[AC] ve [DE]

açıortay

IDCI = 4 cm ise,

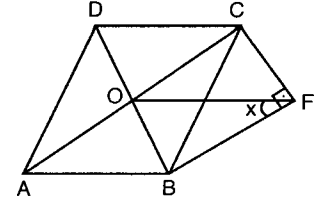
Çevre(ABCD) tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



- A) 16 B) 17 C) 18 D) 19 E) 20

- 8) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

[FC] ⊥ [FB]

 $m(\widehat{ADB}) = 70^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{OFB}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 40 D) 50 E) 70

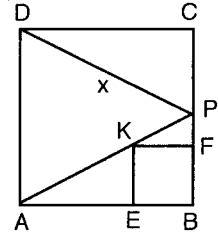
- 9) ABCD ve

EBFK karedir.

IABI = 6

IEBI = 2 ise,

IDPI = x kaçtır?



- A) 9 B) 8 C)
- $5\sqrt{2}$
- D) 7 E)
- $3\sqrt{5}$

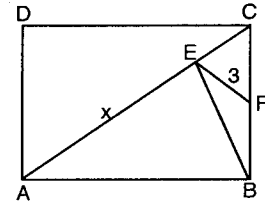
- 10) ABCD dikdörtgen

IAEI = 3.IECI

IBFI = IFCI

IECI = 3 cm ise,

IAEI = x kaç cm dir?



- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

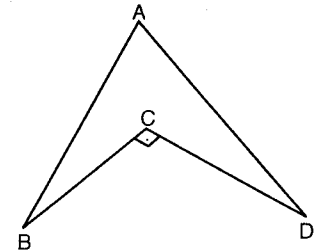
A
H
M
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N

TEST 4

- 1) 64 kenarlı bir düzgün çokgenin dış açısı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A)
- $11^\circ 15'$
- B)
- $6^\circ 20' 15''$
- C)
- $5^\circ 37' 30''$
-
- D)
- $5^\circ 38' 25''$
- E)
- $11^\circ 14' 30''$

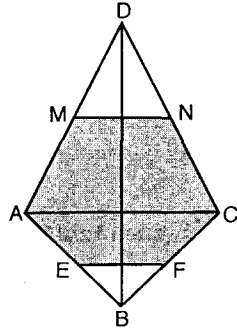
- 2) IABI = IADI = 4 cm
-
- ICBI = ICDI
-
- $IABI = \sqrt{2} \cdot IBCI$
- ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A)
- $4\sqrt{3}-4$
- B)
- $2\sqrt{3}-2$
- C)
- $4\sqrt{3}$
- D)
- $6\sqrt{2}$
- E)
- $3\sqrt{5}$

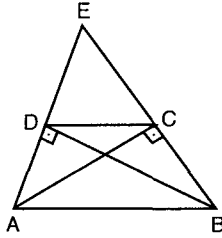
- 3) ABCD deltoid
M, N, E, F orta
noktalar
 $|AC| = 6$ cm
 $|DB| = 8$ cm ise,

taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 36 B) 32 C) 24 D) 20 E) 18

- 4) ABCD yamuk
EDC eşkenar
üçgendir.
 $[AC] \perp [EB]$
 $[BD] \perp [EA]$ ise,

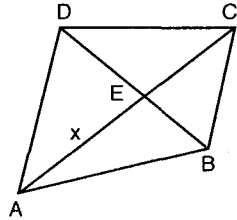


$\frac{\text{Çevre(EDC)}}{\text{Çevre(ABCD)}}$ oranı kaçtır?

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

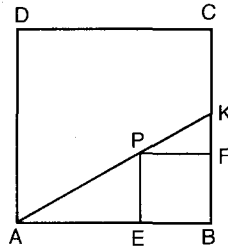
- 5) $A(EAB) = A(EDC)$
 $A(DAE) = 4 \cdot A(EBC)$
 $|AC| = 12$ cm ise,

$|EA| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 6 B) 7 C) 7,5 D) 8 E) 8,5

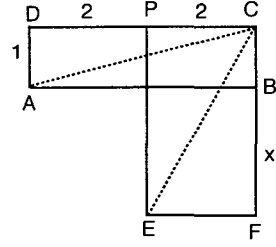
- 6) ABCD ve EBFP kare
 $K \in BC$ [
A, P, K doğrusal
 $\text{Çevre(EBFP)} = 12$ cm
ise,
 Çevre(ABCD) tamsayı
olarak en az kaç
cm dir?



- A) 19 B) 24 C) 25 D) 36 E) 37

- 7) ABCD ile EFCP
dikdörtgendir.
 $m(\widehat{ACD}) = m(\widehat{ECF})$
 $|AD| = 1$ cm
 $|DP| = |PC| = 2$ cm ise,

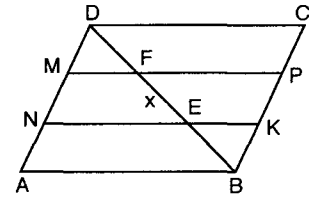
$|BF| = x$ kaç cm dir?



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

- 8) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[MP] \parallel [NK] \parallel [AB]$
 $|FP| = 4 \cdot |FM|$
 $3 \cdot |EK| = 2 \cdot |NE|$
 $|DB| = 20$ cm ise,

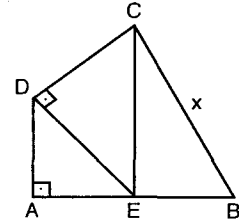
$|FE| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 10 E) 12

- 9) $[DA] \perp [AB]$
 $[DC] \perp [DE]$
 $|DC| = |DE| = |EB|$
 $|AE| = |AD| = 1$ cm ise,

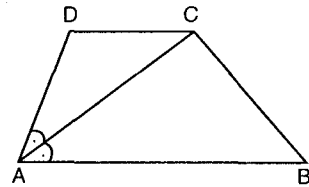
$|CB| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 5 B) 4 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $\sqrt{6}$

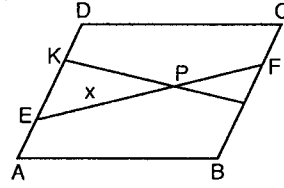
- 10) ABCD yamuk
 $[AC]$ açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 120^\circ$
 $|AD| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm
 $|BC| = 6$ cm ise,

$|AB|$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 8 B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) 10 D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) 12

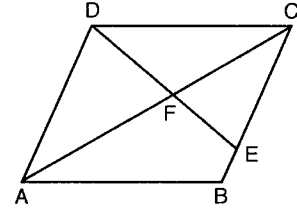
- 9) ABCD paralel-kenarında
 $|KE| = 2$, $|DK| = 2$, $|EA|$
 $[BC]$ üç eşit parçaya
bölünmüştür.
 $|EF| = 15$ cm ise,



$|EP| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

- 10) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
 $|DF| = 2$ cm
 $|FC| = 3$ cm ise,

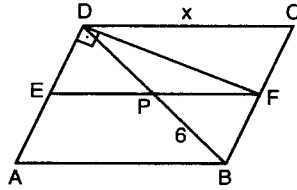


Çevre(ABCD)
tamsayı
olarak en az
kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

TEST 6

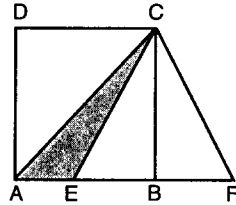
- 1) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[EF] \parallel [AB]$
 $[DA] \perp [DF]$
 $|ED| = |EA|$
 $|PB| = 6$ cm ise,



$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 7

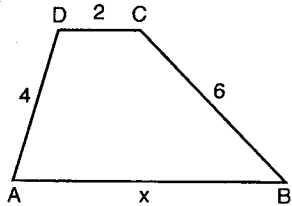
- 2) ABCD kare
CEF eşkenar üçgen
 $|CF| = 4$ cm ise,



$A(CAE)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $6-2\sqrt{3}$ E) $4+2\sqrt{3}$

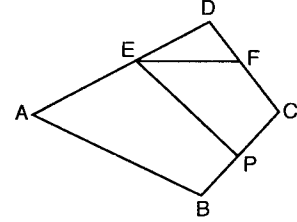
- 3) ABCD yamuk
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 3 \cdot m(\widehat{ABC})$
 $|DC| = 2$
 $|DA| = 4$
 $|CB| = 6$ ise,



$|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{15}+3$ B) $2\sqrt{10}+2$ C) $3\sqrt{10}$ D) 10 E) 12

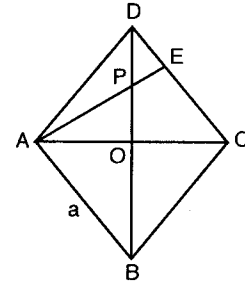
- 4) ABCD deltoid
 $|AD| = |AB|$
E, F, P orta noktalar
 $|EF| = 4$ cm
 $|EP| = 5$ cm ise,



$A(ABCD)$
kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

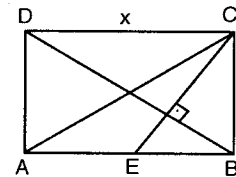
- 5) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $|EC| = 2 \cdot |DE|$
 $|AE| = 8$ cm
 $|PB| = 9$ cm ise,



$|AB| = a$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) $3\sqrt{6}$ C) $3\sqrt{7}$ D) 8 E) 9

- 6) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $[DB] \perp [CE]$
 $|AE| = |EB|$
 $|AC|^2 + |CE|^2 = 225$ cm^2 ise,



$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

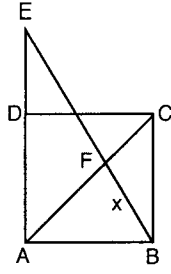
- A) $2\sqrt{15}$ B) 10 C) 12 D) $3\sqrt{15}$ E) 12

7) ABCD kare

$IAFI = 3 \cdot IFCI$

$IEAI = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$IFBI = x$ kaç cm dir?



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

8) ABCD dik yamuk

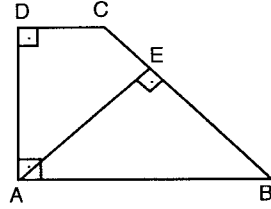
$[AE] \perp [CB]$

$IABI = 3 \cdot IDCI$

$ICEI = 1 \text{ cm}$

$IEBI = 3 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$IABI$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 2 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

9) ABCD paralelkenar

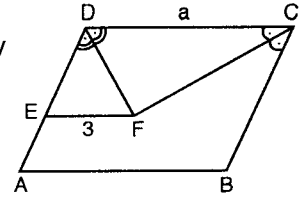
$[DF]$ ve $[CF]$ açıortay

$[EF] \parallel [AB]$

$[DEI] = [IDFI]$

$IEFI = 3 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$IDCI = a$ kaç cm dir?



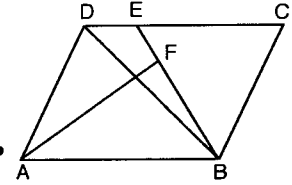
- A) 4 B) 4,5 C) 5 D) 5,5 E) 6

10) ABCD paralelkenar

$A(FAB) = A(EBC)$

$A(DAFE) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(DBE)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

TEST 7

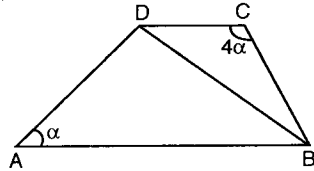
1) ABCD yamuk

$ICDI = ICBI$

$IDAI = IDBI$

$m(\widehat{C}) = 4 \cdot m(\widehat{A})$ ise,

$\frac{|DCI|}{|ABI|}$ oranı kaçtır?



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

2) ABCD deltoid

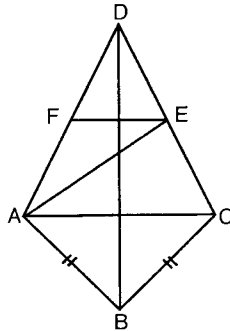
$[FE] \parallel [AC]$

$A(EAC) = A(ABC)$

$A(ABC) = 2 \cdot A(FAE)$

$A(DFE) = 3 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 30 B) 27 C) 24 D) 21 E) 18

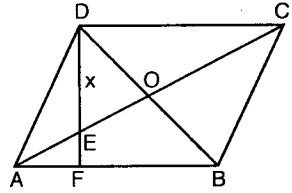
3) ABCD paralelkenar

$IFBI = 2 \cdot IAFI$

$IBCI = 6 \text{ cm}$

$IDBI = IOC = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$IDEI = x$ kaç cm dir?

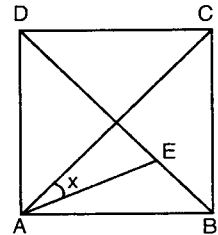


- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) $\sqrt{10}$ D) 4 E) 5

4) ABCD kare

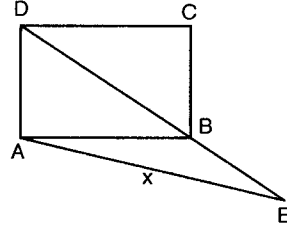
$IEBI + IBCI = IACI$ ise,

$m(\widehat{CAE}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



- A) 22,5 B) 25 C) 27,5 D) 30 E) 32,5

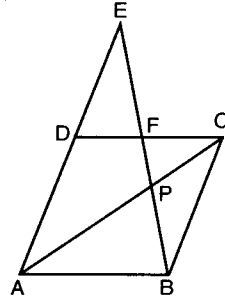
- 5) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $IDBI = IBEI$
 $IADI = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $IABI = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,



$IAEI = x$
 kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) $2\sqrt{15}$ C) 8 D) $2\sqrt{17}$ E) 9

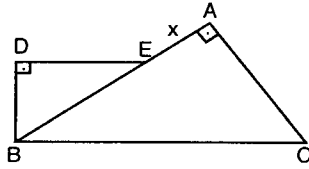
- 6) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IDFI = 2 \cdot IFCI$
 $IEBI = 20 \text{ cm}$ ise,



$IEPI$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 15 C) 14 D) 13 E) 12

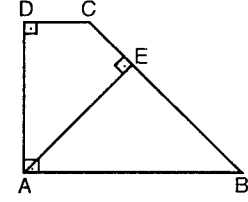
- 7) ABC ve DBE
 dik üçgen
 $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $IBEI = IACI$
 $IDBI = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $IBCI = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,



$IAEI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

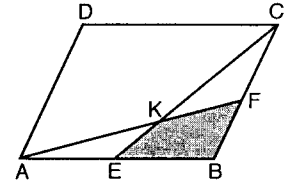
- 8) ABCD dik yamuk
 $ICDI = ICEI$
 $IADI = 3 \text{ cm}$
 $IABI = 5 \text{ cm}$ ise,



$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 12 E) 18

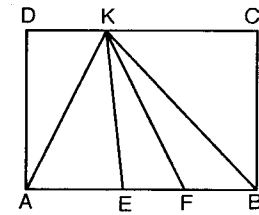
- 9) ABCD paralelkenar
 E ve F orta noktalar
 taralı alan 7 cm^2 ise,



$A(AKCD)$
 kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 28 B) 24 C) 21 D) 18 E) 14

- 10) ABCD dikdörtgeninde
 $IAEI = 2 \cdot IFBI$
 $A(KAF) = 21 \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(KEB) = 15 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

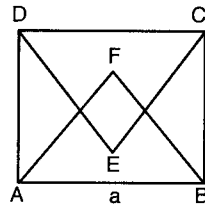


$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 42 C) 48 D) 54 E) 57

TEST 8

- 1) ABCD dikdörtgen
 FAB ile ECD eşkenar üçgen
 F, ECD nin
 E, FAB nin ağırlık
 merkezidir.
 $IBCI = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

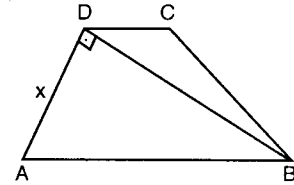


$IABI = a$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) 6 D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) 7

- 2) ABCD yamuk
 $[DA] \perp [DB]$

$m(\widehat{BCD}) = 135^\circ$
 $IDCI = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $IBCI = 4\sqrt{2}$ ise,



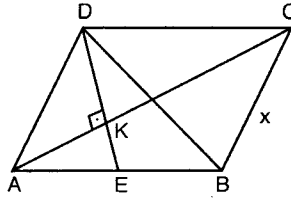
$IADI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) 6 E) $3\sqrt{5}$

3) ABCD paralelkenar

 $[DE] \perp [AC]$ $|AK| = 3$ cm $|DB| = 4$ cm $|KC| = 5$ cm ise, $|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

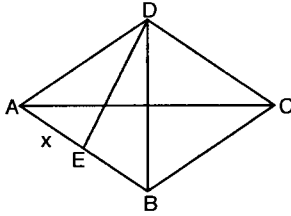
- A)
- $\sqrt{7}$
- B) 3 C)
- $\sqrt{10}$
- D)
- $2\sqrt{3}$
- E) 4



4) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{ADE})$ $|DC| = 5$ cm $|AC| = 8$ cm ise, $|AE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A)
- $\frac{25}{11}$
- B)
- $\frac{27}{11}$
- C)
- $\frac{5}{2}$
- D) 2 E)
- $\frac{15}{11}$



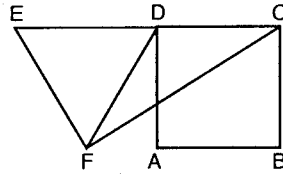
5) ABCD kare

FED eşkenar üçgen

E, D, C doğrusaldır.

 $|AB| = |EF| = 3$ cm ise, $|FC|$ kaç cm dir?

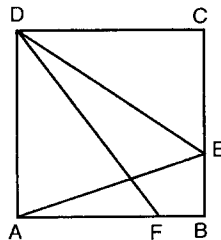
- A)
- $3\sqrt{5}$
- B)
- $4\sqrt{2}$
- C) 6 D)
- $3\sqrt{3}$
- E) 5



6) ABCD kare

 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{FDC})$ $|DF| = 10$ cm $|CE| = 6$ cm ise, $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B)
- $3\sqrt{5}$
- C) 7 D) 8 E)
- $2\sqrt{17}$

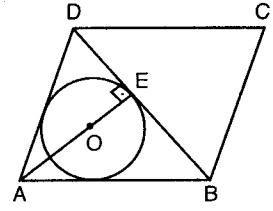
7) $[AB] \parallel [DC]$ $[AD] \parallel [BC]$

O iç teğet çemberin merkezi

E değme noktası

 $[AE] \perp [DB]$ dir. $|BC| = 5$ cm $|DB| = 6$ cm ise, $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

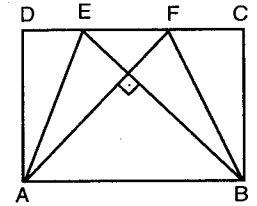
- A) 20 B) 24 C) 30 D) 32 E) 36



8) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $[AF] \perp [EB]$ $|DE| = |FC|$ $|BC| = 8$ cm ise, $A(ABFE)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

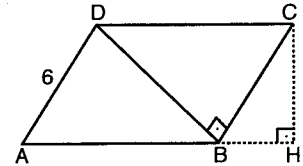
- A) 48 B) 56 C) 64 D) 72 E) 78



9) ABCD paralelkenar

 $[DB] \perp [BC]$ $[CH] \perp [AH]$ $|DB| = 2 \cdot |CH|$ $|AD| = 6$ cm ise, $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

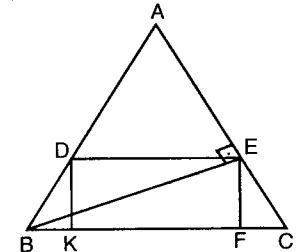
- A)
- $36\sqrt{3}$
- B) 48 C)
- $24\sqrt{3}$
- D)
- $24\sqrt{3}$
- E) 36

10) $|AB| = |AC|$

KFED dikdörtgen

 $[BE] \perp [AC]$ $|DE| = 6$ cm $|EF| = 4$ cm ise, $A(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 42 B) 48 C) 50 D) 54 E) 60



TEST 9

- 1) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk

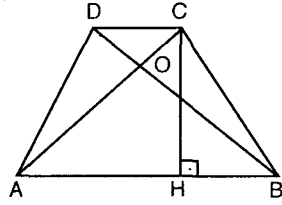
$$m(\widehat{AOB}) = 120^\circ$$

$$[CH] \perp [AB]$$

$$|CH| = 5 \text{ cm ise,}$$

**$|AB| + |DC|$
kaç cm dir?**

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) $5\sqrt{3}$ C) $10\sqrt{3}$ D) 12 E) 15



- 2) ABCD dikdörtgen

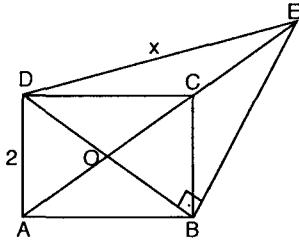
$$[DB] \perp [EB]$$

$$|DB| = |OE|$$

$$|AD| = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|DE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{7}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 6 D) 7 E) 8



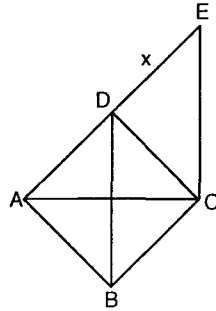
- 3) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
DBCE paralelkenar

$$|AC| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$|CE| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|DE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{7}$ B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{13}$ E) 4



- 4) ABCD kare

$$[FK] \perp [DC]$$

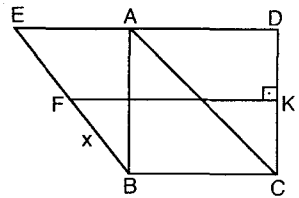
$$[AC] \parallel [EB]$$

$$|DK| = |KC|$$

$$|KF| = 3 \text{ cm ise,}$$

**$|FB| = x$
kaç cm dir?**

- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $\sqrt{5}$



- 5) ABCD dörtgeninin

kenarlarının

orta noktaları

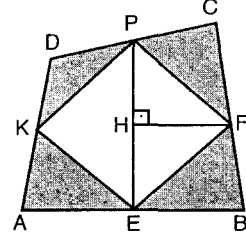
E, F, P, K dir.

$$[FH] \perp [PE]$$

$$|PE| \cdot |FH| = 8 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

**taralı alanlar toplamı
kaç cm^2 dir?**

- A) 12 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8



- 6) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

$$[BH] \perp [DA]$$

$$[AP] \perp [CB]$$

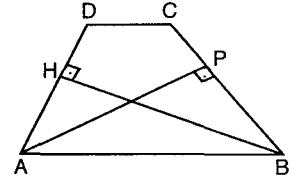
$$|CB| = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$|DA| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AP| = 8 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|BH|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 14



- 7) ABCD paralelkenar

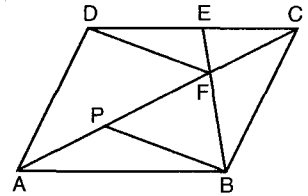
$$[DF] \parallel [BP]$$

$$A(EBC) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(PAB) = 9 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

**$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2
dir?**

- A) 48 B) 52 C) 56 D) 64 E) 72



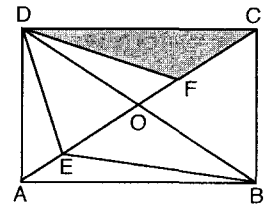
- 8) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$A(OAB) = A(DEF)$$

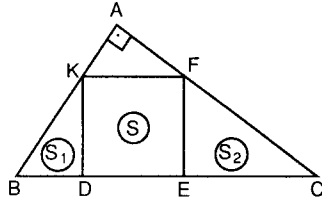
$$A(DEO) = 6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

**taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?**

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



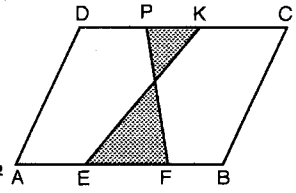
- 9) ABC dik üçgen
DEFK karedir
 $S = S_1 + S_2$
 $A(KF) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$
ise,



A(ABC)
kaç cm dir?

- A) 28 B) 32 C) 36 D) 40 E) 44

- 10) ABCD paralelkenar
 $IEFI = 2 \cdot IPKI$
 $IABI = 3 \cdot IPKI$ dir.
Tarlalı alanlar
toplamı 5 cm^2 ise,

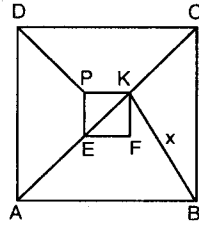


A(ABCD) kaç cm^2
dir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 22 D) 24 E) 26

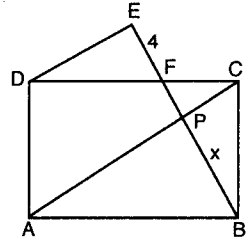
TEST 10

- 1) ABCD ve EFKP kare
 $IAEI = IDPI$
 $\text{Çevre}(ABCD) = 36 \text{ cm}$
 $\text{Çevre}(EFKP) = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,
IKBI = x kaç cm dir?



- A) 5 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 6 D) $3\sqrt{5}$ E) 7

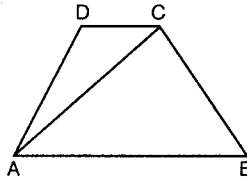
- 4) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $IACI = IBEI = 2 \cdot IDEI$
 $[DE] \parallel [AC]$
 $IEFI = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,



IPBI = x kaç cm dir?

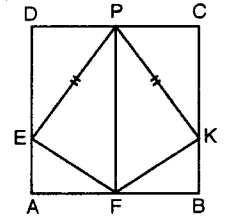
- A) 6 B) 5,6 C) 5,2 D) 5 E) 4,8

- 2) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk
 $\frac{IABI}{3} = \frac{IACI}{\sqrt{5}} = IDC I$
 $IADI = IBCI = 2 \text{ cm}$ ise,
IABI kaç cm dir?



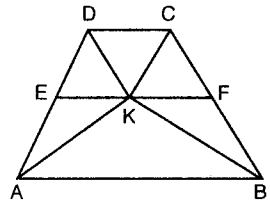
- A) 3 B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) 5 E) $3\sqrt{3}$

- 5) ABCD kare
EFKP deltoid
 $ICKI = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 $IFKI = \sqrt{13} \text{ cm}$ ise,
Çevre(ABCD)
kaç cm dir?



- A) 8 B) 12 C) 16 D) 20 E) 24

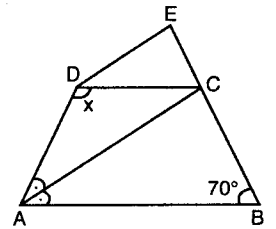
- 3) ABCD yamuk
[AK], [BK], [CK], [DK]
açıortaylar
 $IEFI = 9 \text{ cm}$ ise,



Çevre(ABCD)
kaç cm dir?

- A) 40 B) 36 C) 30 D) 24 E) 18

- 6) $[DE] \parallel [AC]$
 $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
[AC] açıortay
 $IDEI = IDAI$
 $m(\widehat{B}) = 70^\circ$ ise,



$m(\widehat{ADC}) = x$
kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 115 C) 110 D) 100 E) 95

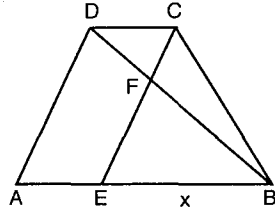
7) AECD paralelkenar

$IA DI = IBCI$

$IBCI = 4 \cdot IFCI$

$IA BI = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$IEBI = x$ kaç cm dir?



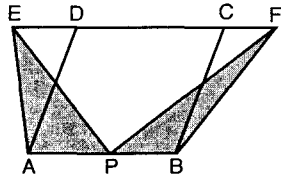
- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

8) ABCD paralelkenar

E, D, C, F doğrusal

$A(EAP) + A(FPB) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 12 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

9) ABCD eşkenar

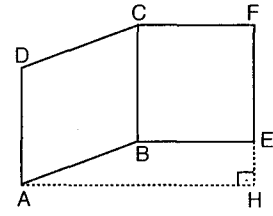
dörtgen

BEFC karedir.

$[AH] \perp [FH]$

$IA HI = 10 \text{ cm}$

$A(ABCD) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



$A(BEFC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 36 B) 32 C) 30 D) 28 E) 24

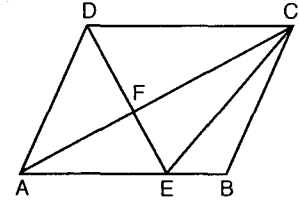
10) ABCD paralelkenar

$IA EI = 2 \cdot IEBI$

$A(CFE) = 3 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ABCD)$

kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

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TEST-1 TEST-2 TEST-3 TEST-4 TEST-5 TEST-6 TEST-7 TEST-8 TEST-9 TEST-10

1-B	1-C	1-E	1-C	1-E	1-A	1-B	1-D	1-C	1-D
2-E	2-A	2-B	2-A	2-B	2-D	2-E	2-B	2-A	2-C
3-C	3-D	3-D	3-E	3-C	3-B	3-C	3-D	3-D	3-B
4-A	4-B	4-C	4-B	4-A	4-E	4-A	4-A	4-B	4-A
5-D	5-E	5-A	5-D	5-D	5-C	5-D	5-D	5-E	5-E
6-C	6-C	6-D	6-C	6-B	6-A	6-B	6-E	6-B	6-D
7-A	7-A	7-B	7-A	7-C	7-D	7-E	7-B	7-E	7-C
8-D	8-D	8-B	8-B	8-A	8-B	8-C	8-C	8-C	8-B
9-B	9-B	9-E	9-E	9-B	9-E	9-A	9-A	9-C	9-A
10-E	10-E	10-D	10-D	10-E	10-C	10-D	10-C	10-A	10-E

ÖSS HAZIRLIK

GEOMETRİ

SENTEZ SORULARI
VE TESTLERİ

AHMET DOĞAN

**Bu kitabın tüm hakları saklıdır.
Aynen ya da değiştirilerek yayınlanamaz.**

Dizgi-Tasarım-Grafik
Seyfettin İŞİ-Esra TERZİ

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ÖNSÖZ

Sevgili öğrenciler,

Temel Kavram Soruları ve Testlerinden oluşan kitabım azımsanmayacak bir ilgi gördü. O kitaptaki amacım Temel Kavram ve bilgileri öğrenme-kullanma beceresini kazandırmaktı. Ayrıca geometrinin öğrenilebileceğini de.. Amacıma ulaştım diyorum çünkü birçok öğretmen ve öğrenci arkadaşımdan olumlu tepkiler aldım.

Elinizdeki ikinci kitap birinci kitabımın devamı niteliğinde. Birinci kitapla aynı konuları içeriyor ama daha ayrıntılı. Sorular ise daha çok sentez türünde. Elbette daha zor sorular var. Ama bu kitapta da kimse olimpiyat ya da Matematik Yarışma soruları beklemesin. Bana göre o tür sorular test sorusu değildir. Yeri de bu kitap değil. Onların ayrı bir amacı ve güzelliği var. Ancak ne yazık ki, soru ezberletilen bu sistemde bu tür sorular (★ vb.. konulsa da) yaygın biçimde üniversiteye hazırlık test kitaplarında kullanılıyor. Bu tutumdan kaçındım. Bir gün o tür sorulardan oluşan bir kitap hazırlarsam adı üniversiteye hazırlık kitabı olmaz.

Kısaca bu kitabı birinci kitabımı bitiren veya o aşamayı tamamladığını düşünen öğrenciler için hazırladım.

Kitapta yeterince sentez türü sorular bulacak, bir kaç bilgiyi birlikte kullanarak soru çözme becerinizi geliştireceksiniz.

Sorular birbirini izleyen bir sırayı takip eder. O nedenle soru ve bölüm atlamadan ve de kendi yorumlarınızı, eleştirilerinizi katarak, çözdüğünüz sorular üzerinde düşününüz. Hatta, “bu soru daha güzel olabilir miydi” sorusunu kendinize sorarak..

Sevgilerimle

Ahmet DOĞAN

Kitabı hazırlarken katkıda bulunan değerli arkadaşlarım Nurdan Çolakoğlu ve Rahmi Öztan’a teşekkürler. Tekirdağ’dan öğretmen arkadaşlarım Fethi Günay ve Çağlar Tahiroğulları da desteklerini sakınmadılar. Ayrıca İstanbul’dan ve İstanbul dışından birçok matematikçi arkadaşım yardım önerisinde bulundular. Destek oldular. Onlara da teşekkürler.. Bu birlikteliği sağlamak olanaklı olsaydı çok daha iyisini yapardık. Birgün bunu da gerçekleştirebileceğimizi umuyorum.

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**TEMEL GEOMETRİK
KAVRAMLAR
VE
AÇILAR**

TEMEL GEOMETRİK KAVRAMLAR

- 1) AB doğru parçası için, A ve B den eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yeri nedir?

- 2) Bir açının kollarına eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yeri nedir?

- 3) [AB] nin orta dikme doğrusu üzerinde alınan P noktası için,
P nin [AB] ye olan uzaklığı 4 cm,
|AB| = 6 cm ise,

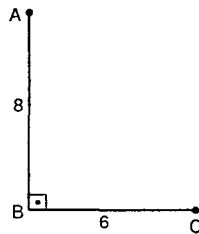
|PA| = x kaç cm dir?

- 4) |AB| = 6 cm olmak üzere, [AB] nin orta dikme doğrusu üzerinde alınan P noktası için,

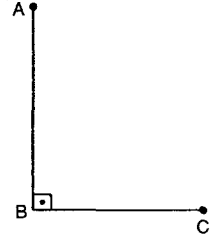
|PA| = x tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?

- 5) [AB] $\perp$ [BC]
[AB] nin orta dikme doğrusu ile [BC] nin orta dikme doğrusu P de kesişiyor.
|AB| = 8 cm,
|BC| = 6 cm ise,

|PB| = x kaç cm dir?



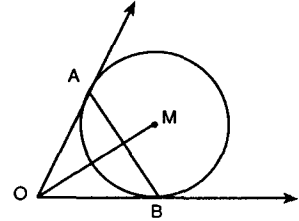
- 6) [AB] $\perp$ [BC]
|AB| = 8 cm dir.
[AB] nin orta dikmesi ile $\widehat{ABC}$ nin açıortayı P de kesişiyor ise,
|PB| = x kaç cm dir?



- 7) $\widehat{AOB}$ nin açıortayı üzerinde alınan P noktasının, açının kollarına olan uzaklıkları toplamı 7 cm ise,
|PO| = x tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?

- 8) $\widehat{AOB}$ nin kollarına teğet olan çemberlerin, merkezlerinin geometrik yeri nedir?

- 9) A ve B, M merkezli çemberin değme noktaları |AB| = 6 cm ise,
çemberin yarıçapı bir tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



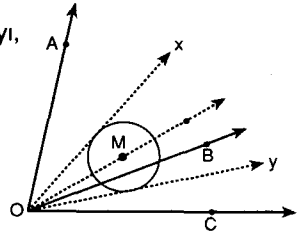
- 10) O_x , $\widehat{AOB}$ nin

O_y , $\widehat{BOC}$ nin açıortayı,
M merkezli çember
 O_x ile O_y ışınlarına teğettir.

$m(\widehat{AOB}) = 50^\circ$

$m(\widehat{BOC}) = 30^\circ$ ise,

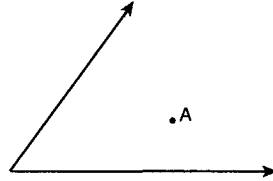
$m(\widehat{MOB})$ kaç derecedir?



- 11) Kesişen iki doğrunun açıortayları arasındaki açı kaç derecedir?

- 12) A noktası açının iç bölgesindedir.

Açının kollarına ve A noktasına eşit uzaklıkta bulunan kaç nokta vardır?

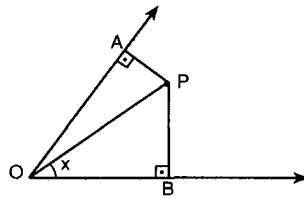


- 13) AOB açısının açıortayı üzerindeki P noktasının açının kollarına olan uzaklığı, [OP] nin açının bir kolu üzerindeki izdüşümüne eşit ise,

$m(\widehat{AOB})$ kaç derecedir?

- 14) $|PB| > |PA|$

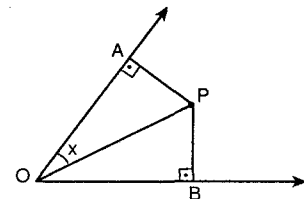
$m(\widehat{AOB}) = 50^\circ$ ise,



x tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?

- 15) $|OB| > |OA|$

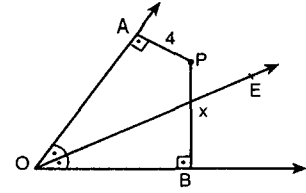
$m(\widehat{AOB}) = 50^\circ$ ise,



x tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?

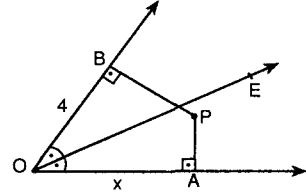
- 16) [OE açıortay
|PA| = 4 cm ise,

|PB| = x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



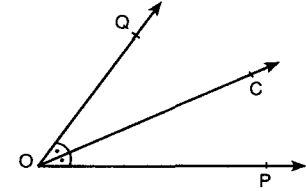
- 17) [OE açıortay
|OB| = 4 cm ise,

|OA| = x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



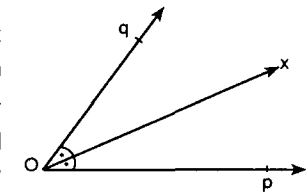
- 18) [OC açıortay
 $A \in [OC, B \in [OC$
A'nın [OP'ye olan uzaklığı, B'nin [OQ'ye olan uzaklığından büyüktür.
|OA| = 8 cm ise,

|OB| = x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?



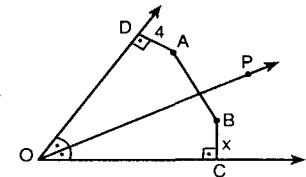
- 19) [Ox açıortay
A ve B noktaları [Ox üzerinde, [OA] nın [Op üzerindeki izdüşümü, [OB] nin [Oq üzerindeki izdüşüm uzunluğundan büyüktür.
|OA| = 8 cm ise,

|OB| tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?



- 20) [OP açıortay
A'nın [OP'ye göre simetriği B noktasıdır.
|AD| = 4 cm ise,

|BC| = x kaç cm dir?



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- 21) A ve B noktaları d doğrusunun ayırdığı farklı yarı düzlemlerdir.

A'nın d'ye olan uzaklığı 7 cm, B'nin d'ye olan uzaklığı 4 cm ise,

|AB| en az kaç cm dir?

- 22) A ve B noktaları d doğrusunun ayırdığı aynı yarı düzlemdir.

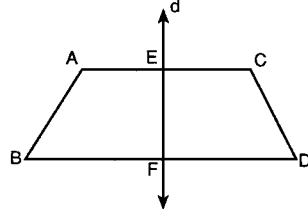
A'nın d'ye olan uzaklığı 10 cm, B'nin d'ye olan uzaklığı 7 cm ise,

|AB| en az kaç cm dir?

- 23) A noktasının B noktasına olan uzaklığı 10 cm, B noktasının C noktasına olan uzaklığı 7 cm ise,

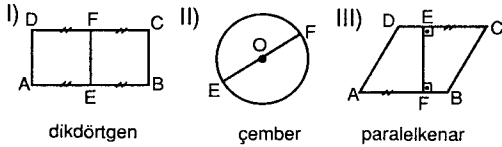
|AC| en az kaç cm dir?

- 24) Şekilde, d doğrusu BDCA'nın simetri eksenidir. Aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?



- I) $|AB| = |CD|$ II) $[AC] \perp d$ III) $|BF| = |FD|$
IV) $A(BFEA) = A(FDCE)$

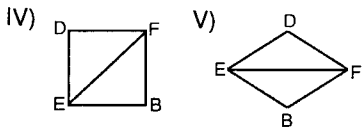
- 25) Aşağıdaki şekillerin hangisinde [EF] simetri eksenidir?



dikdörtgen

çember

paralelkenar



kare

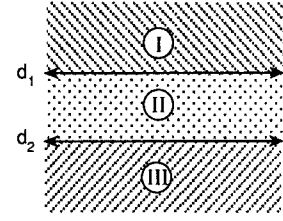
eşkenar dörtgen

- 26) $d_1 \parallel d_2$

Bir P noktasının, d_1 'e olan uzaklığı x, d_2 'ye olan uzaklığı y, d_1 ile d_2 arasındaki uzaklık z olmak üzere,

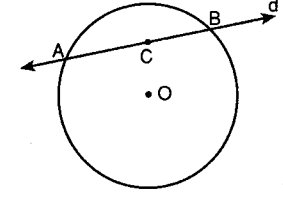
$x > y$ ve $x + y > z$ ise,

P hangi bölgededir?



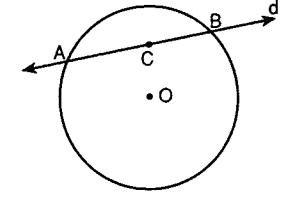
- 27) Çember kümesi Ç ile gösterilmek üzere,

$\Ç \cap d = ?$



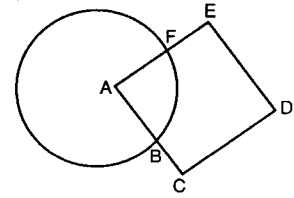
- 28) Çemberin iç bölgesi A ile gösterilmek üzere,

$A \cap d = ?$

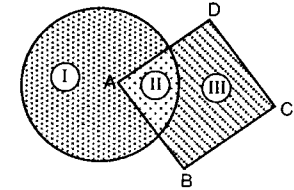


- 29) Ç çember kümesini göstermek üzere,

$\Ç \cap ACDE = ?$



- 30) Çember ve iç bölgesi ile ABCD dörtgeni ve iç bölgesinin arakesiti (kesişim kümesi) hangi bölgedir?

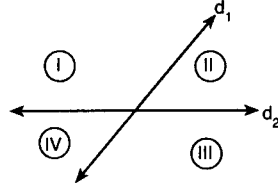


- 31) A'nın d_1 doğrusuna göre simetriği B,
 d_2 doğrusuna göre simetriği C dir.
 A, B, C doğrusal ise,
 d_1 ile d_2 hangi durumdadır?

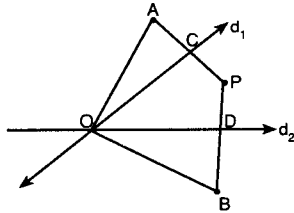
- 32) A'nın d_1 e göre simetriği B,
 A'nın d_2 ye göre simetriği C ise aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $d_1 \parallel d_2 \Rightarrow |BC| = 2 \cdot |AB|$
 II) $d_1 \cap d_2 \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow |BC| > 2 \cdot |AB|$
 III) $|AB| = |AC|$
 IV) $d_1 \cap d_2 \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow |BC| < |AB| + |AC|$

- 33) I.bölgedeki bir noktanın, d_1 doğrusuna göre simetriği hangi bölgede olamaz?

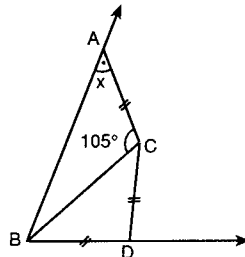


- 34) P noktasının d_1 e göre simetriği A, d_2 ye göre simetriği B ise, aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

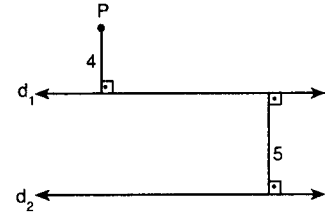


- I) $|CA| = |CP|$
 II) $|DP| = |DB|$
 III) $|OA| = |OB|$
 IV) $|AP| = |BP|$

- 35) Şekilde;
 $[BC]$ açıortay
 $|AB| > |BD|$
 $|CA| = |CD| = |BD|$
 $m(\widehat{BCA}) = 105^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?

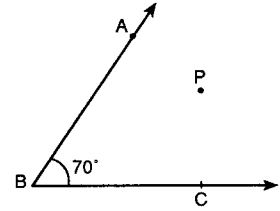


- 36) $d_1 \parallel d_2$
 P merkezli çember d_1 ve d_2 doğrularını dört farklı noktada kesiyor ise,



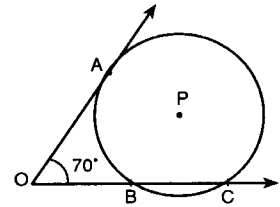
çemberin yarıçapı tamsayı olarak en az kaçtır?

- 37) P merkezli çember $[BA]$ ve $[BC]$ yi birer noktada kesiyor ise,



$m(\widehat{PBC})$ kaç derecedir?

- 38) P merkezli çember, $\widehat{AOB}$ yi A, B, C de kesiyor ise,



$m(\widehat{AOP})$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?

- 39) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$$\triangle ABC \cap \triangle DBE = [BD] \cup [BE]$$

$|BE| > |BD|$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BDE}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?

- 40) $[BC]$ tabanlı ABC ikizkenar üçgenlerinin tepe noktalarının geometrik yeri nedir?

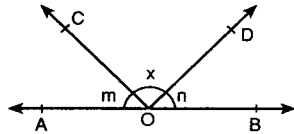
AÇILAR

1) 72135 saniyelik açı derece dakika ve saniye türünden nasıl yazılır?

2) $9^{\circ} 09' 09''$ lik açının tümleri nedir?

3) A, O, B doğrusal,
 $30^{\circ} < m < 50^{\circ}$,
 $40^{\circ} < n < 70^{\circ}$ ise,

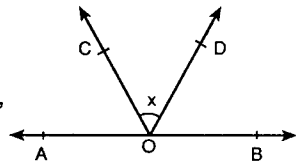
x hangi aralıktadır?



4) $m(\widehat{AOC}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$ radyan

$m(\widehat{DOB}) = \frac{400}{9}$ grad ise,

$m(\widehat{COD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



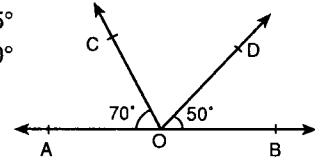
5) Bir açının tümleri ile bütünlerinin toplamı 230° ise,
 açı kaç derecedir?

6) Bir açının tümleri ile bütünlerinin farkı kaç derecedir?

7) Bir açının tümleri ile bütünlerinin açıortaylarının oluşturduğu açı kaç derecedir?

8) [OD pozitif yönde 15°
 [OC negatif yönde 10°
 döndürülürse,

$m(\widehat{COD})$ kaç derecedir?



9) Bir açının tümleri ile bütünlerinin toplamı
 $168^{\circ} 36' 42''$ ise açı kaç derecedir?

10) A, O, B doğrusal

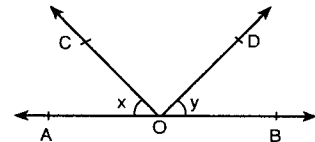
$x - y = 30^{\circ}$ dir.

O sabit kalmak

koşulu ile $\widehat{COD}$

10° döndürülürse,

$m(\widehat{AOC}) - m(\widehat{DOB})$ kaç derece olabilir?

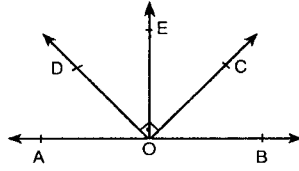


- 11) A, O, B doğrusal

[OD ⊥ [OC dir.

$m(\widehat{AOC}) + m(\widehat{DOB})$

kaç derecedir?

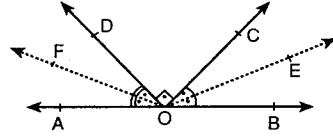


- 12) A, O, B doğrusal

[OF ve [OE

açıortay

[OD ⊥ [OC dir.

 $m(\widehat{FOE})$ kaç derecedir?

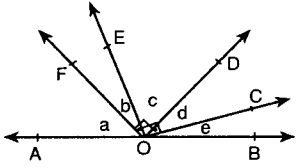
- 13) A, O, B doğrusal

[OF ⊥ [OD

[OE ⊥ [OC ise,

aşağıdakilerden hangisi 90° değildir?

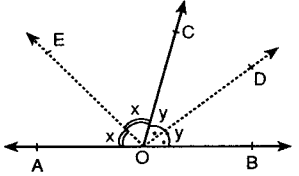
- I) $b + c$ II) $c + d$ III) $a + d + e$
 IV) $a + b + e$ V) $a + e$



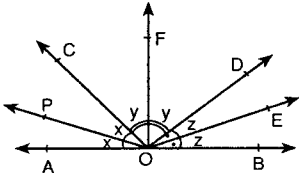
- 14) A, O, B doğrusal

[OE ve [OD açı-
ortaylardır.x açısının ölçüsünü bulmak için aşağıdaki-
lerden hangisini vermek yeterli değildir?

- I) $3x - y$ II) $\frac{x}{y}$ III) $x^2 - y^2$
 IV) $3x + 3y$ V) $x > y$ iken $x^2 + y^2$



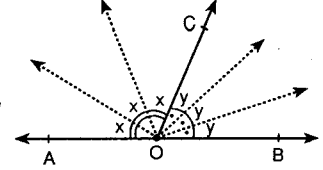
- 15) A, O, B doğrusal

[OE, [OF, [OP
açıortaylar $m(\widehat{POE}) = 130^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{COF}) = y$ kaç derecedir?

- 16) A, O, B doğrusal

 $x > y$ ve $x^2 + y^2 = 2000$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



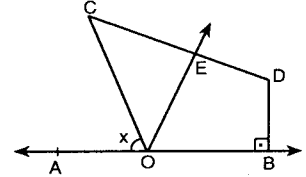
- 17) A, O, B doğrusal

C nin [OE ye göre

simetrisi D,

[DB] ⊥ AB

|CD| = 2 · |DB|

 $m(\widehat{AOE}) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot m(\widehat{EOB})$ ise, $m(\widehat{AOC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- 18) O merkezli çember, bir d doğrusunu A ve B
-
- noktalarında kesmektedir.

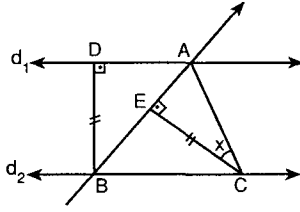
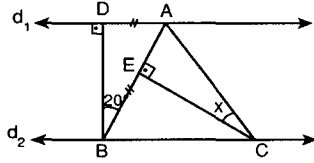
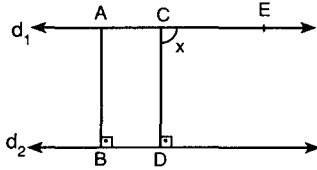
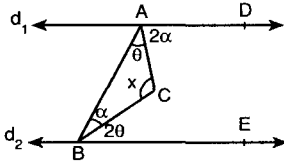
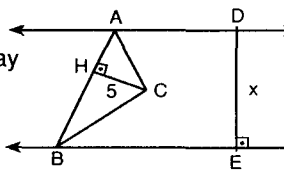
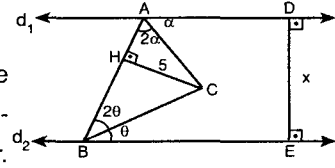
 $m(\widehat{OAB}) = 40^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{AOB})$ kaç derecedir?

- 19) O merkezli çember paralel iki doğruyu sırasıyla
-
- A ve B ile C ve D noktalarında kesmektedir.

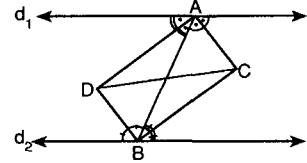
 $m(\widehat{ACO}) = 70^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{BOD})$ kaç derecedir?

- 20) d doğrusu üzerindeki O noktasından, O merkez-
-
- li r yarıçaplı çember çiziliyor. Çember doğruyu A
-
- ve B noktalarında kesiyor.

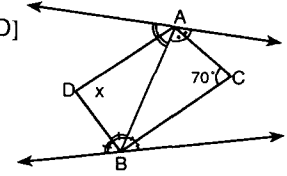
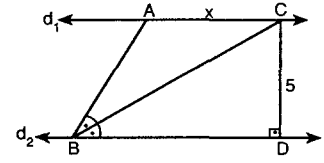
C ile D noktaları çember üzerinde ve doğruya gö-
re aynı yarı düzlemde olmak üzere, $m(\widehat{AOC}) + m(\widehat{DOB}) = 260^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{DOC})$ kaç derecedir?

21) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ $[DB] \perp d_1$ $[CE] \perp AB$ $|DB| = |EC|$ $m(\widehat{BCA}) = 55^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{ECA}) = x$ kaç derecedir?22) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ $[DB] \perp d_1$ $[CE] \perp AB$ $|AD| = |EB|$ $m(\widehat{DBA}) = 20^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{ECA}) = x$ kaç derecedir?23) $[AB] \perp d_2$ $[CD] \perp d_2$ $|AB| > |CD|$ $m(\widehat{DCE}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?24) $[AD] \cap [BE] = \{P\}$ ve verilen açı ilişkilerine göre, $m(\widehat{BCA}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?25) $[AD] \cap [BE] = \{P\}$ $[AC]$ ve $[BC]$ açkırtay $[CH] \perp [AB]$ $[DE] \perp [BE]$ dir. $|CH| = 5$ cm ise, $|DE| = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?26) Şekilde, $d_1 \parallel d_2$ $[DE] \perp d_2$ $[CH] \perp [AB]$ ve açı ölçüleri şekilde verildiği gibidir. $|CH| = 5$ cm ise, $|DE| = x$ en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?27) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ $[AC]$, $[AD]$, $[BC]$, $[BD]$

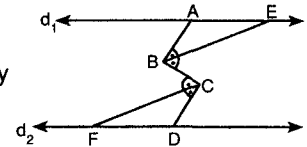
açkırtay

 $|AB| + |DC| = 12$ cm ise, $|DC|$ kaç cm dir?28) $[AC]$, $[BC]$, $[AD]$, $[BD]$

açkırtay,

 $m(\widehat{BCA}) = 70^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{ADB}) = x$ kaç derecedir?29) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ $[CD] \perp d_2$ $|BD| > |AB|$ $[BC]$ açkırtay $|CD| = 5$ cm ise, $|AC| = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?30) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ $[AB] \parallel [CD]$ $[BE]$ ve $[CF]$ açkırtay $|AB| = |CD|$ ise,

hangi önermeler doğrudur?

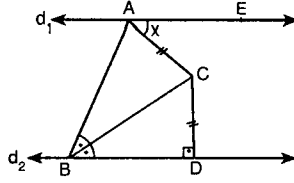
I) $|AE| = |FD|$ II) $|BE| = |CF|$ III) $m(\widehat{BAE}) = m(\widehat{FDC})$ IV) $|AB| = |AE|$ 

31) $d_1 \parallel d_2$

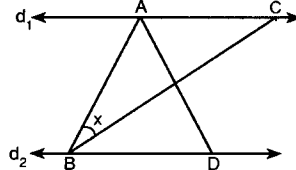
[BC] açıortay

[CD] $\perp d_2$

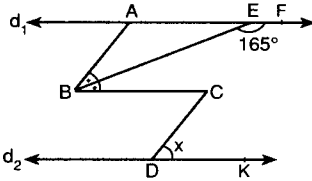
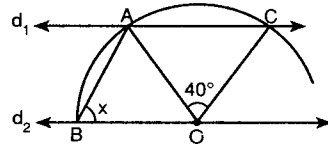
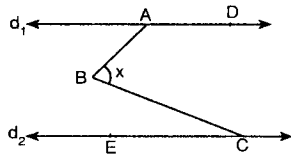
|CD| = |CA|

 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 65^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{CAE}) = x$ kaç derecedir?32) $d_1 \parallel d_2$

A'nın [BC] ye göre simetriği D

 $m(\widehat{BDA}) = 70^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?33) $d_1 \parallel [BC] \parallel d_2$ [AB] $\parallel$ [CD]

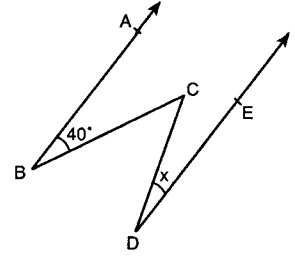
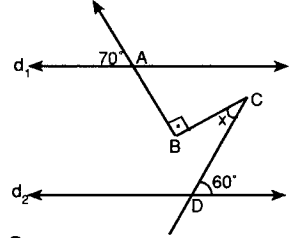
[BE] açıortay

 $m(\widehat{BEF}) = 165^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{CDK}) = x$ kaç derecedir?34) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ O merkezli çember, d_2 yi B de d_1 i A ve C de kesiyor. $m(\widehat{AOC}) = 40^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{ABO}) = x$ kaç derecedir?35) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ $m(\widehat{BAD}) > 130^\circ$ $m(\widehat{ECB}) < 40^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?

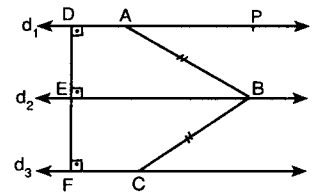
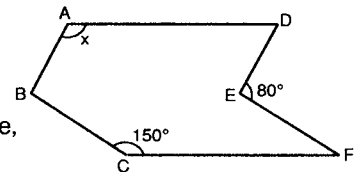
36) Şekilde;

[BA] $\parallel$ [DE]

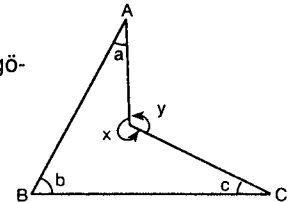
|DC| > |KC|

[BC] $\cap$ [DE] = {K} $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 40^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{CDE}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?37) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ olmak üzere, açılar şekilde verildiği gibi ise, x açısı kaç derecedir?A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N38) $d_1 \parallel d_2 \parallel d_3$

|DE| < |EF|

 $m(\widehat{BAP}) = 36^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?39) [AD] $\parallel$ [CF][AB] $\parallel$ [DE][BC] $\parallel$ [EF] ise,şekilde verilenlere göre x kaç derecedir?

40) Şekilde verilenlere göre,

 $\hat{a} + \hat{b} + \hat{c} + \hat{y} = 200^\circ$ ise, x açısı kaç derecedir?

41) Herhangi üçü doğrusal olmayan 4 noktadan kaç doğru geçer?

42) Herhangi üçü doğrusal olmayan n tane noktadan geçen doğru sayısı nedir?

43) Bir önceki sorunun yanıtı Gauss yöntemi ile ifade edilirse nedir?

44) n tane doğrunun en çok kaç noktada kesiştiğine ilişkin aşağıdaki çizelgede hangi satırlar doğrudur?

Doğru	Nokta sayısı	Bağıntı
2	1	1
3	1 + 2	3
4	1 + 2 + 3	6
...		
n	1 + 2 + ... + (n-1)	$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

45) 10 doğru en çok kaç noktada kesişir?

46) Paralel ve farklı 5 doğru düzlemi en az kaç bölgeye ayırır?

47) 5 doğru düzlemi en az kaç bölgeye ayırır?

48) n tane doğru düzlemi en az kaç bölgeye ayırır?

49) n tane doğru düzlemi en çok kaç bölgeye ayırır sorusunun yanıtı için aşağıdaki çizelgede hangi satırlar doğrudur?

Düzlem	Bölge	Bağıntı
1	1 + 1	2
2	1 + 1 + 2	4
3	1 + 1 + 2 + 3	7
...		
n	1 + 1 + 2 + ... + n	$1 + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

50) 10 doğru düzlemi en çok kaç bölgeye ayırır?

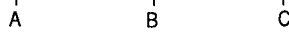
A
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KONU TESTLERİ

TEST 1

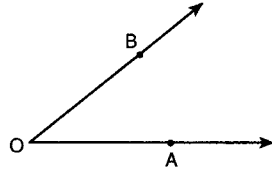
- 1) A, B, C doğrusal
[AB] ve [BC] nin
orta dikme doğrula-
rı arasındaki uzak-
lık 6 cm ise,



|AC| kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 9 C) 12 D) 15 E) 18

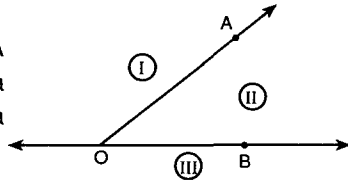
- 2) $m(\widehat{BOA}) = 25^\circ$ dir.
A'nın [OB ye göre
simetriği C ise,



$m(\widehat{COA})$ kaç
derecedir?

- A) $37^\circ 30'$ B) 40° C) $42^\circ 30'$
D) 50° E) 75°

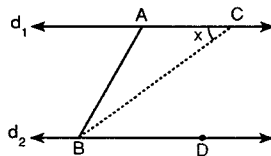
- 3) Bir çember, [OA
yı tek noktada
[OB yi iki noktada
kesmektedir.



Çemberin merkezi hangi bölgelerde olabilir?

- A) I ve II B) II veya III C) I veya III
D) Yalnız II E) Yalnız III

- 4) $d_1 \parallel d_2$
|AC| = |AB|



$m(\widehat{CAB}) = 4.m(\widehat{ABD})$
ise,

$m(\widehat{BCA}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

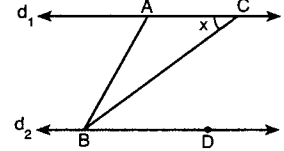
- A) 18 B) 24 C) 36 D) 48 E) 54

- 5) $d_1 \parallel d_2$
|AC| = |AB|

$m(\widehat{BAC}) < 2m(\widehat{ABD})$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BCA}) = x$ tamsayı

olarak en az kaç derecedir?

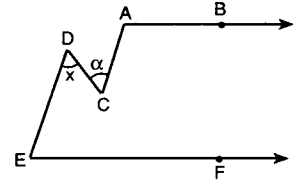


- A) 31 B) 44 C) 46 D) 59 E) 61

- 6) (0, 05)' kaç saniyedir?

- A) 3'' B) 5'' C) 25'' D) 30'' E) 50''

- 7) [AB] // [EF]
[AC] // [DE] dir.
x açısı CAB açı-
sından 70° küçük
DEF açısından
 20° büyük ise,

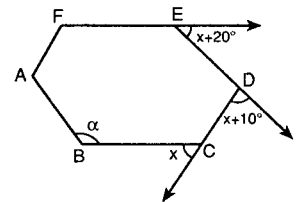


$m(\widehat{DCA}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 65 C) 70 D) 75 E) 80

- 8) [FE] // [BC]
[AF] // [DC]

[AB] // [ED] ise,



verilenlere göre α açısı kaç derecedir?

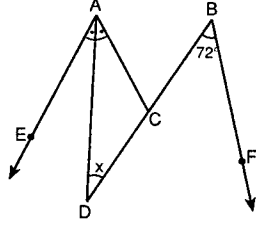
- A) 100 B) 105 C) 110 D) 115 E) 120

- 9) Şekilde,
 $[AE] \parallel [BD]$
 $[AC] \parallel [BF]$
 $[AD]$ açıortaydır.

$$m(\widehat{DBF}) = 72^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

$$m(\widehat{ADB}) = x \text{ kaç derecedir?}$$

- A) 54 B) 48 C) 42 D) 36 E) 32

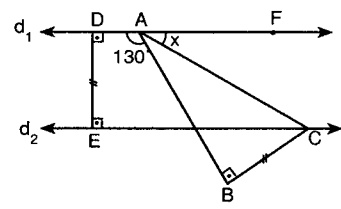


- 10) $[DE] \perp d_1$
 $[DE] \perp d_2$
 $[AB] \perp [BC]$ dir.
 $|DE| = |BC|$

$$m(\widehat{DAB}) = 130^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

$$m(\widehat{CAF}) = x \text{ kaç derecedir?}$$

- A) 40 B) 35 C) 32 D) 30 E) 25

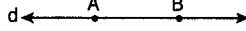


TEST 2

- 1) A ve B noktaları d doğrusu üzerinde $[PA] \perp d$ dir.

$|PA| = |AB|$ koşulunu sağlayan kaç nokta vardır?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5



- 2) AOB açısının iç bölgesindeki bir P noktasından]OA ya, [PC] dikmesi indiriliyor.

$|PO| = |PC|$ koşulunu sağlayan kaç nokta vardır?

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

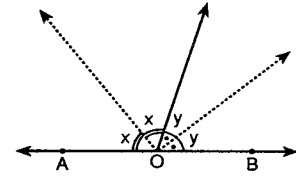
- 3) ABC ve DBC farklı üçgenleri için,
 $|AD| + |DB| = |AB|$ ise,

$\triangle ABC \cap \triangle DBC$ kümesi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) [BC] B) $\{D\} \cup [BC]$ C) [DB]
D) $[DB] \cup [BC]$ E) $\emptyset$

- 4) A, O, B doğrusal,
 $x^2 - y^2 = 900$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?

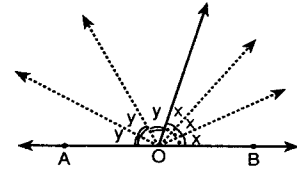
- A) 45 B) 48 C) 50 D) 55 E) 60



- 5) A, O, B doğrusal,
 $x^2 + y^2 = 2600$
 $y > x$ ise,

y açısı kaç derecedir?

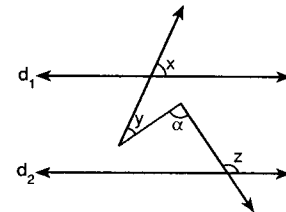
- A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45 E) 50



- 6) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ olmak üzere, açılar şekil üzerinde gösterilmiştir.

z açısının ölçüsü verildiğinde, α açısını bulmak için aşağıdakilerden hangisi verilmelidir?

- A) x B) y C) $x + y$
D) $x - y$ E) $z - x$

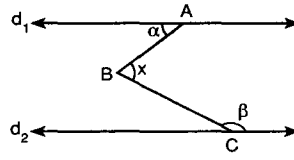


7) $20^{\circ}02'15''$ lik açı kaç saniyedir?

- A) 72135 B) 72035 C) 7235
D) 72350 E) 72105

8) $d_1 \parallel d_2$
 $\beta - \alpha = 108^{\circ}$ ise,

$m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



- A) 58 B) 64 C) 66 D) 72 E) 76

9) $d_1 \parallel d_2$

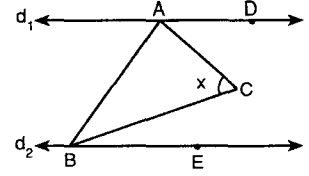
$$m(\widehat{BAC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{CAD})$$

$$m(\widehat{ABC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{CBE})$$

ise,

$m(\widehat{BCA}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 60 D) 72 E) 75



10) $[AD] \cap [BE] \neq \emptyset$

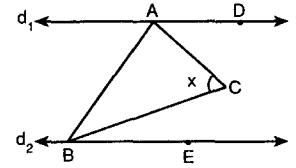
$$m(\widehat{BAC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{CAD})$$

$$m(\widehat{ABC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{CBE})$$

ise,

$m(\widehat{BCA}) = x$ kaç derece olabilir?

- A) 45 B) 46 C) 59 D) 60 E) 61



TEST 3

1) d_1 ve d_2 doğruları "O" noktasında kesişmektedir. Üçüncü bir doğru d_1 ve d_2 nin açıortay doğruları-nı A ve B noktalarında kesmektedir.

$$|AB| = 12 \text{ cm ise,}$$

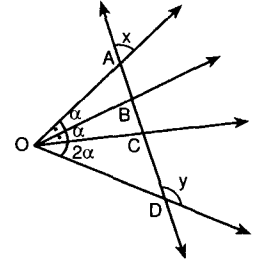
$|AO| = x$ tamsayı olarak ençok kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 13

3) Şekilde;

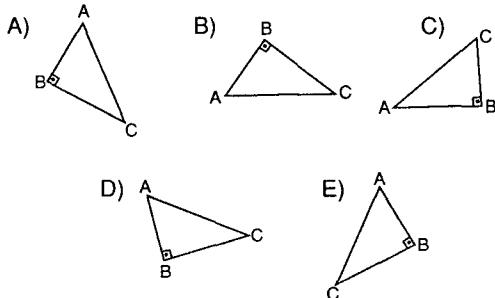
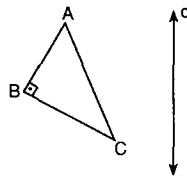
$$y - x = 72^{\circ} \text{ ise,}$$

BOD açısı kaç derecedir?



- A) 54 B) 58 C) 60 D) 62 E) 64

2) ABC üçgeninin d doğrusuna göre simetriği aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?



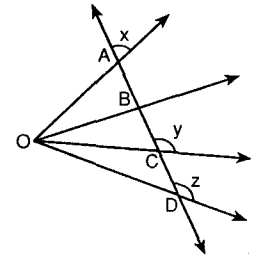
4) Şekilde;

$$m(\widehat{AOB}) = m(\widehat{BOC})$$

$$m(\widehat{AOC}) = m(\widehat{BOD})$$

$$y - x = 42^{\circ} \text{ ise,}$$

$z - y$ kaç derecedir?



- A) 14 B) 21 C) 24 D) 36 E) 42

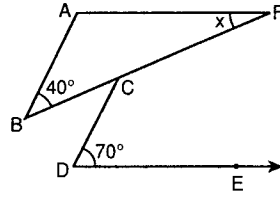
- 5) $[AF] \parallel [DE]$
 $[AB] \parallel [CD]$

$$m(\widehat{ABC}) = 40^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{CDE}) = 70^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

$m(\widehat{AFB}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 45 B) 40 C) 35 D) 30 E) 25



- 6) $(0,08)^\circ$ kaç dakika kaç saniyedir?

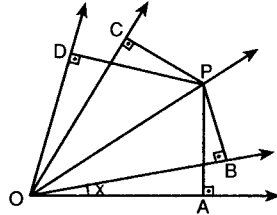
- A) $04^\circ 48''$ B) $20^\circ 02' 15''$ C) $2^\circ 20' 15''$
D) $2^\circ 02' 15''$ E) $20^\circ 21' 05''$

- 7) Şekilde, P noktasından ışınlar dikmeler indirilmiştir.
 $|PC| = |PB|$
 $|OA| = |OD|$

$$m(\widehat{CPB}) - m(\widehat{DPA}) = 36^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

$$m(\widehat{BOA}) = x \text{ kaç derecedir?}$$

- A) 9 B) 12 C) 18 D) 24 E) 28



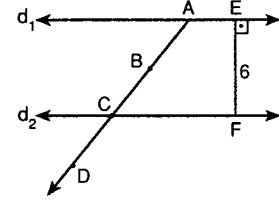
- 8) $d_1 \parallel d_2$
 $[EF] \perp d_1$
 $m(\widehat{ACF}) < 90^\circ$

A'nın B'ye göre simetriği C, B'nin C'ye göre simetriği D'dir.

$$|EF| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|AD|$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm'dir?

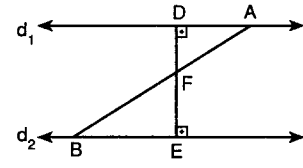
- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10



- 9) $[DE] \perp d_1$
 $[DE] \perp d_2$
 $|DF| = |FB| = a$
 $|FA| = b$
 $|FE| = c$ olmak üzere,

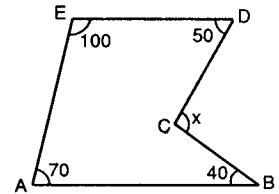
a, b, c sıralanışı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) $b > a > c$ B) $b > c > a$ C) $b > a = c$
D) $a > c > b$ E) $a = b > c$



- 10) Şekilde verilen açılara göre,
 $m(\widehat{DCB}) = x$
kaç derecedir?

- A) 70 B) 80 C) 85 D) 90 E) 100

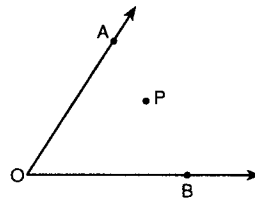


TEST 4

- 1) P noktası, $\widehat{AOB}$ nin iç bölgesinde,
P'nin $[OA]$ ve $[OB]$ ye göre simetrikleri C ve D noktaları,
 $m(\widehat{COD}) = 120^\circ$ ise,

$\widehat{AOB}$ açısı kaç derecedir?

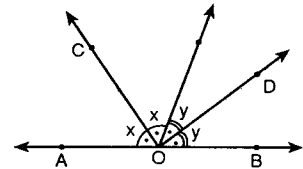
- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 50 E) 60



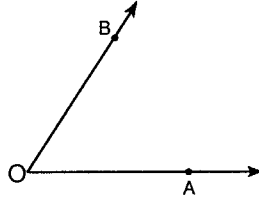
- 2) A, O, B doğrusal,
 $130^\circ < m(\widehat{BOC}) < 160^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{DOB})$ hangi aralıkta değerler alır?

- A) (20,50) B) (40,70) C) [20,50]
D) [40,70] E) (10,15)



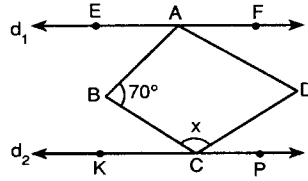
- 3) P merkezli çember, [OA] yı bir noktada, [OB] yi iki noktada kesmektedir.
 $m(\widehat{POA}) < 20^\circ$ ise,



BOA açısı tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?

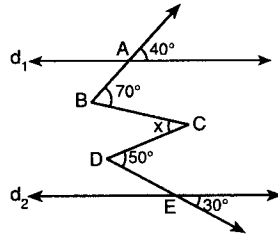
- A) 19 B) 21 C) 38 D) 39 E) 40

- 4) $d_1 \parallel d_2$,
 $m(\widehat{BAE}) = m(\widehat{DCP})$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 70^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



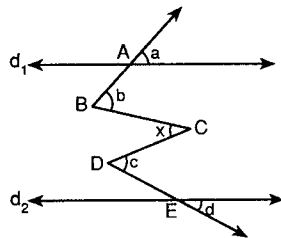
- A) 70 B) 100 C) 110 D) 125 E) 135

- 5) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ olmak üzere, şekilde verilen açılara göre,
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



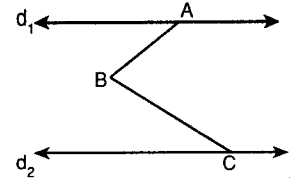
- A) 50 B) 55 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

- 6) $d_1 \parallel d_2$
 $b - a = 30^\circ$
 $c - d = 20^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



- A) 25 B) 30 C) 35 D) 45 E) 50

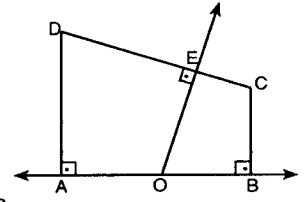
- 7) $d_1 \parallel d_2$
B nin d_1 e göre simetriği D, d_2 ye göre simetriği E dir.
 $|DE| = 12$ cm ise,



$|AB| + |BC|$ en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 9 D) 12 E) 13

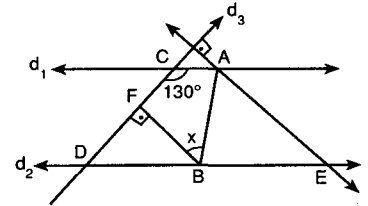
- 8) A, O, B doğrusal
[OE], [DA], [CB] şekilde görüldüğü gibi diktir.
 $|OA| = |OE| = |OB|$
 $|DA| + |CB| = 8$ cm ise,



$|DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

- 9) $d_1 \parallel d_2$
 $AE \perp d_3$
 $BF \perp d_3$
 $|BA| = |BE|$

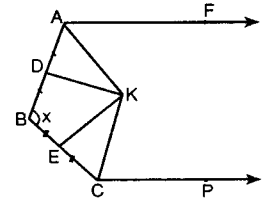


$m(\widehat{DCA}) = 130^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{FBA}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

- 10) $[AF] \parallel [CP]$
 $[DK]$ ve $[EK]$ kenar orta dikmeler



$m(\widehat{KAF}) + m(\widehat{PCK}) = 170^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 85 C) 90 D) 95 E) 100

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TEST 5

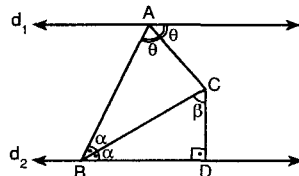
- 1)** Bir d doğrusu üzerinde $|AC| = |AB| + |BC|$ olacak şekilde A, B, C noktaları alınıyor.

[PB] $\perp$ d, [TC] $\perp$ d ve A, P, T doğrusal ise, aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) $[PB] \parallel [TC]$ B) $|TC| > |PB|$
C) $|AP| + |PT| = |AT|$ D) $m(\widehat{APB}) = m(\widehat{ATC})$
E) $|AP| = |PT|$

- 2) $d_1 \parallel d_2$

[BC] ve [AC] açıortay
[CD] $\perp$ [BD] ise,
**aşağıdakilerden
hangisi doğrudur?**



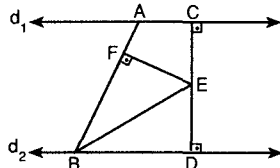
- A) $\alpha > \theta$ B) $\theta > \alpha$ C) $\theta > \beta$ D) $\theta = \beta$ E) $\alpha = \beta$

- 3) [CD] d_1 ve d_2 ye diktir.

$$|EF| = |ED| = |EC|$$

$$|AC| + |BD| = 12 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|AB| kaç cm dir?

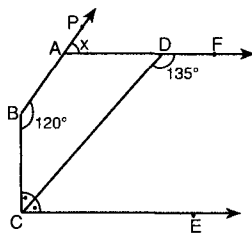


- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 6

- 4) [AF // [CE
[CD] açkırtay

$$m(\widehat{ABC}) = 120^\circ$$
$$m(\widehat{CDF}) = 135^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

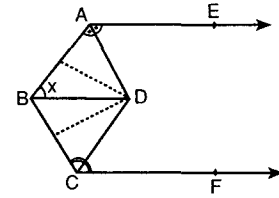
$m(\widehat{PAF}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



- A) 25 B) 30 C) 40 D) 45 E) 60

- 5) [AE // [CF // [BD]

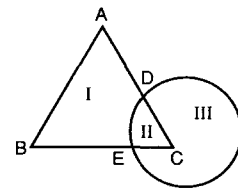
D noktası,
[AB] ve [BC] nin ke-
nar orta dikmelerinin
kesişim noktası,
[AD] ve [CD] açıortay
ise,



$m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

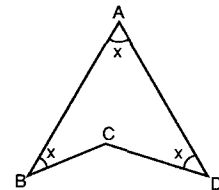
- A) 90 B) 100 C) 120 D) 140 E) 150

- 6) Şekildeki üçgenle, çemberin iç bölge-
lerinin kesişim kü-
mesi nedir?



- A) I. Bölge B) II. Bölge C) III. Bölge
D) DE yayı E) {D, E}

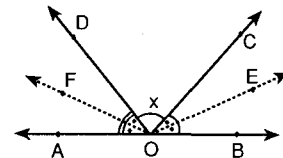
- 7) Şekildeki iç bükey dörtgende,


$$m(\hat{A}) = m(\hat{B}) = m(\hat{D}) = x \text{ ise,}$$

x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?

- A) 59 B) 60 C) 61 D) 89 E) 90

- 8) A, O, B doğrusal
[OF ve [OE açı-
ortaydır.

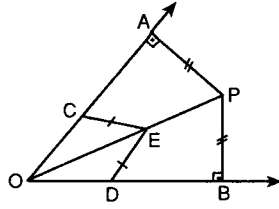

$$m(\widehat{FOE}) > 130^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

$m(\widehat{DOC}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?

- A) 61 B) 70 C) 71 D) 80 E) 81

- 9) Şekilde,
 $|PA| = |PB|$
 $|CE| = |DE|$ ise,

aşağıdakilerden
 hangisi yanlıştır?



- A) $|OC| = |OD|$ B) $|CA| = |DB|$ C) $[OP]$ açıortay
 D) $|OE| = |EP|$ E) $|OA| = |OB|$

- 10) $[OA]$ ve $[OB]$ zıt ışınları ile, AB nin farklı taraflarında $[OC]$ ve $[OD]$ ışınları alınıyor.

$$[OC] \perp [OD]$$

$$|OC| = |OB| = |OD| \text{ ise,}$$

$m(\widehat{CBD}) = x$ kaç derece olabilir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 60 E) 75

TEST 1

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. E

TEST 2

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. E
6. D
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. E

TEST 3

1. C
2. E
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. C
8. E
9. A
10. B

TEST 4

1. E
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. E
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. D

TEST 5

1. E
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. E
9. D
10. C

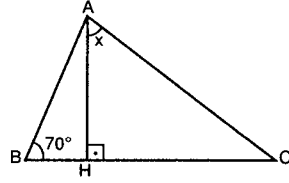
ÜÇGENLER

ÜÇGENDE AÇILAR

- 1) $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|AC| > |AB|$

$m(\widehat{B}) = 70^\circ$ ise,

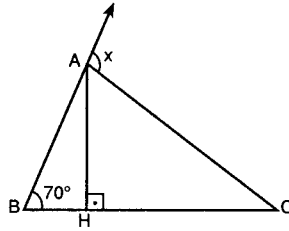
x açısı tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?



- 2) $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|HC| > |BH|$

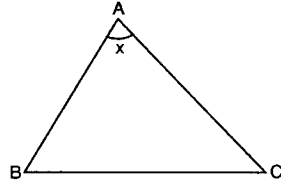
$m(\widehat{B}) = 70^\circ$ ise,

x açısı tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?



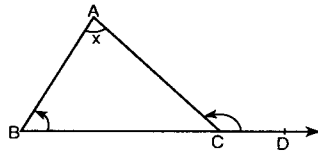
- 3) $40^\circ < m(\widehat{B}) < 50^\circ$
 $16^\circ < m(\widehat{C}) < 30^\circ$ ise,

x in alabileceği en büyük ve en küçük tamsayı değerleri kaç derecedir?



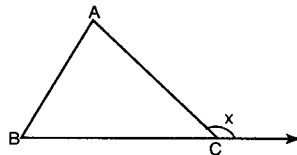
- 4) $m(\widehat{ACD}) = 140^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{B}) = \frac{4\pi}{9}$ radyan ise,

x kaç derecedir?



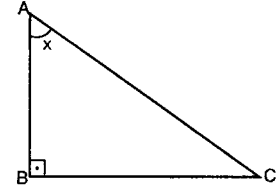
- 5) $|AB| = |AC|$ ise,

x Grad olarak en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



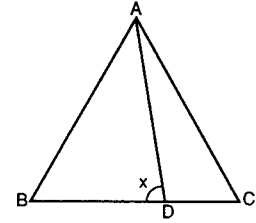
- 6) ABC dik üçgeninde,
 $|AC| > 2 \cdot |AB|$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?



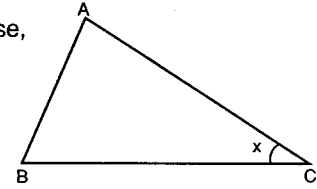
- 7) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|BD| > |DC|$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?

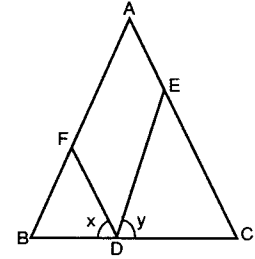


- 8) $|BC| > |AC| > |AB|$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?



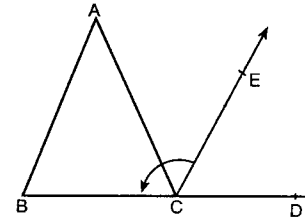
- 9) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[ED] \parallel [AB]$
 $[FD] \parallel [AC]$
 $m(\widehat{A}) = 40^\circ$ ise,
 $(x ; y) = ?$



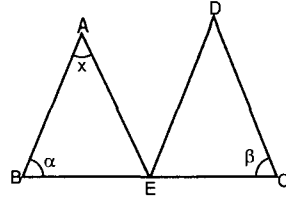
- 10) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[CE] \parallel [AB]$

$m(\widehat{A}) < 40^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BCE}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?

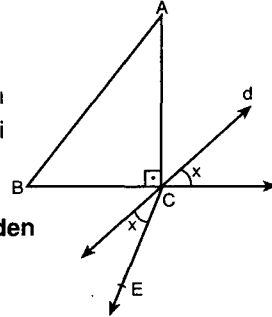


- 11) B, E, C doğrusal
 $[AB] \parallel [DE]$
 $[AE] \parallel [DC]$
 $\alpha + \beta = 116^\circ$ ise,



$m(\widehat{A}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

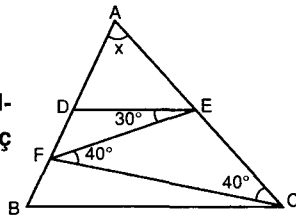
- 12) ABC dik üçgen
 $C \in d$
 $[CE] \parallel [AB]$ ve x açıları
 şekilde görüldüğü gibi
 ise,



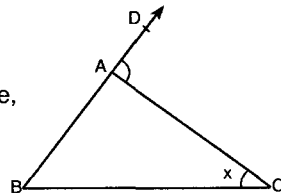
BAC açısının x türünden
 değeri nedir?

- 13) $|CA| = |CB|$
 $[DE] \parallel [BC]$

açılar şekilde verildiği
 gibi ise, x kaç
 derecedir?



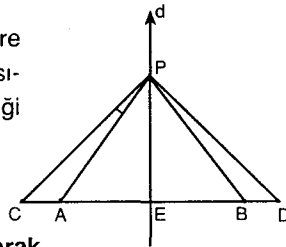
- 14) $m(\widehat{DAC}) = 100^\circ 40' 26''$
 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = 66^\circ 24' 36''$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



- 15) A noktasının d ye göre
 simetriği B, C noktası-
 nın d ye göre simetriği
 D dir.

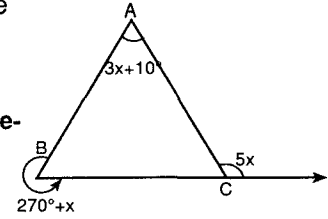
$m(\widehat{APB}) = 80^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{CPA})$ tamsayı olarak
 en çok kaç derecedir?



- 16) Şekilde verilenlere
 göre,

$m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç dere-
 cedir?

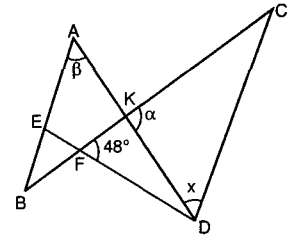


- 17) $[AB] \parallel [CD]$
 $[ED] \perp [DC]$

$m(\widehat{CFD}) = 48^\circ$

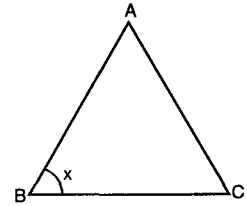
$\alpha - \beta = 36^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



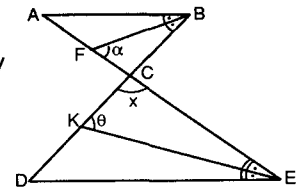
- 18) $|BA| = |BC| > |AC|$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak en-
 çok kaç derecedir?



- 19) $[AB] \parallel [DE]$
 $[BF]$ ve $[EK]$ açıortay
 $\alpha + \theta = 105$ ise,

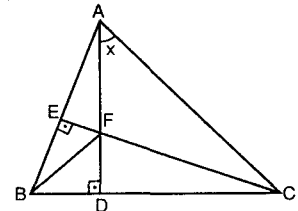
x kaç derecedir?



- 20) $[CE]$ ve $[AD]$ yük-
 seklik
 $|BE| = |BD|$

$m(\widehat{BCE}) = 20^\circ$ ise,

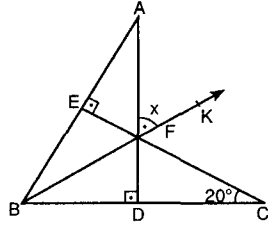
$m(\widehat{DAC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



- 21) $[AD]$ ve $[CE]$ yükseklik
 $|FE| = |FD|$

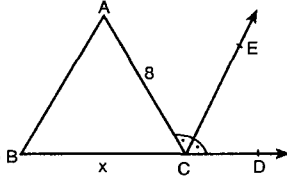
$m(\widehat{C}) = 20^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{AFK}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



- 22) $[AB] \parallel [CE]$
 $[CE]$ dış açıortay
 $|AC| = 8$ cm ise,

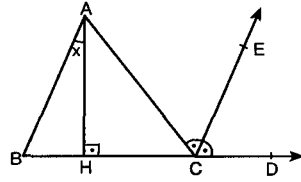
$|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 23) $[CE]$ dış açıortay
 $[AH] \perp [BD]$
 $[CE] \parallel [AB]$

$m(\widehat{ACD}) > 120^\circ$ ise,

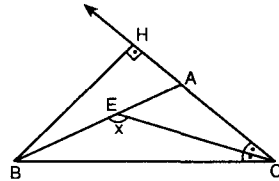
x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?



- 24) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[BH] \perp [CH]$
 $[CE]$ açıortay

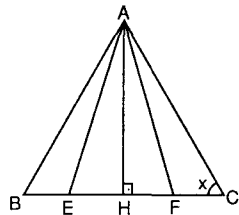
$m(\widehat{ECB}) = 2m(\widehat{HBA})$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



- 25) $m(\widehat{BAE}) = m(\widehat{HAF})$
 $m(\widehat{EAH}) = m(\widehat{FAC})$
 $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $m(\widehat{EAF}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

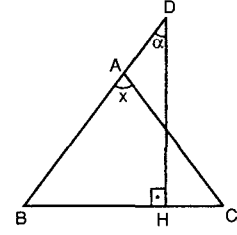
x kaç derecedir?



- 26) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[DH] \perp [BC]$

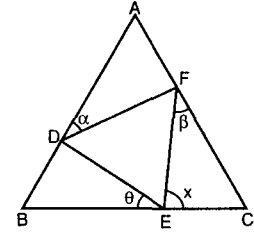
$m(\widehat{A}) = x$ in

α türünden değeri nedir?



- 27) ABC ve DEF eşkenar üçgen
 $|AF| = |EC| = |DB|$
 $\alpha + \beta + \theta = 120^\circ$ ise,

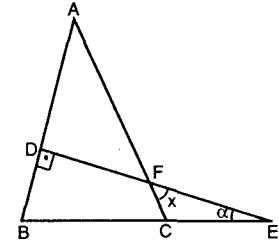
$m(\widehat{FEC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



- 28) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[ED] \perp [AB]$

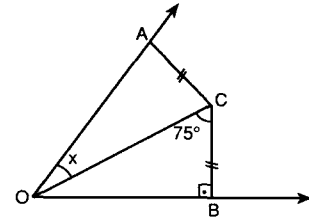
$m(\widehat{BED}) = \alpha$ ise,

x in α türünden değeri nedir?



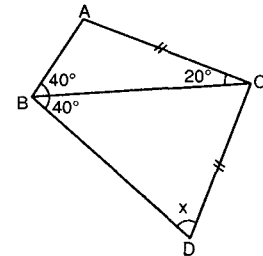
- 29) $[CB] \perp [OB]$
 $|CA| = |CB|$
 $|OA| > |OB|$
 $m(\widehat{BCO}) = 75^\circ$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?



- 30) $|AC| = |CD|$
 $|BD| > |AB|$ ise,

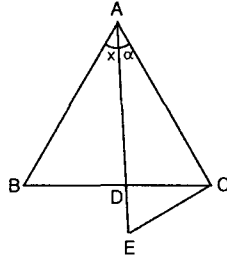
x kaç derecedir?



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- 31) $|AB| = |AE| = |AC|$ ve $|CD| = |CE|$ dir.

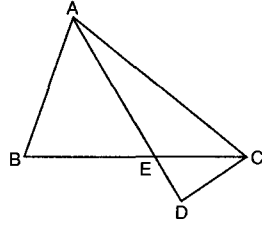
x in α türünden değeri nedir?



- 32) $m(\widehat{DAC}) = m(\widehat{DCB})$

$m(\widehat{DCA}) = 80^\circ$ ise,

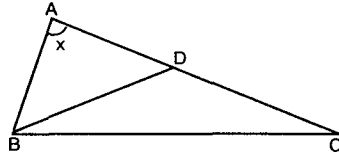
$m(\widehat{AEC})$ kaç derecedir?



- 33) $|AB| = |AD|$
 $|DB| = |DC|$

$m(\widehat{A}) - m(\widehat{C}) = 80^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{A}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

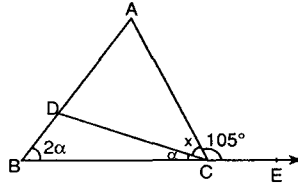


- 34) $|CD| = |CA|$

$m(\widehat{B}) = 2m(\widehat{BCD})$

$m(\widehat{ACE}) = 105^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{DCA}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

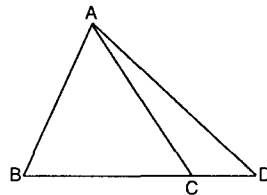


- 35) $|AB| = |BC|$

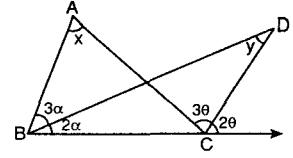
$m(\widehat{BAC}) = 3m(\widehat{CAD})$

$m(\widehat{B}) - m(\widehat{D}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BAD})$ kaç derecedir?



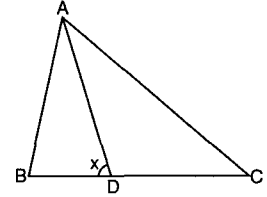
- 36) Şekilde verilen açılara göre, y nin x türünden değeri nedir?



- 37) $[AD]$ açıortay

$m(\widehat{B}) - m(\widehat{C}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

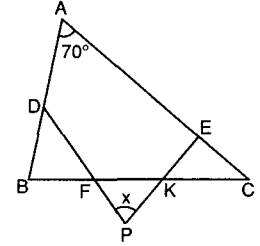


- 38) $|DB| = |DF|$
 $|EK| = |EC|$

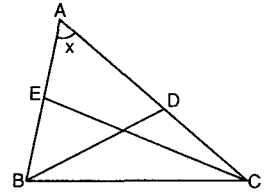
$m(\widehat{A}) = 70^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{P}) = x$

kaç derecedir?



- 39) $\frac{m(\widehat{DBC})}{m(\widehat{ABD})} = \frac{m(\widehat{ECA})}{m(\widehat{BCE})} = \frac{2}{3}$

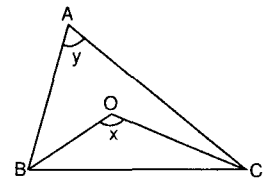


$m(\widehat{AEC}) + m(\widehat{ADB}) = 140^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{A}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- 40) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi
 $x = 3y$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

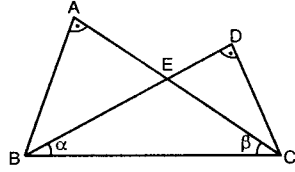


41) Şekilde,

$$m(\widehat{A}) = m(\widehat{D})$$

$$m(\widehat{BCD}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{ABC})$$

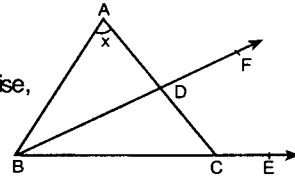
$$\beta = \alpha + 40^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

 $m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?
42) $|AB| = |AC|$

[BF] açıortay

$$m(\widehat{ACE}) - m(\widehat{ADF}) = 22^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

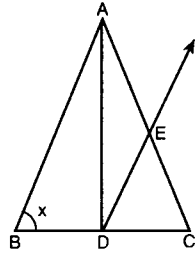
x kaç derecedir?

43) $|AB| = |AC|$ $|AE| = |EC|$

[DE] // [AB]

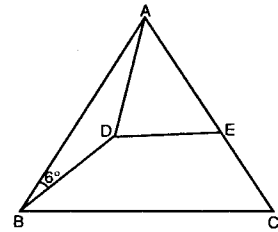
$$m(\widehat{ADE}) = 25^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?

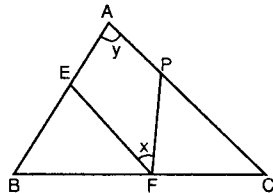
44) $|AB| = |AC|$ $|AD| = |DB| = |DE|$

[DE] // [BC]

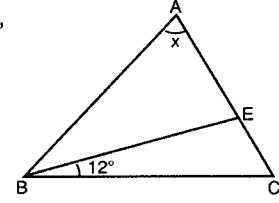
$$m(\widehat{ABD}) = 6^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

 $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?
45) $|FE| = |FB|$ $|FC| = |FP|$ ise,

x in y türünden değeri nedir?

46) $|AB| = |BE| = |AC|$ ise,

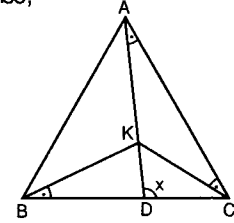
x kaç derecedir?

47) $|BA| = |BC|$

$$m(\widehat{DAC}) = m(\widehat{KCA}) = m(\widehat{KBC}) \text{ ise,}$$

$$m(\widehat{ADC}) = x$$

kaç derecedir?

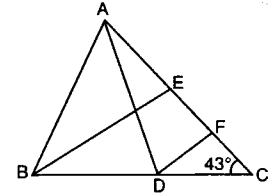


48) [AD] ve [BE] açıortay

[BE] // [DF]

 $|AD| = |AF|$

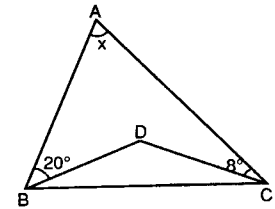
$$m(\widehat{C}) = 43^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

 $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?
49) $|DB| = |DC|$ $|AC| = |BC|$

$$m(\widehat{ACD}) = 8^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{ABD}) = 20^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

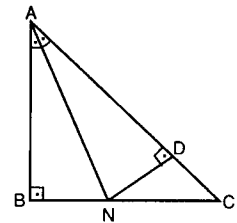
x kaç derecedir?



50) ABC dik üçgen

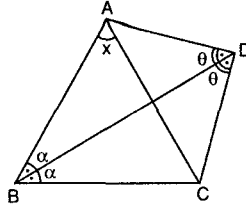
[AN] açıortay

$$m(\widehat{ANB}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{DNC}) \text{ ise,}$$

 $m(\widehat{BAN})$ kaç derecedir?


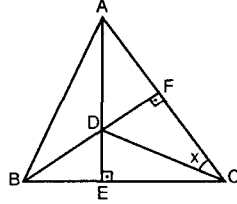
- 51) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|DA| = |DC|$
 $[BD]$, B ve D açıları-
 rının açıortayı ise,

$m(\widehat{BAC}) = x$ kaç
 derecedir?



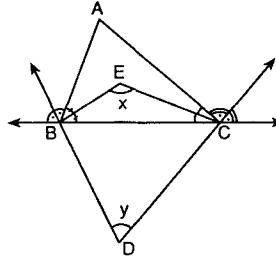
- 52) $|AC| = |BC|$
 $m(\widehat{EAC}) + m(\widehat{ABC}) = 75^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{DCA}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



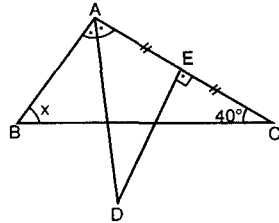
- 53) $[BE]$ ve $[CE]$ iç, DB
 ve DC dış açıortay-
 larıdır.

x ile y arasındakiki
 bağıntı nedir?



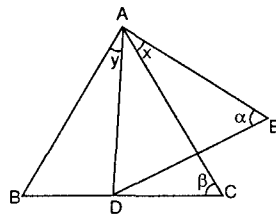
- 54) $[AD]$ açıortay,
 $[ED] \perp [AC]$
 $|EA| = |EC|$
 $m(\widehat{BCA}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?



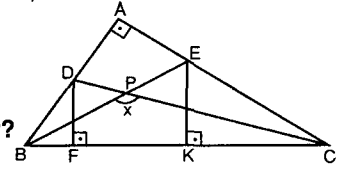
- 55) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|AD| = |AE|$
 $\beta - \alpha = 12^\circ$ ise,

" $x - y$ " kaç derecedir?



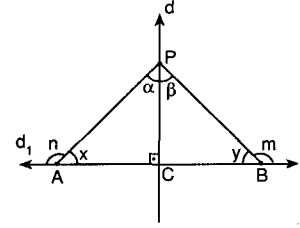
- 56) ABC dik üçgeninde,
 $|AB| = |BK|$
 $|AC| = |CF|$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



- 57) $d \perp d_1$
 $|BC| > |AC|$ ise,
 aşağıdakilerden
 hangileri doğru-
 dur?

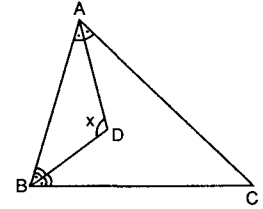
- I) $|PA| < |PB|$
 II) $x > y$
 III) $\alpha < \beta$
 IV) $m > n$



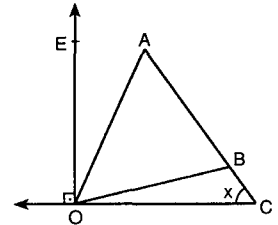
- 58) $[AD]$ ve $[BD]$ açıor-
 tay ise,

$m(\widehat{ADB}) = x$

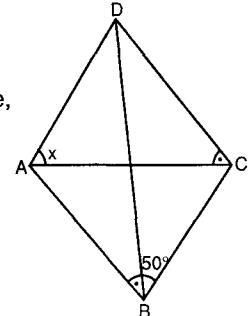
hangi aralıkta değer
 alır?



- 59) $[OE] \perp [OC]$
 $m(\widehat{EOA}) = m(\widehat{COB})$
 $|OA| = |OB|$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{OCA}) = x$
 kaç derecedir?

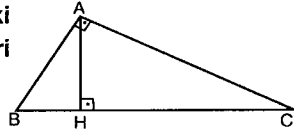


- 60) $m(\widehat{ABD}) = m(\widehat{ACD})$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) + m(\widehat{ADC}) < 180^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{DAC}) = x$ tamsayı
 olarak en az kaç dere-
 cedir?



ÖZEL ÜÇGENLER

- 1) Şekle göre aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

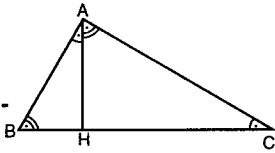


- I) $|AB|^2 + |AC|^2 = |BC|^2$
 II) $|AH|^2 + |HC|^2 = |AC|^2$
 III) $|AH|^2 = |HB| \cdot |HC|$
 IV) $|AB|^2 = |BH| \cdot |BC|$

- 2) $m(\widehat{BAH}) = m(\widehat{BCA})$

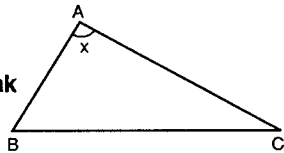
$m(\widehat{HAC}) = m(\widehat{ABC})$ ise,

aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?



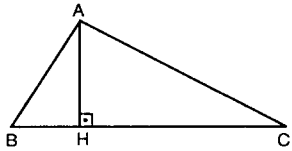
- I) $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 90^\circ$
 II) $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 III) $|HC| < |HB|$

- 3) $|BC|^2 > |AB|^2 + |AC|^2$ ise,
 x açısı tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?



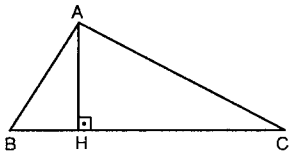
- 4) $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|AH|^2 > |HB| \cdot |HC|$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BAC})$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?



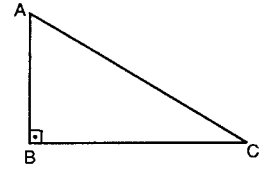
- 5) $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|AC|^2 > |HC| \cdot |BC|$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BAC})$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?



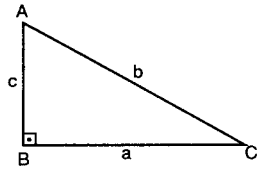
- 6) $|BC| = 2 \cdot |AB|$
 $|AC| = 5$ cm ise,

$|AB|$ kaç cm dir?



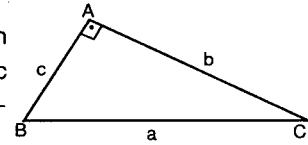
- 7) $a + c = 10$ cm
 $a \cdot c = 24$ cm ise,

b kaç cm dir?



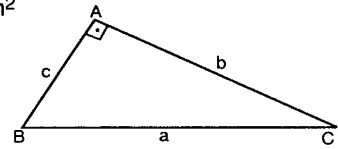
- 8) Kenarları a, b, c olan dik üçgende a, b, c birer birim büyütüldüğünde,

A açısı hangi bağıntıyı sağlar?



- 9) $(a-c) \cdot (a+c) = 24$ cm² ise,

b kaç cm dir?



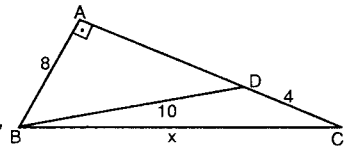
- 10) ABC dik üçgen

$|AB| = 8$ cm

$|BD| = 10$ cm

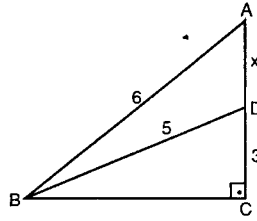
$|DC| = 4$ cm ise,

$|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



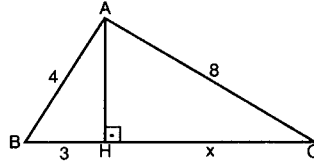
- 11) $|AB| = 6$ cm
 $|BD| = 5$ cm
 $|DC| = 3$ cm ise,

$|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?



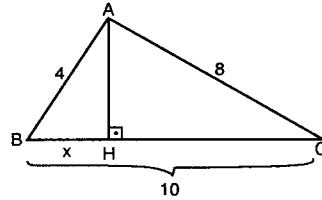
- 12) $|AB| = 4$ cm
 $|BH| = 3$ cm
 $|AC| = 8$ cm ise,

$|HC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



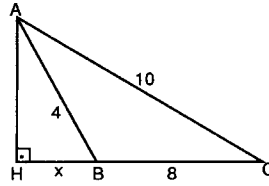
- 13) $|AB| = 4$ cm
 $|AC| = 8$ cm
 $|BC| = 10$ cm ise,

$|BH| = x$ kaç cm dir?

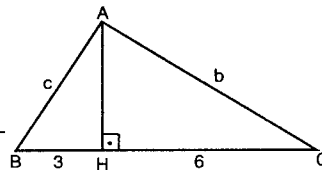


- 14) $|AB| = 4$ cm
 $|BC| = 8$ cm
 $|AC| = 10$ cm ise,

$|BH| = x$ kaç cm dir?

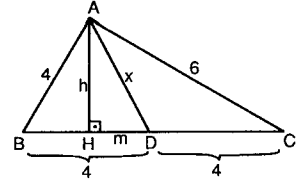


- 15) $|AH| \perp |BC|$
 $|HB| = 3$ cm
 $|HC| = 6$ cm
b ve c birer tamsayı ise,
“b” kaç cm dir?



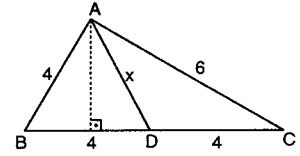
- 16) $|AB| = 4$ cm
 $|AC| = 6$ cm
 $|BD| = |DC| = 4$ cm ise,

“ $h^2 + m^2$ ” kaç cm^2 dir?



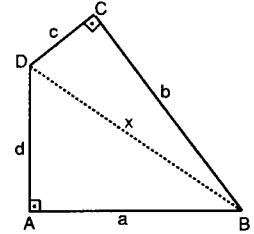
- 17) $|AB| = 4$ cm
 $|AC| = 6$ cm
 $|BD| = |DC| = 4$ cm ise,

$|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?



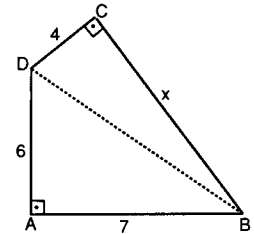
- 18) Şekle göre,

$(a^2 + d^2, b^2 + c^2) = ?$



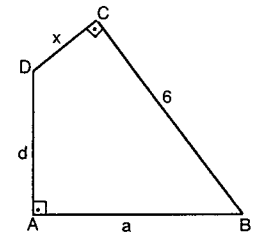
- 19) $|AB| = 7$ cm
 $|AD| = 6$ cm
 $|DC| = 4$ cm ise,

$|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



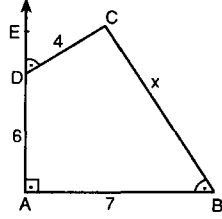
- 20) Şekle göre,
 $a \cdot d = 18 \text{ cm}^2$
 $|a - d| = 3$ cm
 $|BC| = 6$ cm ise,

$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



21) $m(\widehat{EDC}) = m(\widehat{ABC})$ ise,

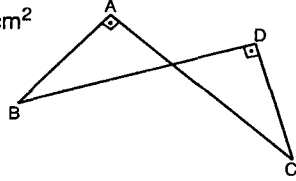
verilenlere göre x kaç cm dir?



22) $|AB|^2 + |AC|^2 = 85 \text{ cm}^2$

$|DC| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|BD|$ kaç cm dir?



23) $m(\widehat{A}) = 90^\circ$

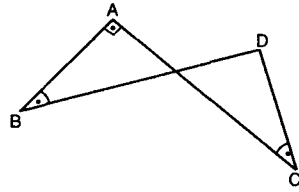
$m(\widehat{ABD}) = m(\widehat{ACD})$

$|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$

$|AC| = 7 \text{ cm}$

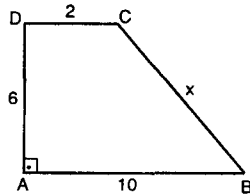
$|DC| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|BD|$ kaç cm dir?



24) $|DC| \parallel |AB|$ ise,

verilenlere göre x kaçtır?



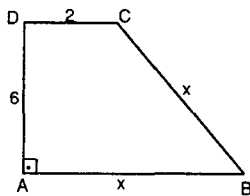
25) $|DC| \parallel |AB|$

$|AB| = |BC| = x$

$|DC| = 2 \text{ cm}$

$|AD| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,

x kaç cm dir?

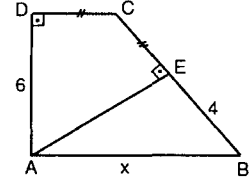


26) $|DC| = |CE|$

$|AD| = 6 \text{ cm}$

$|EB| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

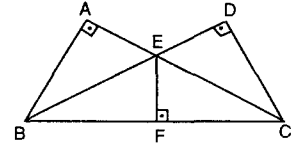
$|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?



27) $|AE| = |ED| = |EF|$

$|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,

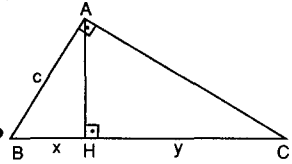
$|BC|$ kaç cm dir?



28) ABC dik üçgen

$x^2 + xy = 36 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$|AB| = c$ kaç cm dir?



29) Şekle göre,

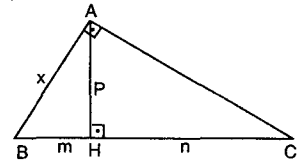
$|AB| = x$ i bulmak için hangileri yeterli değildir?

I) p ve n

II) p ve $m + n$

III) $m^2 + mn$

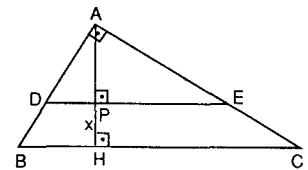
IV) $m \cdot n$ ve p



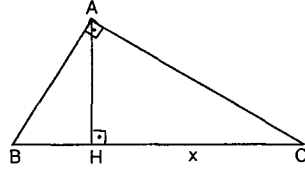
30) $|PD| \cdot |PE| = 16$

$|HB| \cdot |HC| = 36$ ise,

$|PH| = x$ kaçtır?

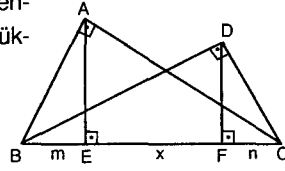


- 31) $|AH| = 6$ cm
 $|BC| = 13$ cm
 $|HC| > |HB|$ ise,



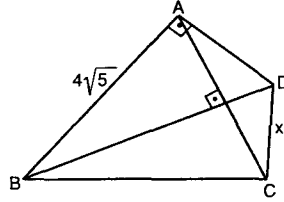
$|HC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- 32) ABC ve DBC dik üçgen-
 lerinde $[AE]$ ve $[DF]$ yük-
 sekliklerdir.
 $|AE| = 6$ cm
 $|DF| = 4$ cm
 $m - n = 4$ cm ise,



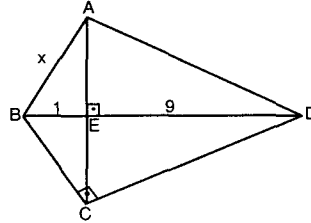
$|EF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- 33) ABD dik üçgen
 $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $|AB| = 4\sqrt{5}$ cm
 $|BD| = 10$ cm
 $|AC| = 6$ cm ise,



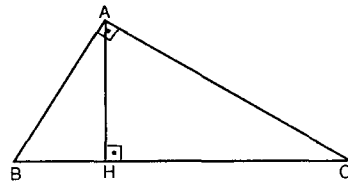
$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- 34) $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $[BC] \perp [CD]$
 $|EB| = 1$ cm
 $|ED| = 9$ cm
 $|AC| = 7$ cm ise,

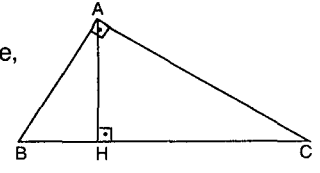


$|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

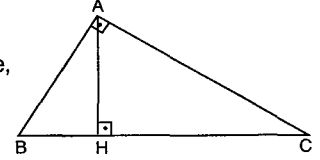
- 35) $\frac{|HB|}{|HC|} = \frac{4}{9}$ ise,
 $\frac{|AB|}{|AC|}$ oranı
 kaçtır?



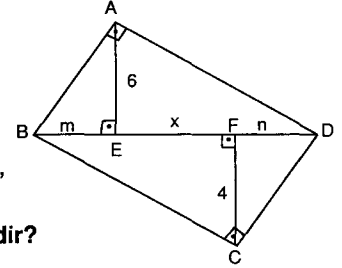
- 36) $|HC| = 9 \cdot |BH|$
 $|AB| + |AC| = 8$ cm ise,
 $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?



- 37) $|HC| = 3 \cdot |AH|$
 $|AB| + |AC| = 8$ cm ise,
 $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

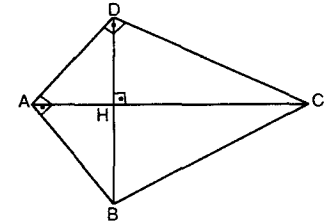


- 38) ABD ve CBD
 dik üçgen
 $|AE| = 6$ cm
 $|CF| = 4$ cm
 $m - n = 4$ cm ise,



$|EF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

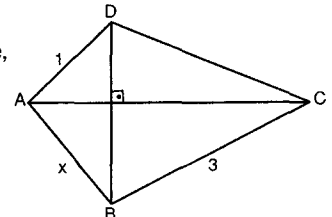
- 39) $[AD] \perp [DC]$
 $[AD] \perp [AB]$
 $[DB] \perp [AC]$



$$\frac{|HA|}{|HC|} = \frac{4}{5} \text{ ise,}$$

$\frac{|DH|}{|HB|}$ oranı kaçtır?

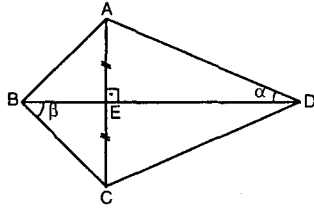
- 40) $[AC] \perp [DB]$
 $|DC| = 2 \cdot |AB|$ ise,
 $|AB| = x$ kaçtır?



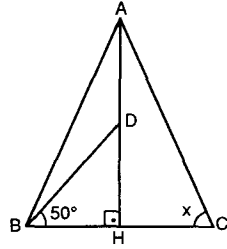
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- 41) $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $|EA| = |EC|$
 $\alpha + \beta = 80$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BAD})$ kaç
 derecedir?



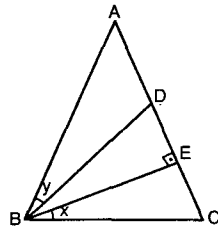
- 42) $|HB| = |HC|$
 $|DA| = |DB|$
 $m(\widehat{DBH}) = 50^\circ$ ise,
 $x = ?$



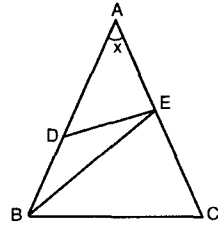
- 43) $[BE] \perp [AC]$
 $|ED| = |EC|$
 $|AB| = |AC|$

$m(\widehat{EBC}) = x$
 $m(\widehat{ABD}) = y$ ise,

x in y türünden değeri nedir?

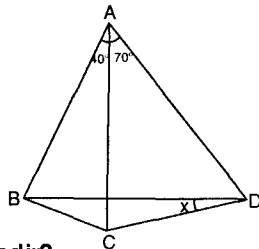


- 44) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|EA| = |ED|$
 $|DB| = |DE|$
 $|BE| = |BC|$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?

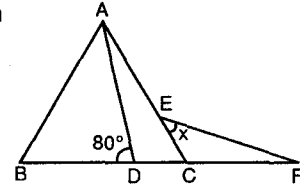


- 45) $|AB| = |AC| = |AD|$
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 40^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{CAD}) = 70^\circ$ ise,

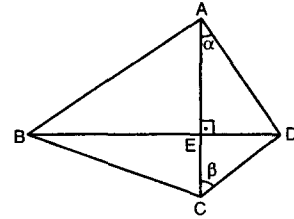
$m(\widehat{BDC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



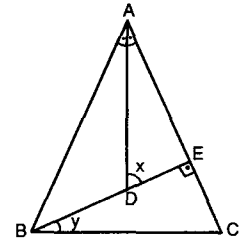
- 46) ABC eşkenar üçgen
 $|AE| = |BD| = |CF|$
 $m(\widehat{BDA}) = 80^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



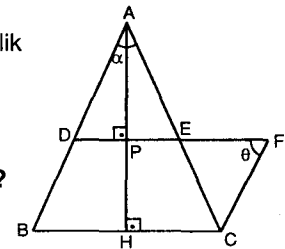
- 47) $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $|EB| > |ED|$
 $\alpha + \beta = 50$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$ tam-
 sayı olarak en çok
 kaç derecedir?



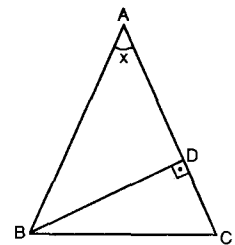
- 48) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[AD]$ açıortay
 $[BE] \perp [AC]$ ise,
 $x + y$ kaç derecedir?



- 49) $[AP]$ ve $[AH]$ yükseklik
 $|PD| = |PE|$
 $[AB] \parallel [FC]$ ise,
 $\alpha + \theta$ kaç derecedir?



- 50) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|DA| > |DC|$
 x tamsayı olarak en
 çok kaç derecedir?



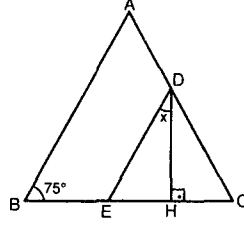
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51) $|HE| = |HC|$

$m(\widehat{BAC}) = 2m(\widehat{HDC})$

$m(\widehat{ABC}) = 75^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{EDH}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

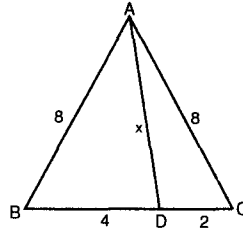


52) $|AB| = |AC| = 8$ cm

$|BD| = 4$ cm

$|DC| = 2$ cm ise,

$|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

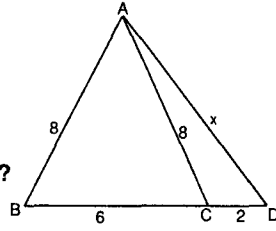


53) $|AB| = |AC| = 8$ cm

$|BC| = 6$ cm

$|CD| = 2$ cm ise,

$|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?



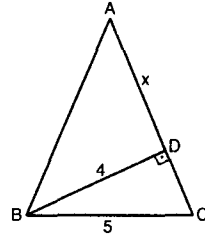
54) $|AB| = |AC|$

$[BD] \perp [AC]$

$|BD| = 4$ cm

$|BC| = 5$ cm ise,

$|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

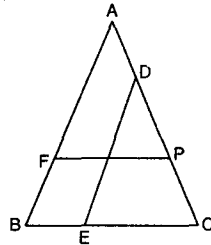


55) $|AB| = |AC|$

$[DE] \parallel [AB]$

$[FP] \parallel [BC]$ ise,

şekilde kaç ikizkenar üçgen vardır?



56) $|AB| = |AC|$

AFDE paralelkenar ise, aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

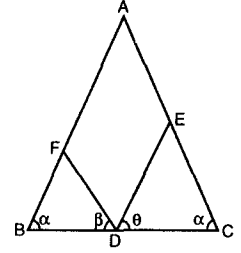
I) $\alpha = \theta$

II) $\alpha = \beta$

III) $|ED| = |EC|$

IV) $|FD| = |FB|$

V) $|DF| + |DE| = |AB|$



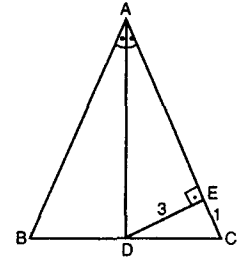
57) $[AD]$ açıortay

$|DB| = |DC|$

$|ED| = 3$ cm

$|EC| = 1$ cm ise,

çevre (ABC) kaç cm dir?



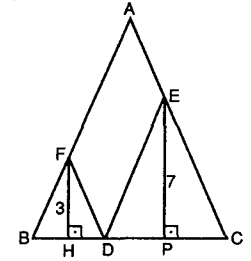
58) $|AB| = |AC|$

AFDE paralelkenar

$|FH| = 3$ cm

$|EP| = 7$ cm ise,

ABC üçgeninde tabana ait yükseklik kaç cm dir?



59) $|AB| = |AC|$

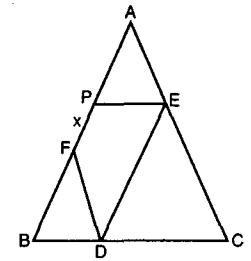
AFDE paralelkenar

$[PE] \parallel [BC]$

çevre (AFDE)=20 cm

$|AP| = 4$ cm ise,

$|PF| = x$ kaç cm dir?



60) $|AB| = |AC|$

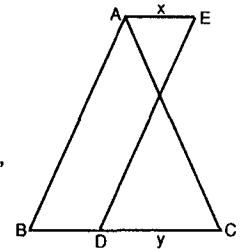
$[AB] \parallel [ED]$

$[AE] \parallel [BC]$

çevre (ABDE) = 16 cm

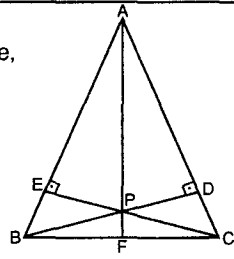
çevre (ABC) = 12 cm ise,

$x-y$ kaç cm dir?



61) $|AB| = |AC|$

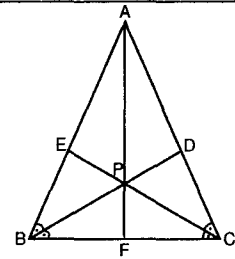
$[BD]$ ve $[CE]$ yükseklik ise,
aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?



- I) $|BD| = |EC|$ II) $|EB| = |DC|$
III) $[AF] \perp [BC]$ IV) $|PB| = |PC|$

66) $|AB| = |AC|$

$[BD]$ ve $[CE]$ açıortaylar ise,
aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

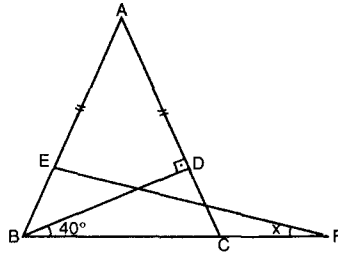


- I) $|BD| = |CE|$
II) $|EB| = |DC|$
III) $[AF] \perp [BC]$
IV) $|PD| = |PE|$
V) $|FB| = |FC|$

62) Bir önceki sorunun şeklinde kaç çift eş üçgen vardır?

63) $|AB| = |AC|$

$|AE| = |AD|$
 $|BD| = |CF|$



$m(\widehat{DBF}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

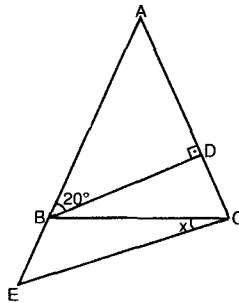
$m(\widehat{BFE}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

64) $|AB| = |AC|$

$|DC| + |BE| = |BD|$

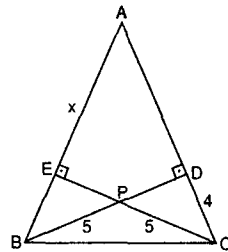
$m(\widehat{ABD}) = 20^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{ECB}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

65) $|PB| = |PC| = 5$ cm

$|DC| = 4$ cm ise,

$|AE| = x$ kaç cm dir?



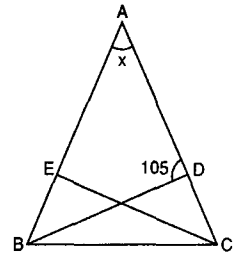
67) Bir önceki sorunun şekline göre kaç çift eş üçgen vardır?

68) $|BD| = |CE|$

$[BD]$ ve $[CE]$ açıortaylar

$m(\widehat{BDA}) = 105^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

69) $|AB| = |AC|$

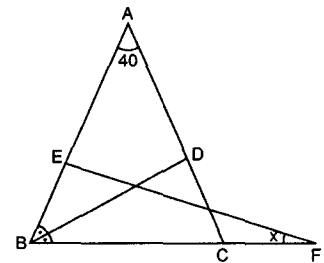
$[BD]$ açıortay

$|AE| = |AD|$

$|BD| = |CF|$

$m(\widehat{A}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

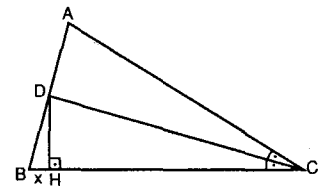
70) $m(\widehat{A}) = m(\widehat{B})$

$[CD]$ açıortay

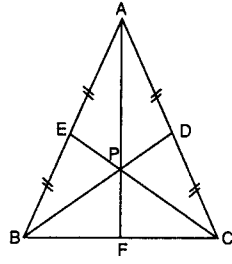
$|AC| = 8$ cm

$|AB| = 4$ cm ise,

$|BH| = x$ kaç cm dir?



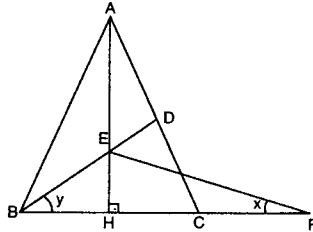
- 71) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[BD]$ ve $[CE]$ kenarortaylar ise,
 aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?



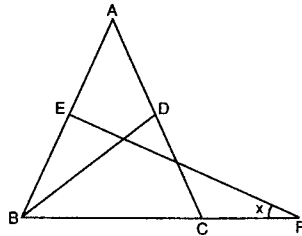
- I) $|BD| = |CE|$
 II) $[AF] \perp [BC]$
 III) $|PB| = |PC|$
 IV) $|PE| = |PD|$

- 72) Bir önceki şekle göre kaç çift eş üçgen vardır?

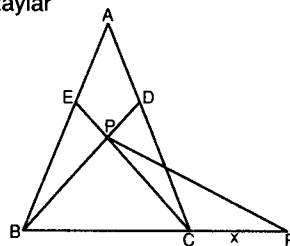
- 73) E kenarortayların
 kesişim noktası
 $|EB| = |CF|$
 $m(\widehat{DBF}) = y$
 $m(\widehat{BFE}) = x$ ise,
 y nin x türünden değeri nedir?



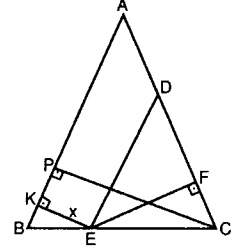
- 74) $|AE| = |AD| = |EB| = |DC|$
 ve $|BD| = |CF|$ dir.
 $m(\widehat{DBF}) = 50^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BFE}) = x$
 kaç derecedir?



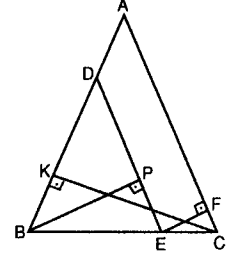
- 75) $[BD]$ ve $[CE]$ kenarortaylar
 $|BD| = |CE|$
 $m(\widehat{BPC}) = 2m(\widehat{BFP})$
 $|PF| = 2\sqrt{22}$ cm
 $|BC| = 6$ cm ise,
 $|CF| = x$ kaç cm dir?



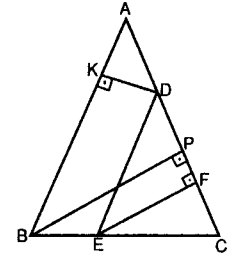
- 76) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[DE] \parallel [AB]$
 $|PC| = 12$ cm
 $|EF| = 8$ cm ise,
 $|KE| = x$ kaç cm dir?



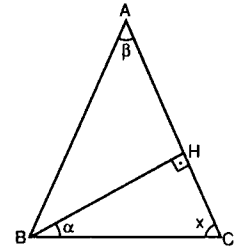
- 77) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[DE] \parallel [AC]$
 $|BP| + |EF| = 12$ cm ise,
 $|CK|$ kaç cm dir?



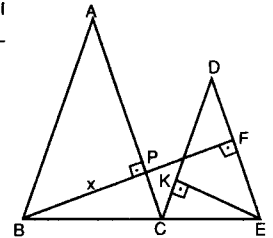
- 78) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[DE] \parallel [AB]$
 $|EF| + |DK| = 12$ cm ise,
 $|BP|$ kaç cm dir?



- 79) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $[BH] \perp [AC]$
 $\alpha + \beta = 60^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?

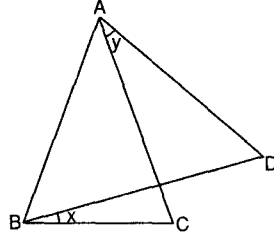


- 80) $[BC]$ ve $[CE]$ tabanlı
 üçgenler ikizkenar üçgenlerdir.
 $[BP] \perp [AC]$
 $[BF] \perp [DE]$
 $|BF| = 12$ cm
 $|KE| = 4$ cm ise,
 $|BP| = x$ kaç cm dir?



81) $|AB| = |AC| = |AD|$ ise,

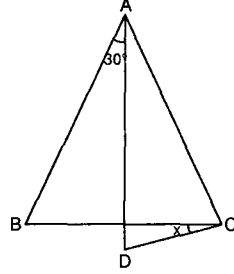
x ile y arasındaki
bağıntı nedir?



82) $|AB| = |AC| = |AD|$

$m(\widehat{BAD}) = 30^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



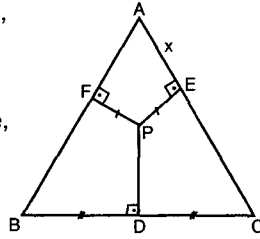
83) Şekilde verilenlere göre,

$|PE| = |PF| = 6$ cm

$|PD| = 10$ cm

$|DB| = |DC| = 15$ cm ise,

$|AE| = x$ kaç cm dir?



84) Şekilde ölçüleri eşit
olan açılar gösterilmiş-
tir.

$|FB| = |FC|$ ise,

aşağıdakilerden han-
gisi yanlıştır?

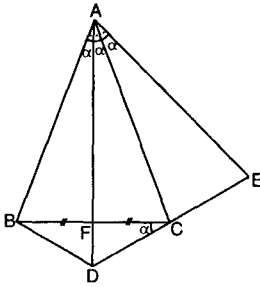
I) $|AB| = |AC|$

II) $|AD| = |AE|$

III) $[AC] \perp [DE]$

IV) $|DE| = 2 \cdot |BD|$

V) $|AB| = |AE|$



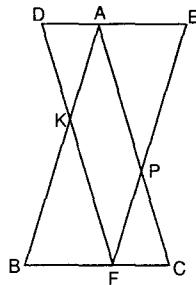
85) $[AB] \parallel [EF]$

$[DF] \parallel [AC]$

$[DE] \parallel [BC]$

Çevre (ABC) = 12 cm ise,

Çevre (FED) kaç cm dir?



86) ABC eşkenar üç-
gen ise aşağıdaki-
lerden hangileri
doğrudur?

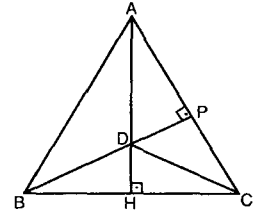
I) $|DC| = |AD|$

II) $|BD| = 2 \cdot |DH|$

III) $|AP| = |BH|$

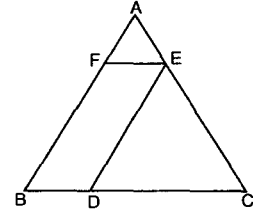
IV) $|BP| = \sqrt{3} \cdot |BH|$

V) $[AH]$ ve $[BP]$ simetri eksenleridir.



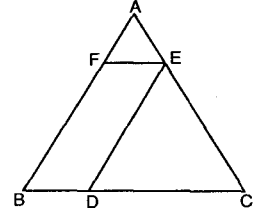
87) ABC eşkenar üçgen
BDEF paralelkenar
çevre(BDEF)=12 cm
ise,

çevre (ABC) = ?

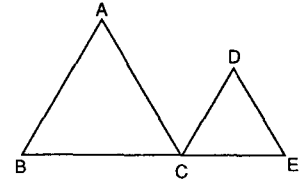


88) ABC eşkenar
BDEF paralelkenar

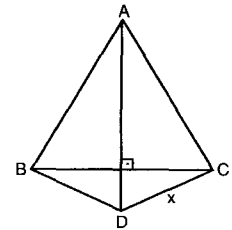
Çevre (AFE) + Çevre (EDC) = 15 cm ise,
Çevre (ABC) kaç cm dir?



89) ABC ve DCE eş-
kenar üçgen
 $|BE| = 12$ cm ise,
üçgenlerin çev-
releri toplamı kaç
cm dir?



90) ABC eşkenar üçgen
 $|BC| = 8$ cm
 $|AD| = 6\sqrt{3}$ cm ise,
 $|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

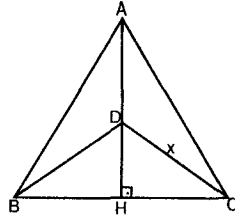


91) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}$

$|AD| = |DH|$ ise,

$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

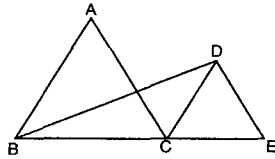


92) ABC ve DCE eşkenar üçgen

$|DE| = 4 \text{ cm}$

$|BE| = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|BD|$ kaç cm dir?

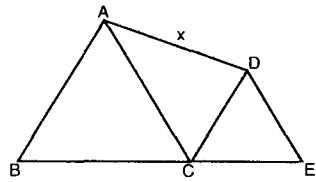


93) ABC ve DCE eşkenar üçgen

$|DE| = 4 \text{ cm}$

$|BE| = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,

x kaç cm dir?

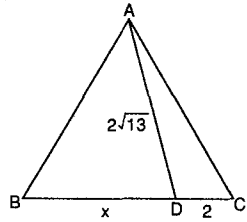


94) ABC eşkenar üçgen ise,

$|AD| = 2\sqrt{13}$

$|DC| = 2$ ise,

$|BD| = x$ kaçtır?

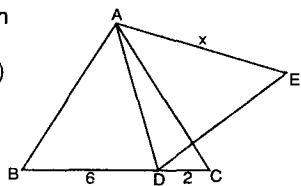


95) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{CAE})$

$|AD| = |DE|$ ise,

x kaç cm dir?

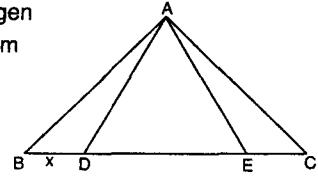


96) ADE eşkenar üçgen

$|AB| = |AC| = 5 \text{ cm}$

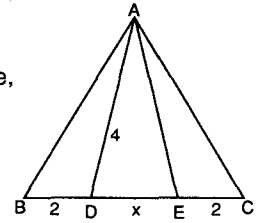
$|BC| = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|BD| = x$ kaç cm dir?



97) ABC eşkenar üçgen ise,

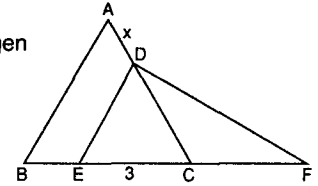
$x = ?$



98) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$|DE| \parallel |AB|$

$|DC| = |CF|$



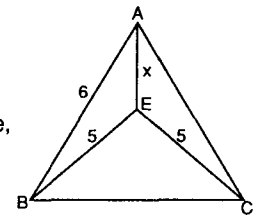
$\text{Çevre (ABC)} = \text{Çevre (DEF)}$

$|BC| = 3$ ise,

x kaçtır?

99) ABC eşkenar üçgen ise,

x kaçtır?



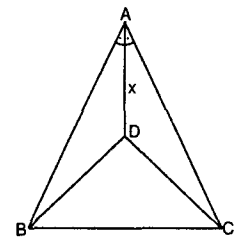
100) [AD] açıortay

$|DB| = |BC|$

$|AB| = |AC| = 13 \text{ cm}$

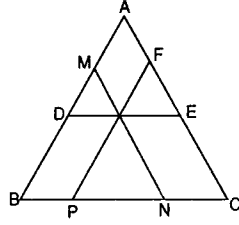
$|DC| = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,

x kaç cm dir?

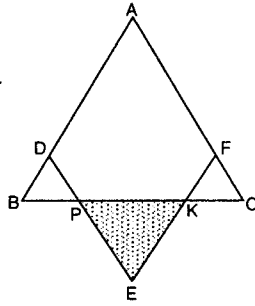


- 101) ABC eşkenar üçgen
[MN] // [AC]
[FP] // [AB] ise,

şekilde kaç eşkenar üçgen vardır?

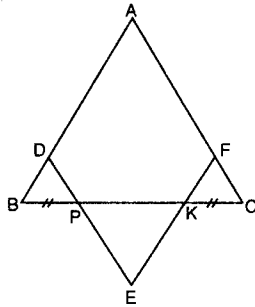


- 102) ABC eşkenar üçgen,
DEFA paralelkenar
ABC'nin çevresi
27 cm DEFA'nın
çevresi 26 cm ise,
taralı üçgenin
çevresi kaç cm dir?



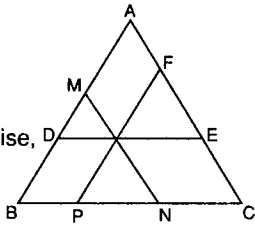
- 103) Şekildeki tüm üçgen-
ler eşkenar üçgen,
|BP| = |KC| dir.
|BK| = 8 cm ise,

A'nın E'ye olan
uzaklığı kaç cm
dir?



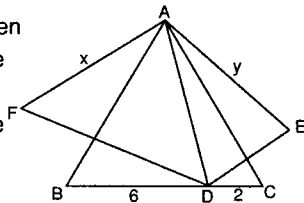
- 104) ABC eşkenar üçgeni-
nin kenarlarına,
[MN], [FP], [DE] para-
lelleri çizilmiştir.
Çevre (ABC) = 18 cm ise,

şekildeki tüm eşke-
nar üçgenlerin çev-
releri toplamı kaç
cm dir?



- 105) ABC eşkenar üçgen
D'nin [AB] ye göre
simetriği F
D'nin [AC] ye göre
simetriği E ise,

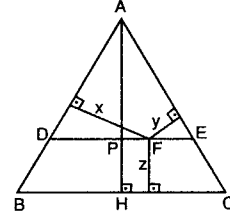
(x ; y) = ?



- 106) ABC eşkenar üçgen
[DE] // [BC]
[DE] üzerindeki
F noktasından x, y, z
dikmeleri indirilmiştir.
|DF| > |FE| ise,

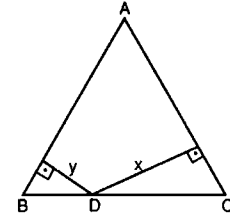
aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- I) $z = |PH|$ II) $x + y = |AP|$
III) $x > y$ IV) $z > y$



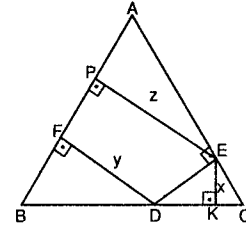
- 107) ABC eşkenar üçgen
|AC| = 8 cm ise,

x + y kaç cm dir?

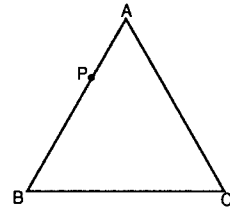


- 108) ABC eşkenar üçgen
[DE], [DF], [EK], [EP]
dikmelerdir.
 $x + y = 9$ cm ise,

z kaç cm dir?

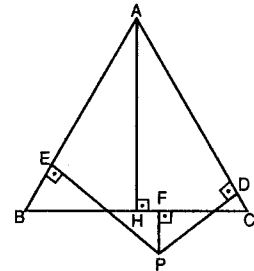


- 109) ABC eşkenar üçgen
[AP] nin [AC] üzerinde-
ki izdüşüm uzunluğu
ile [BP] nin [BC] üze-
rindeki izdüşüm uzun-
luğu toplamı 5 cm ise,
üçgenin yüksekliği
kaç cm dir?



- 110) ABC eşkenar üçgen
|PD| + |PE| = 12 cm
|AH| = 10 cm ise,

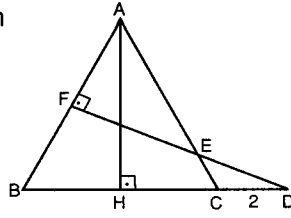
|PH| = x kaç cm dir?



111) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$|CD| = 2 \text{ cm}$

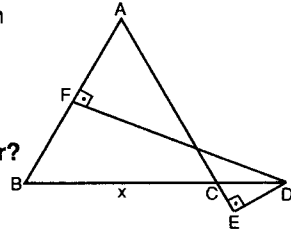
$|AH| = 5\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

112) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$|DF| = 12 \text{ cm}$

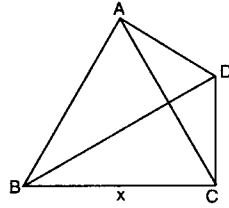
$|DE| = 3 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

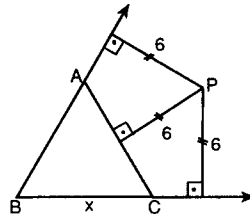
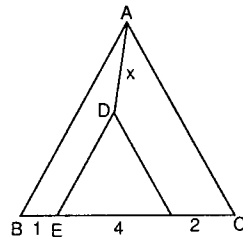
113) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$|DA| = |DC| = 4 \text{ cm}$

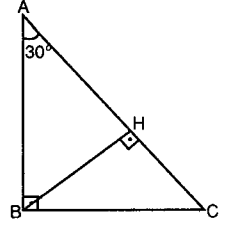
$|DB| = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 x kaç cm dir?

114) ABC eşkenar üçgen

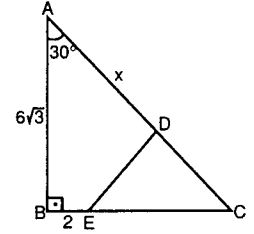
P noktasından indirilen
dikme uzunlukları 6
şar cm ise, x kaç cm dir?115) ABC ve DEF eşkenar
üçgenler ise, x kaç cm dir?

116) $\frac{|AH|}{|HC|} = ?$



117) $|ED| = |EC|$ ise,

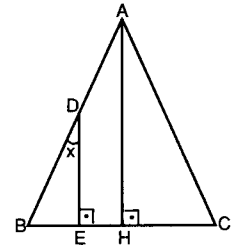
$x = ?$



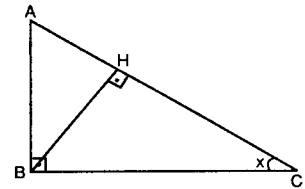
118) $|BA| = |BC|$

$|AD| = |HC|$

$|AH| = 2 \cdot |DE|$ ise,

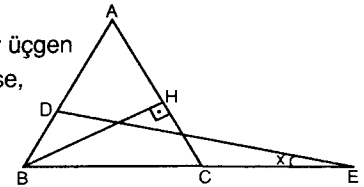
 x kaç derecedir?

119) $|HC| = 3 |AH|$ ise,

 x kaç derecedir?

120) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$|BH| = |CE|$ ise,

 x kaç derecedir?A
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111) $4\sqrt{3}$

112) $6\sqrt{3}$

113) $4\sqrt{3}$

114) $4\sqrt{3}$

115) $\sqrt{7}$

116) 3

117) 8

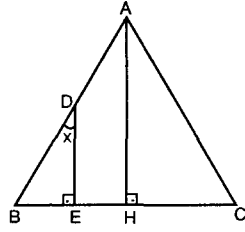
118) 30°

119) 30°

120) 15°

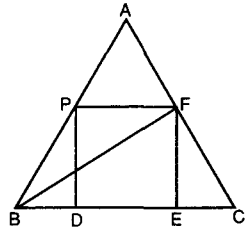
- 121) $|BA| = |BC|$
 $|DA| = |HC|$
 $\frac{|AH|}{|EC|} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



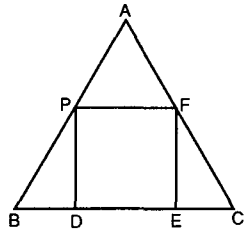
- 122) ABC eşkenar üçgen,
 DEFP karedir.
 $|PF| = 3$ cm ise,

$|BF|$ kaç cm dir?



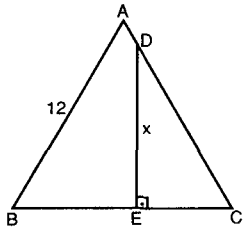
- 123) DEFP karesinin çevresi
 12 cm ise,

ABC eşkenar üçgeni-
 nin çevresi kaç cm
 dir?



- 124) ABC eşkenar üçgen,
 $D \in]AC[$ ise,

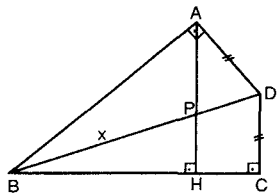
x en çok hangi tam-
 sayı değerini alır?



- 125) $|DA| = |DC| = \frac{2}{3} \cdot |AH|$

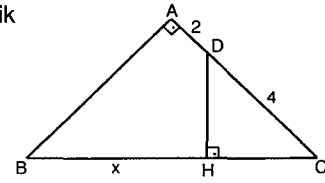
$|BH| = 6$ cm ise,

$|BP| = x$ kaç cm dir?



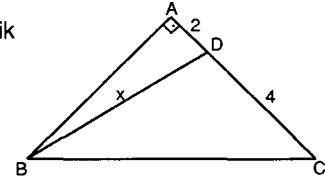
- 126) ABC ikizkenar dik
 üçgen ise,

$x = ?$



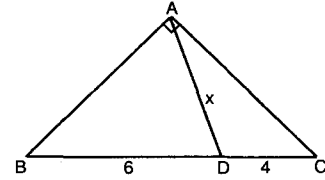
- 127) ABC ikizkenar dik
 üçgen ise,

$x = ?$



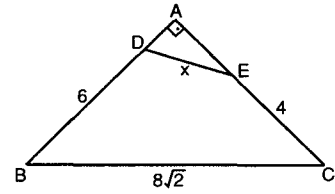
- 128) $|AB| = |AC|$ ise,

$x = ?$



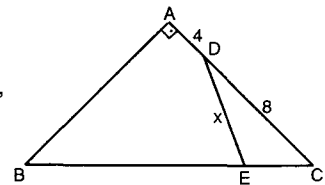
- 129) $|AB| = |AC|$ ise,

$x = ?$



- 130) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|BE| = 3 \cdot |EC|$ ise,

$x = ?$



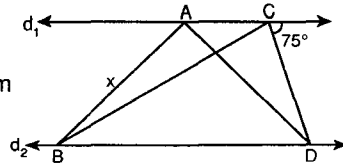
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131) $d_1 // d_2$

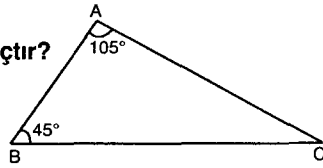
$|AB| = |AD|$

$|BC| = |BD| = 6 \text{ cm}$

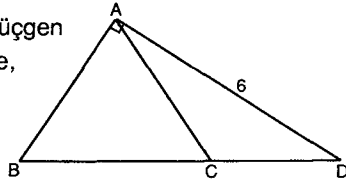
ise,

 $|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?132) $\frac{|BC|}{|AB|}$

oranı kaçtır?

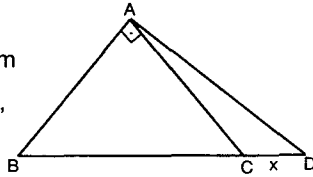


133) ABC eşkenar üçgen

 $[AB] \perp [AD]$ ise, $|BD|$ kaçtır?134) $[AB] \perp [AC]$

$|AB| = |AC| = 4 \text{ cm}$

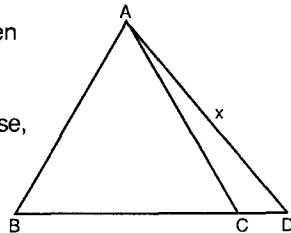
$m(\widehat{CAD}) = 15^\circ$ ise,

 x kaç cm dir?

135) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$m(\widehat{CAD}) = 15^\circ$

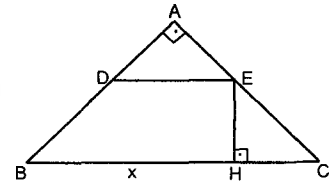
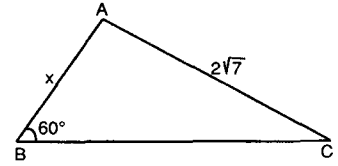
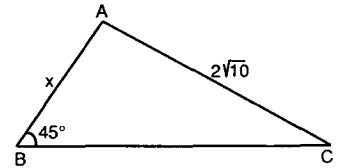
$|CD| = 2\sqrt{3} - 2 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 x kaç cm dir?136) $|AB| = |AC|$

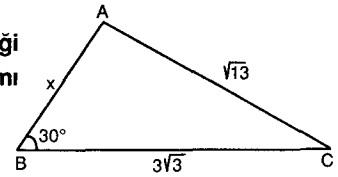
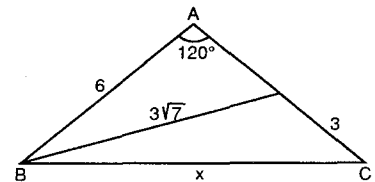
$[DE] // [BC]$

$|DE| + |EH| = 8 \text{ cm}$

ise,

 $|BH| = x$ kaç cm dir?137) $\frac{|AB|}{|BC|} = \frac{2}{3}$ ise, $x = ?$ 138) $|AB| = x$ in bulunabilmesi için hangisinin verilmesi yeterli değildir?I) $|BC|$ uzunluğu

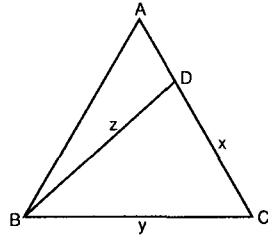
II) C açısının ölçüsü

III) $\frac{|AB|}{|BC|}$ oranıIV) $|BC| > |AB|$ 139) x in alabileceği değerler toplamı kaçtır?140) $x = ?$ 

ÜÇGENDE AÇI - KENAR BAĞINTILARI

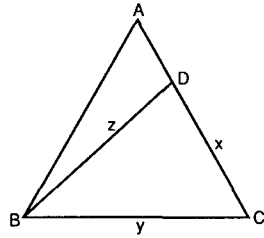
- 1) ABC eşkenar üçgen,
 $D \in]AC[$ ise,

x, y, z sıralaması nedir?



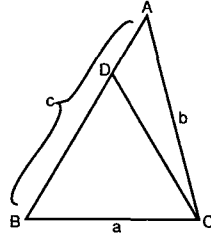
- 2) ABC eşkenar üçgen,
 $D \in [AC]$ ise,

x, y, z sıralaması nedir?



- 3) DBC eşkenar üçgen
 $D \in]AB[$ ise,

ABC üçgeninin kenarları arasındaki sıralama nedir?

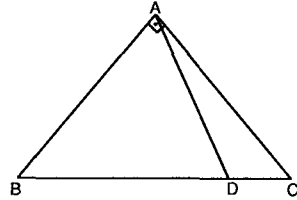


- 4) ABC ikizkenar
dik üçgen
 $|DB| > |DC|$ ise,

aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlıştır?

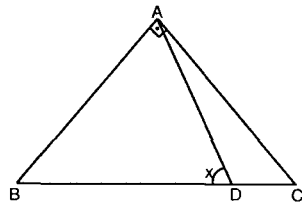
- I) $|AC| > |AD|$
III) $|AB| > |BD|$

- II) $|AB| > |AD|$
IV) $|AB| > |DC|$



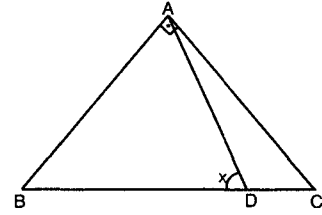
- 5) ABC dik üçgen
 $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|AB| = |BD|$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



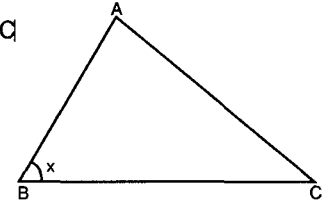
- 6) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|BD| \leq |AB|$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?



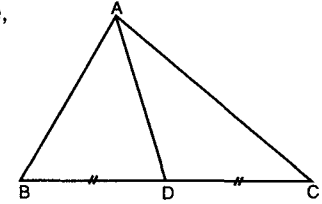
- 7) $|BC| > \sqrt{2} \cdot |AB| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |AC|$
ise,

x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?

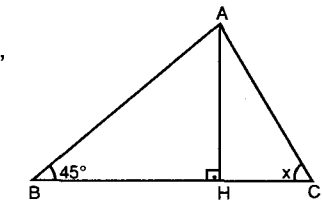


- 8) $|AD| > |BD| = |DC|$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BAC})$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?

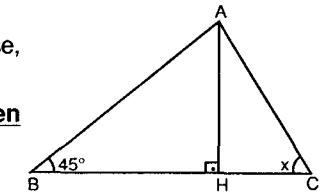


- 9) $|AB| = |AH| + |HC|$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



- 10) $|AB| > |AH| + |HC|$ ise,

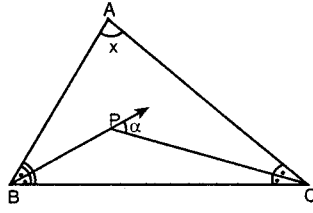
x tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?



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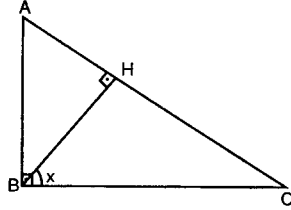
- 11) [BP ve [PC] açı-ortay $\alpha > 40^\circ$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?

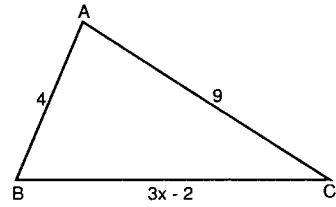


- 12) ABC dik üçgen [BH] yükseklik $|AC| > 2 \cdot |AB|$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?

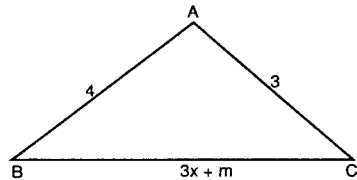


- 13) x in alabileceği en küçük ve en büyük tamsayı değerlerinin toplamı kaçtır?

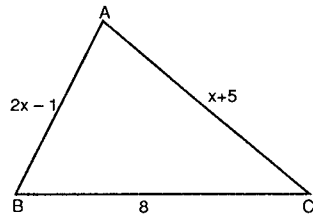


- 14) $|BC|$ tamsayı olmak üzere $x \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ise,

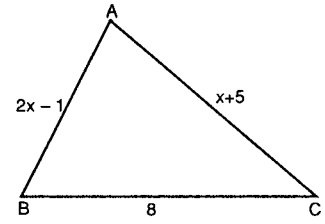
m 'nin alabileceği tamsayı değerlerinin toplamı kaçtır?



- 15) x in en küçük ve en büyük tamsayı değerleri nedir?

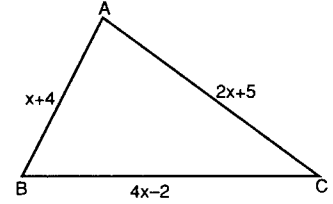


- 16) $|AB|$ nin alabileceği en küçük ve en büyük tamsayı değerleri nedir?



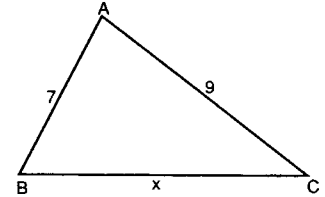
- 17) Şekilde verilen değerlere göre,

$|BC|$ hangi aralıkta değerler alır?



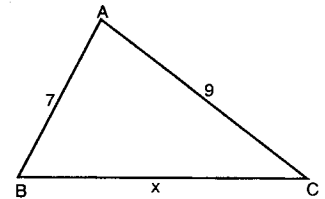
- 18) $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$ ise,

x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



- 19) $90^\circ > m(\hat{A}) > m(\hat{B})$

x hangi tamsayı değerlerini alır?

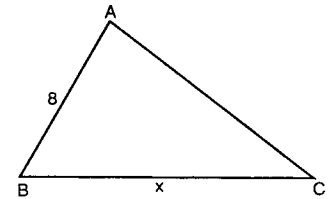


- 20) $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$

$m(\hat{B}) > m(\hat{C})$

$|AC| \in \mathbb{Z}$ ise,

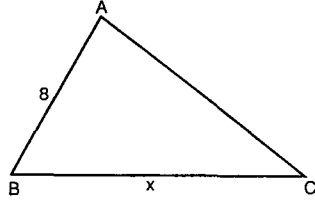
x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



21) $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$

$$m(\hat{B}) > m(\hat{C})$$

ise,

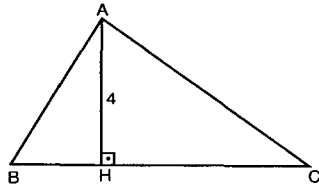


x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

22) $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$

$$|HC| = 3 \cdot |BH|$$

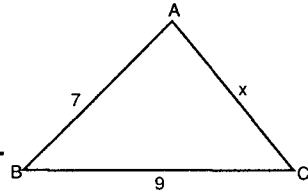
$$|AH| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$



$|BC| = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?

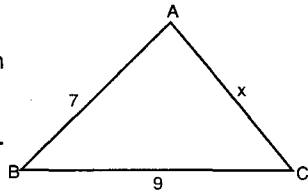
23) $m(\hat{A}) < 90^\circ$ ise,

x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



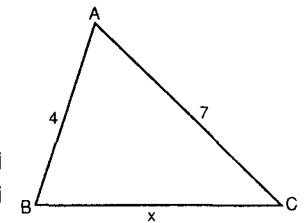
24) ABC dar açılı üçgen ise,

x kaç tamsayı değeri alır?



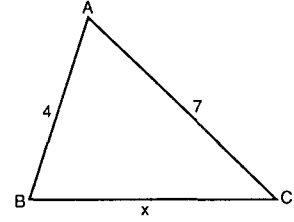
25) $m(\hat{A}) < 60^\circ$ ise,

x en çok hangi tamsayı değerini



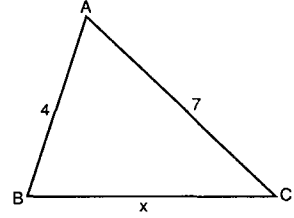
26) $m(\hat{A}) > 45^\circ$ ise,

x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



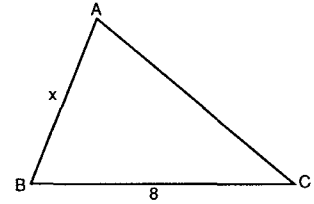
27) $45^\circ < m(\hat{A}) < 60^\circ$ ise,

x hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



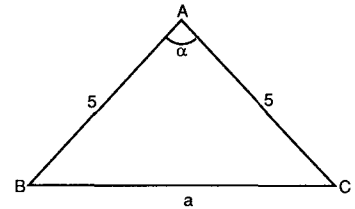
28) $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$ ve $m(\hat{B}) > 60^\circ$ ise,

$|AB| = x$ en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



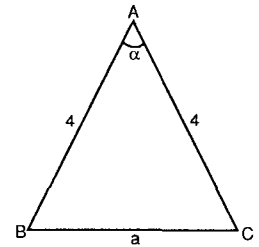
29) $a > 5\sqrt{2}$ ise,

$m(\hat{A}) = \alpha$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?



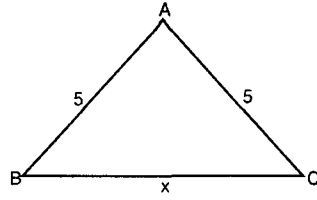
30) $4 < a < 4\sqrt{2}$ ise,

$m(\hat{A}) = \alpha$ hangi aralıkta değerler alır?



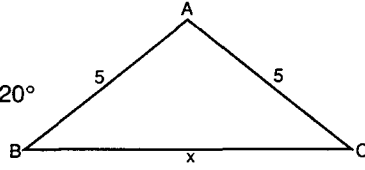
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- 31) $60^\circ < m(\hat{A}) < 90^\circ$ ise,



$|BC| = x$ in alabileceği tamsayı değerleri toplamı kaçtır?

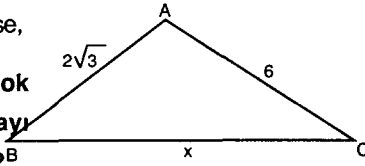
- 32) $90^\circ < m(\hat{A}) < 120^\circ$ ise,



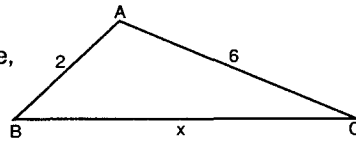
$|BC| = x$ hangi aralıkta değerler alır?

- 33) $m(\hat{A}) < 150^\circ$ ise,

$|BC| = x$ en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

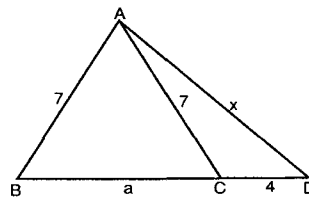


- 34) $m(\hat{A}) < 150^\circ$ ise,



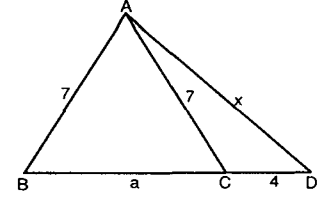
$|BC| = x$ en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

- 35) $|BC| = a$ uzunluğu "0" a yaklaşırken ($a \rightarrow 0$), $|AD| = x$ en az kaç birimdir?



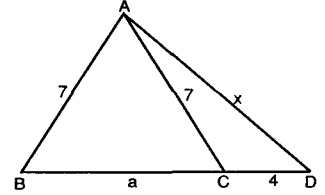
- 36) $|BC| = a > 7$ ise,

$|AD| = x$ en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

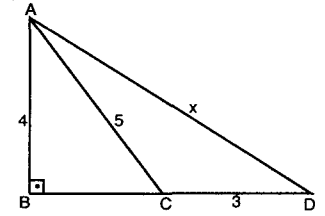


- 37) $7 < a < 14$ ise,

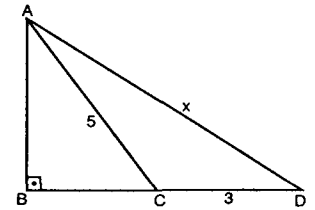
$|AD| = x$ hangi aralıkta değerler alır?



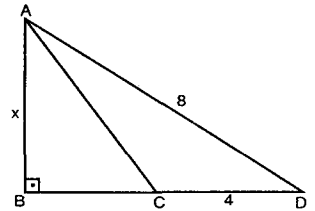
- 38) $|AD| = x$ kaç birimdir?



- 39) $|AD| = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç birimdir?



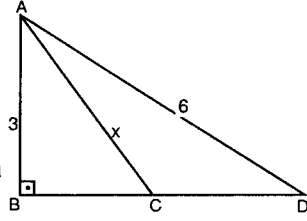
- 40) $|AB| = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç birimdir?



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41) $|AD|=x$ ise,

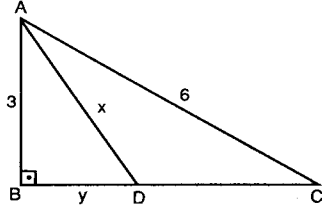
x hangi aralıkta değerler alır?



42) $|AD|=x$,

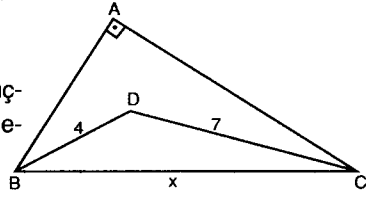
$|BD|=y$ ise,

$x + y$ hangi aralıkta değerler alır?



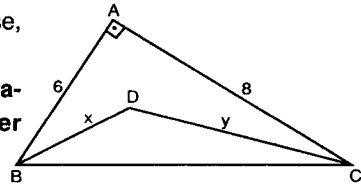
43) D, ABC dik üçgeninin iç bölgesinde ise,

x tamsayı olarak en az kaç birimdir?

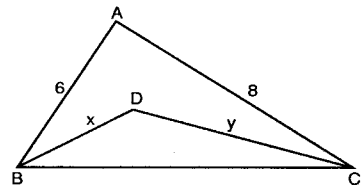


44) D iç bölgede ise,

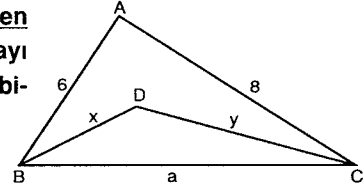
$x + y$ hangi aralıkta değerler alır?



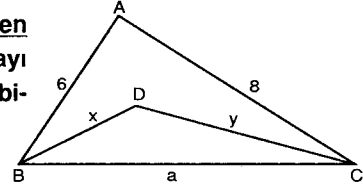
45) $x + y$ nin en küçük tamsayı değeri kaç birimdir?



46) $x + y + a$ nin en küçük tamsayı değeri kaç birimdir?

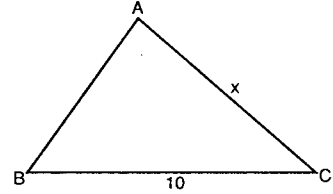


47) $x + y + a$ nin en büyük tamsayı değeri kaç birimdir?



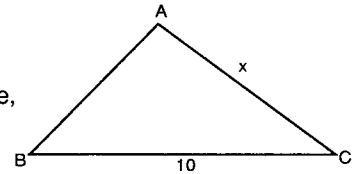
48) $m(\hat{B}) > m(\hat{C})$ ise,

$|AC| = x$ en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

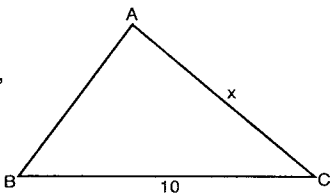


49) $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$
 $m(\hat{B}) = m(\hat{C})$ ise,

$|AC| = x$ en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



50) $m(\hat{A}) < 90^\circ$
 $m(\hat{B}) = m(\hat{C})$ ise,
 $|AC| = x$ en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

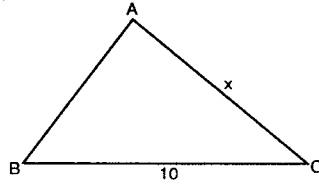


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- 51) $m(\hat{A}) < 90^\circ$
 $m(\hat{B}) > m(\hat{C})$

$|AB|$ ve $|AC|$
 birer tamsayı
 ise,

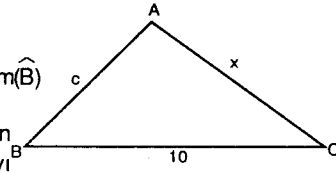
$|AC| = x$ en az kaç birimdir?



- 52) $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$
 $m(\hat{A}) > m(\hat{C}) > m(\hat{B})$

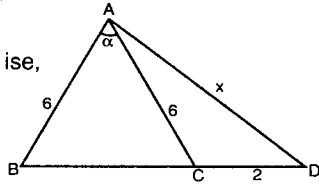
$|AB| = c$ nin en
 büyük tamsayı
 değeri için,

$|AC| = x$ in en büyük tamsayı değeri kaç birimdir?



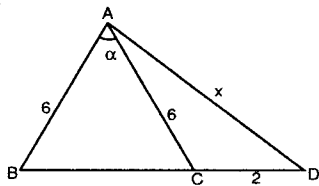
- 53) $m(\hat{BAC}) = \alpha = 90^\circ$ ise,

x kaçtır?



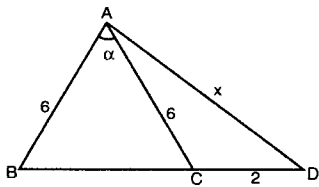
- 54) $\alpha < 90^\circ$ ise,

x tamsayı ola-
 rak en çok kaç
 birimdir?



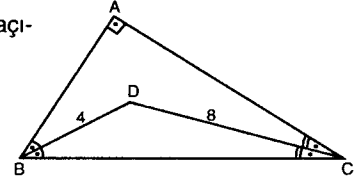
- 55) $\alpha < 60^\circ$ ise,

x en çok hangi
 tamsayı değe-
 rini alır?



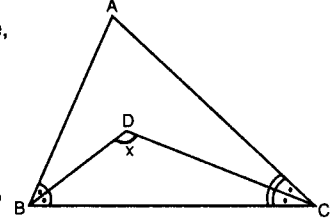
- 56) $[BD]$ ve $[CD]$ açı-
 ortay ise,

$|BC|$ kaç
 birimdir?



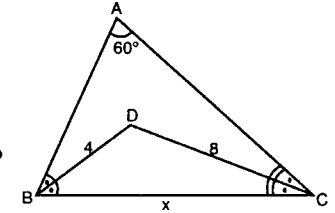
- 57) $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$ ise,

x tamsayı
 olarak en az
 kaç derecedir?



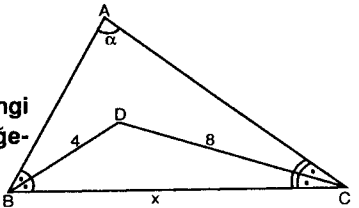
- 58) $m(\hat{A}) = 60^\circ$ ise,

x kaç birimdir?



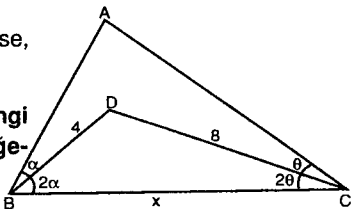
- 59) $\alpha > 60^\circ$ ise,

x en az hangi
 tamsayı değe-
 rini alır?



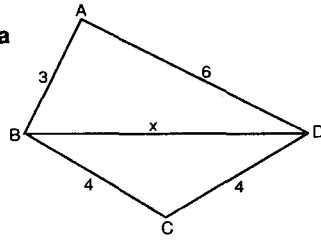
- 60) $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$ ise,

x en az hangi
 tamsayı değe-
 rini alır?

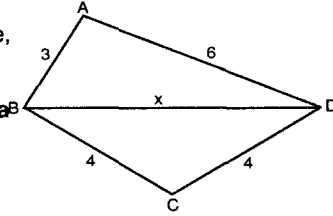


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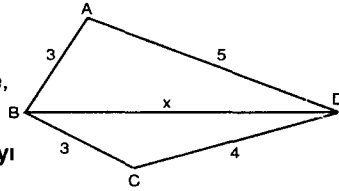
- 61) x hangi aralıkta değer alır?



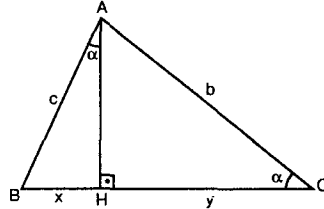
- 62) $m(\widehat{A}) > 90^\circ$ ise, x hangi aralıkta değer alır?



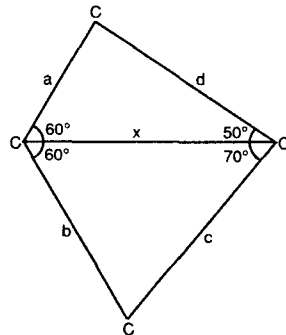
- 63) $m(\widehat{A}) > 90^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{C}) > 90^\circ$ ise, x hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



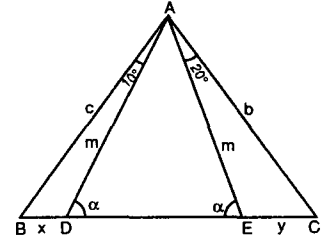
- 64) $\alpha < 45^\circ$ ise, x, y, b, c uzunluklarının sıralaması nedir?



- 65) a, b, c, d uzunluklarının sıralaması nedir?

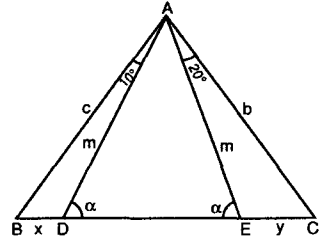


- 66) Şekle göre, Aşağıdaki sıralamalardan hangileri doğrudur?

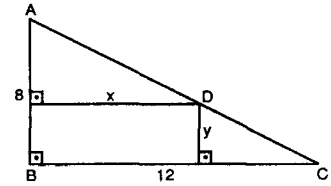


- I) $b > c$ II) $m < y$ III) $m > x$ IV) $x < y$

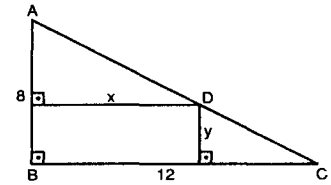
- 67) Şekle göre, $b > c > m > y > x$ sıralaması varsa, α hangi bağıntıyı sağlar?



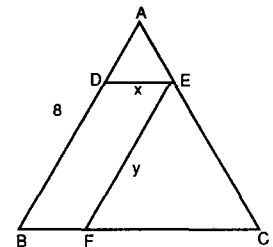
- 68) $D \in [AC]$
 $|AB| = 8$
 $|BC| = 12$ ise, $x + y$ en çok kaç birim olur?



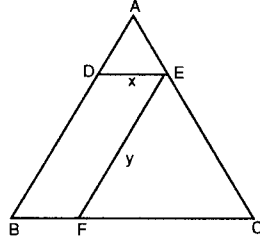
- 69) $D \in]AC[$ ise, $x + y$ en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



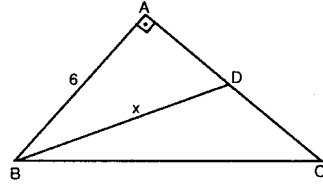
- 70) ABC eşkenar üçgen
 $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $[EF] \parallel [AB]$
 $|AB| = 8$ cm ise, $x + y$ kaç cm dir?



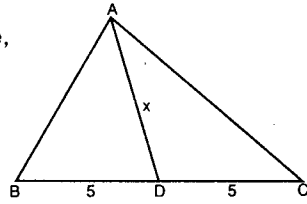
- 71) ABC eşkenar
Üçgen
[DE] // [BC]
[EF] // [AB]
|AB| = 8 cm ise,
A(BFED) en çok kaç cm² dir?



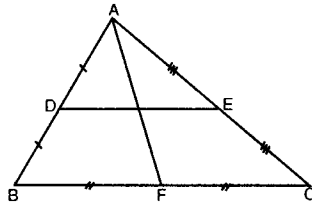
- 72) |AB| = |AC|
|AD| > |DC| ise,
x in en küçük tamsayı değeri kaçtır?



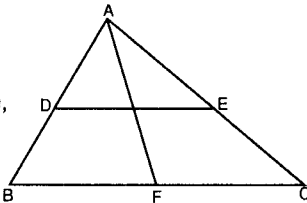
- 73) $m(\widehat{BAC}) > 90^\circ$ ise,
x in en büyük tamsayı değeri kaçtır?



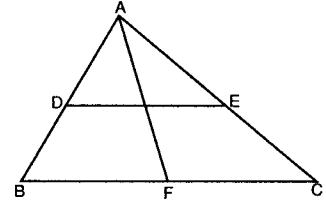
- 74) D, E, F orta noktalar,
|AF| = |DE| ise,
 $m(\widehat{BAC})$ kaç derecedir?



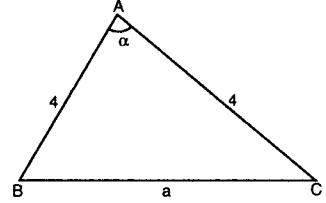
- 75) D, E, F orta noktalar
|DE| = 5
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) > 90^\circ$ ise,
|AF| = x en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



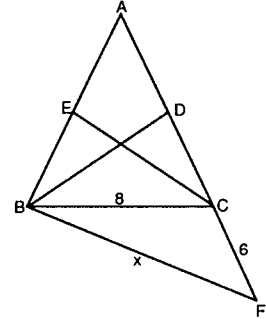
- 76) D, E, F orta noktalar,
 $m(\widehat{A}) < 90^\circ$
|AF| = 6 cm ise,
|DE| en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



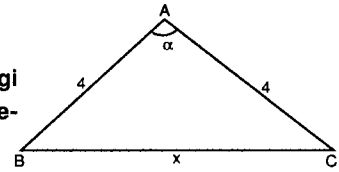
- 77) $a^2 > 32$ ise,
 α hangi bağıntıyı sağlar?



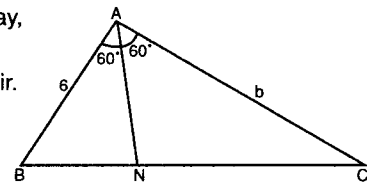
- 78) A, D, F doğrusal
[BD ve [CE açıortay
|BD| = |CE| ise,
x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



- 79) $\alpha > 120$ ise,
x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



- 80) [AN] açıortay,
|AB| = 6 cm
|NC| > |NB| dir.

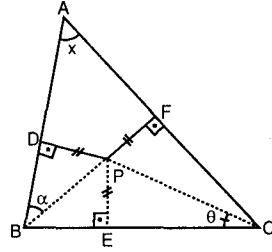


|AC| = b nin en küçük tamsayı değerine karşılık |BC| kaç cm dir?

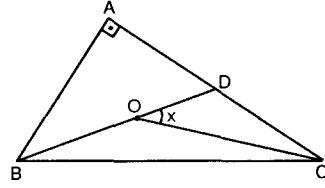
ÜÇGENDE YARDIMCI ELEMANLAR

AÇIORTAYLAR

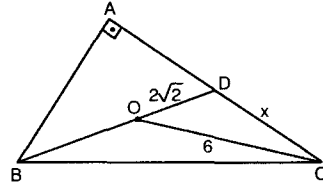
- 1) ABC üçgeninde,
 $|PE|=|PF|=|PD|$
 $\alpha + \theta = 50$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



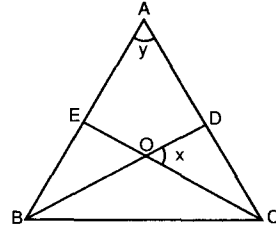
- 2) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi ise,
x = ?



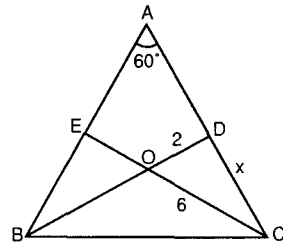
- 3) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi
 $|OD| = 2\sqrt{2}$ cm
 $|OC| = 6$ cm ise,
 $|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



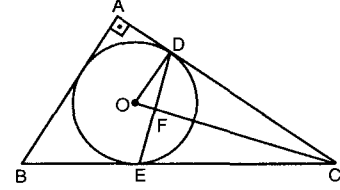
- 4) [BD] ve [CE] açıortaylar
 $x = y$ ise,
x = ?



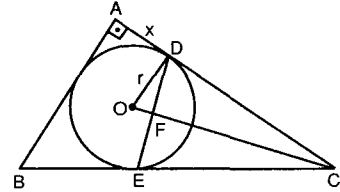
- 5) [BD] ve [CE] açıortaylar
 $m(\hat{A}) = 60^\circ$
 $|OD| = 2$ cm
 $|OC| = 6$ cm ise,
 $|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



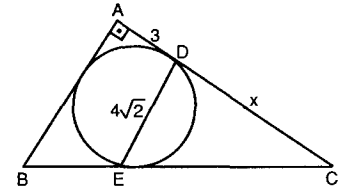
- 6) $|OF| = 1$ cm
 $|FC| = 9$ cm ise,
 $|DE| = ?$



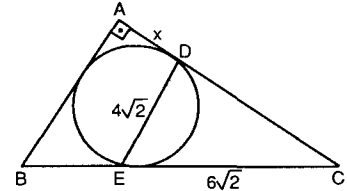
- 7) $|OF| = 1$ cm
 $|FC| = 8$ cm ise,
 $(x ; r) = ?$



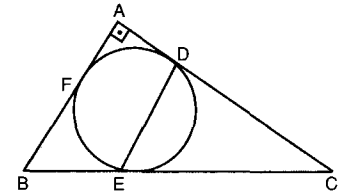
- 8) $|AD| = 3$ cm
 $|DE| = 4\sqrt{2}$ cm ise,
x kaç cm dir?



- 9) $|EQ| = 6\sqrt{2}$
 $|DE| = 4\sqrt{2}$ cm ise,
x kaç cm dir?



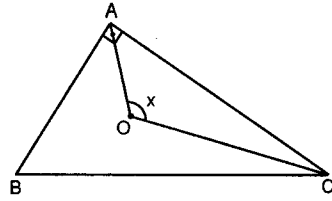
- 10) ABC dik üçgen F, E, D iç teğet çemberin değme noktaları ise, hangi önermeler doğrudur?



- I) $|DC| = |EC|$ II) $[DE] \parallel [AB]$ III) $|AF| = |AD| = r$
 IV) $2r > |DE|$ V) $|BE| > r$

- 11) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi ise,

x tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?

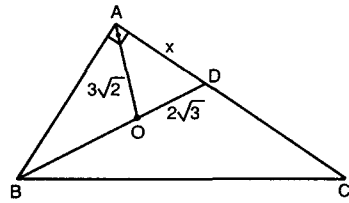


- 12) [BD] ve [AO] açıortay

$$|AO| = 3\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$$

$$|OD| = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm ise,}$$

x kaç cm dir?



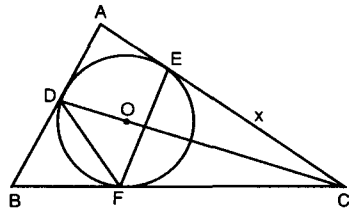
- 13) D, F, E çemberin değme noktaları, O iç teğet çemberin merkezidir.

$$|DC| = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$|DF| = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$|EF| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

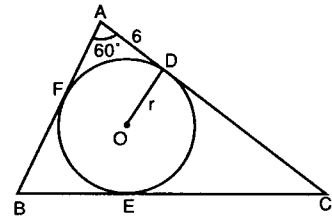
x = ?



- 14) $m(\hat{A}) = 60^\circ$

$$|AD| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

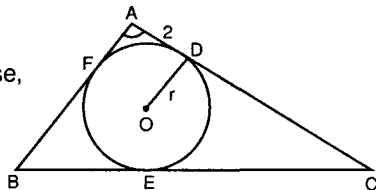
r = ?



- 15) $m(\hat{A}) = 120^\circ$

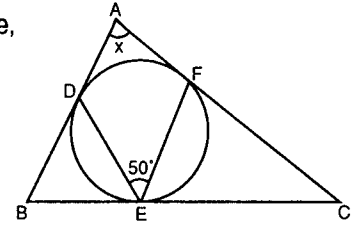
$$|AD| = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

r = ?



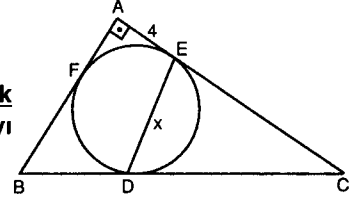
- 16) $m(\widehat{DEF}) = 50^\circ$ ise,

x = ?



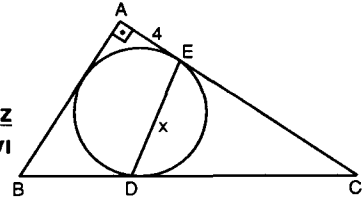
- 17) $|AE| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|DE| = x$ en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



- 18) $|AE| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

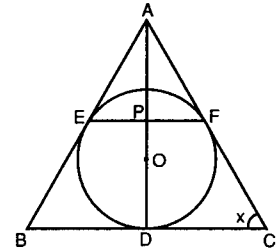
$|DE| = x$ en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



- 19) $|AB| = |AC|$

$$|OD| = 2 \cdot |PO| \text{ ise,}$$

x = ?

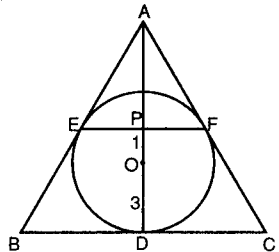


- 20) $|AB| = |AC|$

$$|OF| = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$|OD| = 3 \text{ cm ise,}$$

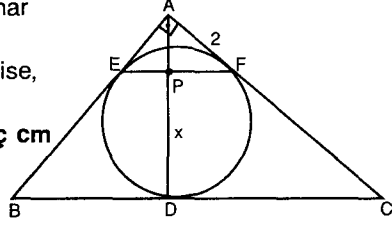
$|EF| = ?$



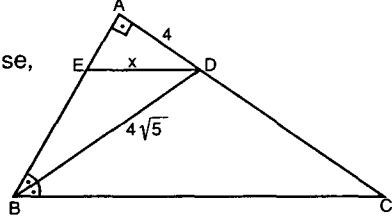
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- 21) ABC ikizkenar
dik üçgen
 $|AF| = 2$ cm ise,

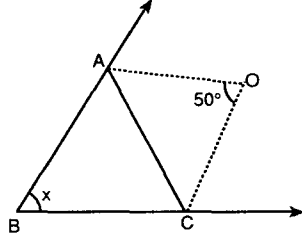
$|PD| = x$ kaç cm
dir?



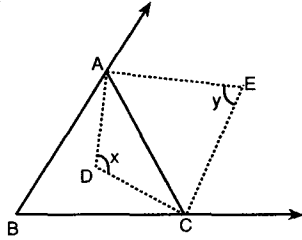
- 22) $[DE] \parallel [BC]$ ise,
 $x = ?$



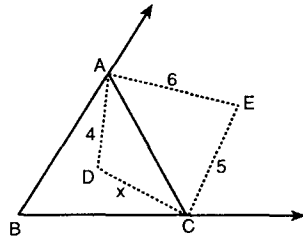
- 23) O, dış teğet çem-
berin merkezi ise,
 $x = ?$



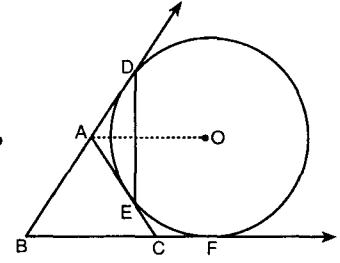
- 24) D, iç teğet
E, dış teğet çem-
berin merkezi ise,
 $x + y = ?$



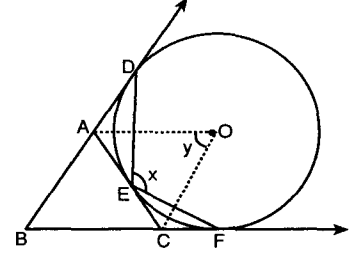
- 25) D, iç teğet
E, dış teğet çem-
berin merkezidir.
 x kaçtır?



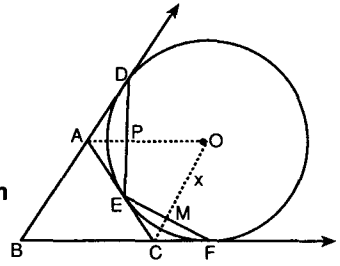
- 26) $|BF| = 9$ cm
 $|AB| = 4$ cm
 $|DE| = 8$ cm ise,
 $|AO|$ kaç cm dir?



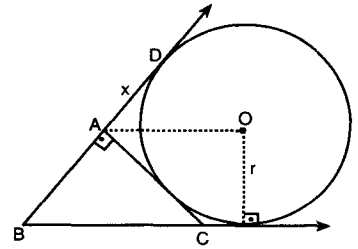
- 27) $x + y = ?$



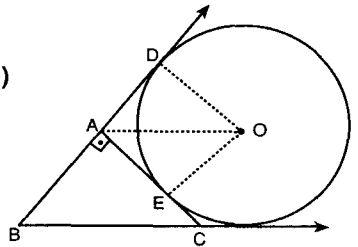
- 28) $|DE| = 12$ cm
 $|EF| = 8$ cm
 $|PO| = 8$ cm ise,
 $|OM| = x$ kaç cm
dir?



- 29) $|AO| = 4$ cm ise,
 $x + r = ?$



- 30) $|AO| = 4$ cm ise,
çevre (AEOD)
kaç cm dir?

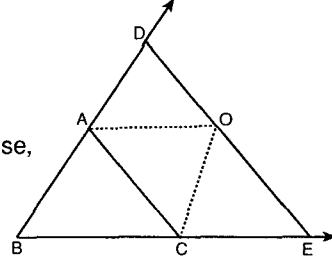


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- 31) O, dış teğet çemberin merkezi
[DE] // [AC]

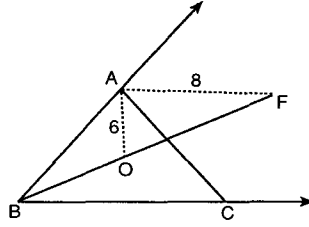
$|AD| + |CE| = 9$ cm ise,

|DE| kaç cm dir?



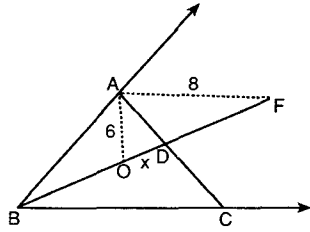
- 32) O, iç teğet F, dış teğet çemberin merkezi ise,

|OF| kaçtır?



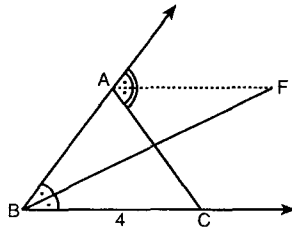
- 33) O, iç teğet F, dış teğet çemberin merkezi
 $|BA| = |BC|$ ise,

|OD| = x = ?



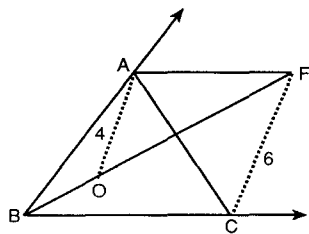
- 34) ABC eşkenar üçgen ise,

|BF| kaçtır?



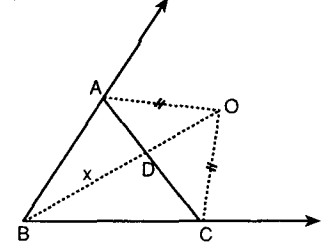
- 35) O, iç teğet F, dış teğet çemberin merkezidir.
 $|BA| = |BC|$ ise,

|OF| kaç birimdir?



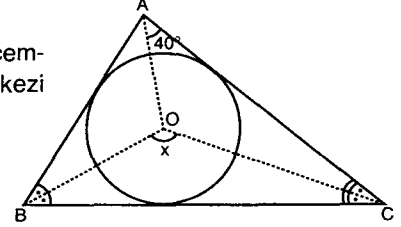
- 36) O, dış teğet çemberin merkezi,
 $|OA| = |OC|$
 $|AC| = 6$ cm
 $|BC| = 5$ cm ise,

|BD| = x kaç cm dir?

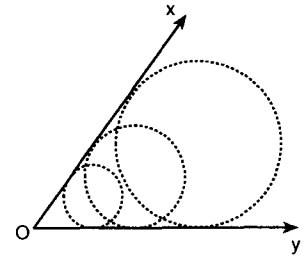


- 37) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi ise,

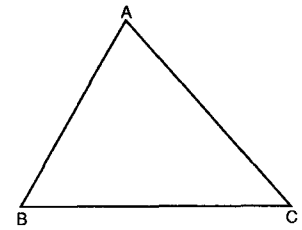
x = ?



- 38) xoy açısına teğet olan çemberlerin merkezlerinin geometrik yeri nedir?

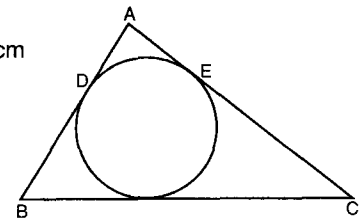


- 39) AB, AC, BC ye eşit uzaklıkta bulunan kaç farklı nokta vardır?



- 40) $|AD| + |BC| = 12$ cm ise,

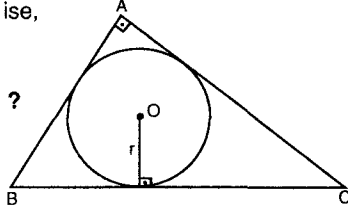
çevre (ABC) kaç cm dir?



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41) $r + |BC| = 12$ cm ise,

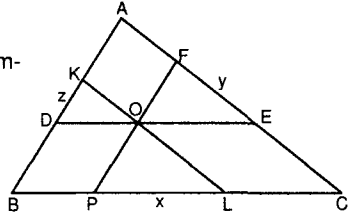
çevre (ABC) = ?



42) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi,
DE // BC,
KL // AC,
PF // AB

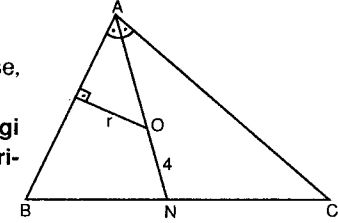
$|DE| + |KL| + |PF| = 18$ cm
çevre (ABC) = 25 cm ise,

$x + y + z = ?$

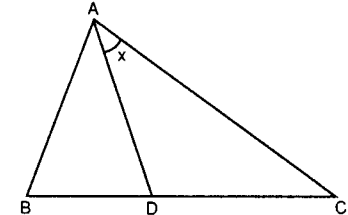


43) [AN] açıortay ise,

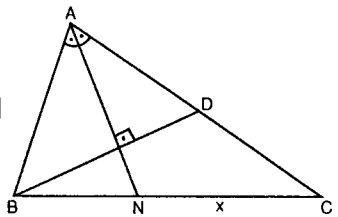
r en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



44) $\frac{|DB|}{|DC|} = \frac{|AB|}{|AC|}$
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 80^\circ$
ise,
 $x = ?$

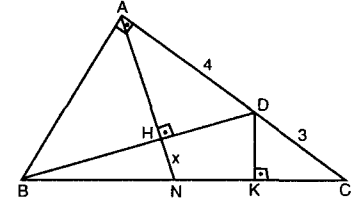


45) [AN] açıortay
[AN] $\perp$ [BD]
3. $|AD| = 2 \cdot |DC|$
 $|BC| = 21$ ise,
 $x = ?$



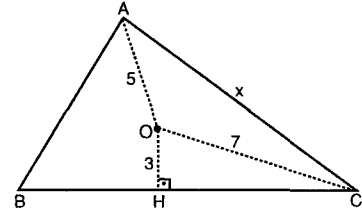
46) [AN] açıortay
[AN] $\perp$ [BD]
[DK] $\perp$ [BC]
[NK] = [KC]

|HN| = x kaçtır?



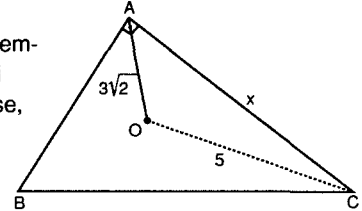
47) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi

x kaç birimdir?



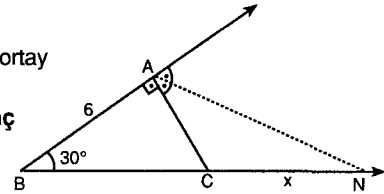
48) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi
[AB] $\perp$ [AC] ise,

x kaç birimdir?



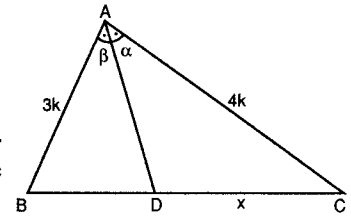
49) [AN] dış açıortay

|CN| = x kaç birimdir?

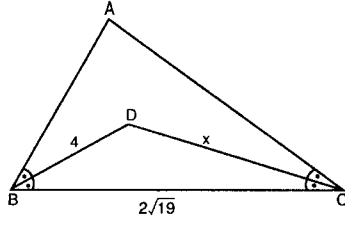


50) $\alpha > \beta$
 $|BC| = 14$ cm
ise,

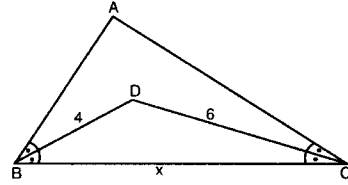
x tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



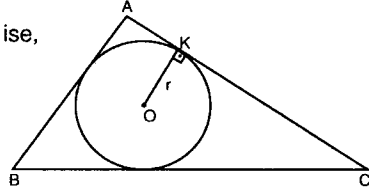
- 51) [BD] ve [CD]
açıortay
 $m(\hat{A}) = 60^\circ$
ise,
x kaçtır?



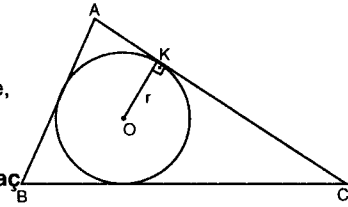
- 52) [BD] ve [CD]
açıortay
 $m(\hat{A}) > 60^\circ$
ise,
x tamsayı olarak kaçtır?



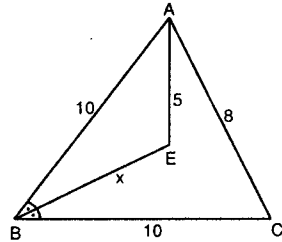
- 53) $r = \sqrt{3} \cdot |AK|$ ise,
 $m(\hat{A}) = ?$



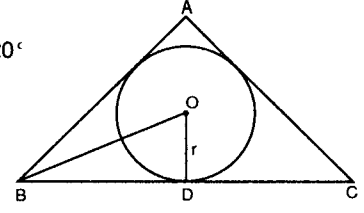
- 54) $r > |AK|$
 $|AB| = 4$ cm
 $|AC| = 6$ cm ise,
 $|BC|$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



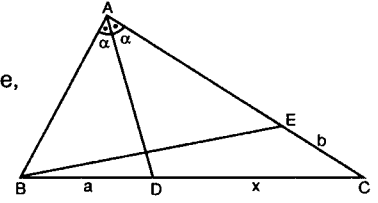
- 55) [BE] açıortay
 $|BE| = x$ kaç birimdir?



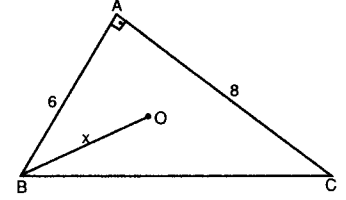
- 56) $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 120^\circ$
 $|AB| = |AC|$
 $r = 2$ cm ise,
 $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?



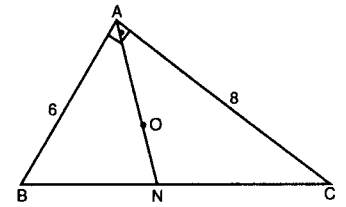
- 57) $[AD] \perp [BE]$
 $a+b=8$ cm ise,
 $|DC| = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?



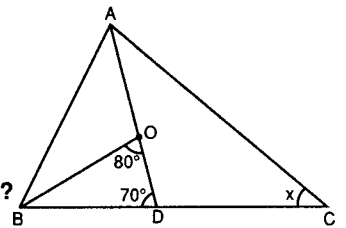
- 58) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi ise,
 $|BO| = x$ kaçtır?



- 59) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi ise,
 $\frac{|ON|}{|OA|} = ?$



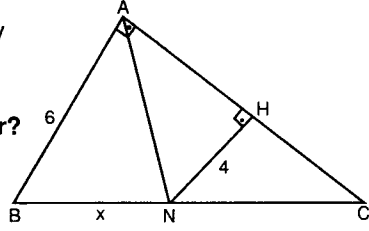
- 60) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi ise,
x kaç derecedir?



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N

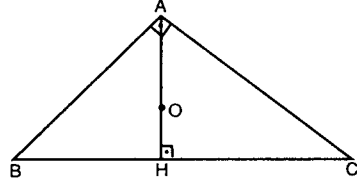
- 61) [AN] açıortay ise,

$|BN| = x$ kaçtır?



- 62) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi
[AH] $\perp$ [BC] ise,

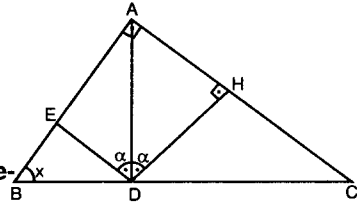
$\frac{|AO|}{|OH|} = ?$



- 63) [AD] $\perp$ [BC] ise,

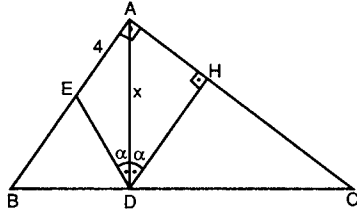
$m(\widehat{B}) = x$ in

α türünden de-
ğeri nedir?



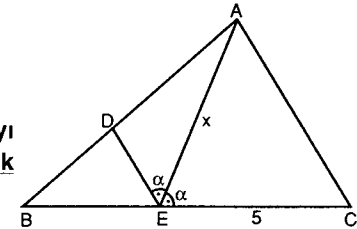
- 64) $|AE| = 4$ cm ise,

$|AD| = x$ tam-
sayı olarak en
çok kaç cm
dir?



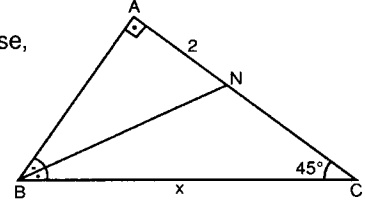
- 65) [DE] $\parallel$ [AC] ise,

$|AE| = x$ tamsayı
olarak en çok
kaç cm dir?



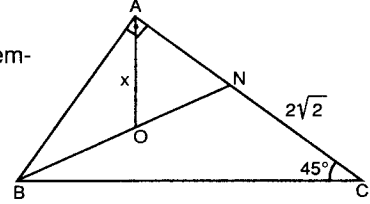
- 66) [BN] açıortay ise,

x kaçtır?



- 67) O iç teğet çem-
berin merkezi
 $|NQ| = 2\sqrt{2}$ cm
ise,

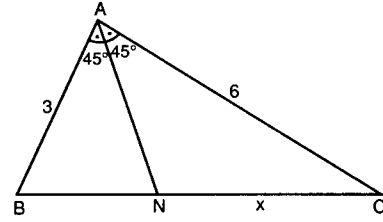
$|AO| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 68)

$m(\widehat{BAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC}) = 45^\circ$ ise,

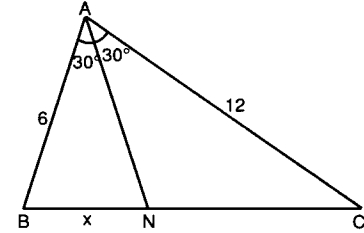
$|NC| = x$ kaçtır?



- 69)

$m(\widehat{BAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC}) = 30^\circ$ ise,

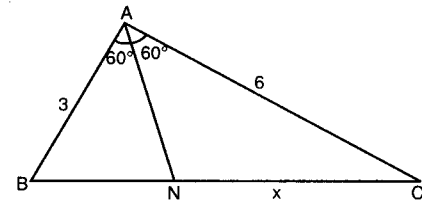
$|BN| = x$ kaçtır?



- 70)

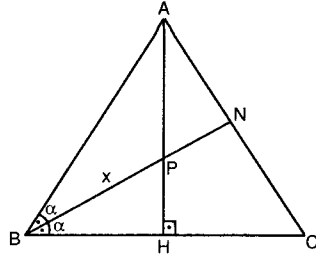
$m(\widehat{BAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC}) = 60^\circ$ ise,

$|NC| = x$ kaçtır?



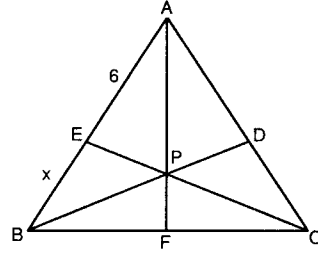
- 71) $|AB|=|AC|=10$ cm
 $|BC|=12$ cm ise,

$|BP|=x$ kaç cm
 dir?



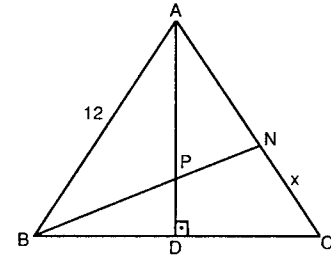
- 72) $[BD]$ ve $[CE]$
 açkırtay
 $|AB|=|AC|$
 $\frac{|PD|}{|PC|} = \frac{3}{5}$ ise,

x kaçtır?



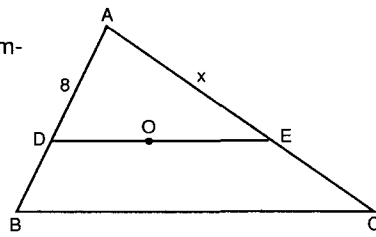
- 73) $|DB|=|DC|$
 $\frac{|PN|}{|PB|} = \frac{2}{3}$ ise,

x kaçtır?

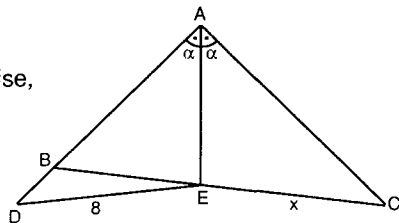


- 74) O iç teğet çem-
 berin merkezi
 $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $\frac{|DB|}{|EQ|} = \frac{2}{3}$ ise,

x kaçtır?

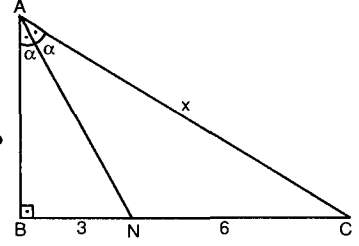


- 75) $|AD|=|AC|$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



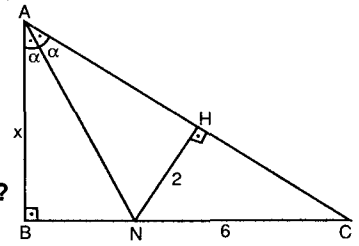
- 76) ABC dik üçgen
 $[AN]$ açkırtay
 ise,

$|AC|=x$ kaçtır?



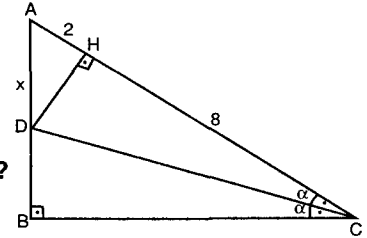
- 77) ABC dik üçgen
 $[AN]$ açkırtay
 ise,

$|AB|=x$ kaçtır?



- 78) $[CD]$ açkırtay
 ise,

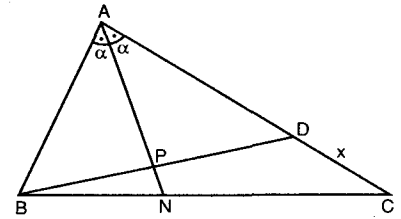
$|AD|=x$ kaçtır?



- 79) $|PB|=|PD|$
 $\frac{|NB|}{|NC|} = \frac{2}{3}$

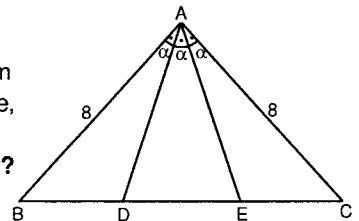
$|AC|=12$ cm
 ise,

$|DC|=x$ kaç cm dir?



- 80) $|AB|=|AC|=8$ cm
 $|EC|=2 \cdot |DE|$ ise,

$|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

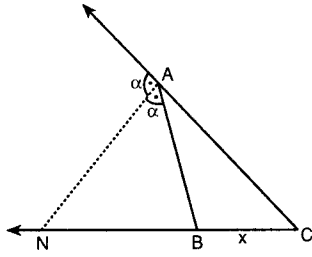


81) [AN] dış açıortay

$$\frac{|AB|}{|AC|} = \frac{3}{5}$$

|NC| = 20 cm ise,

|BC| = x kaç cm dir?

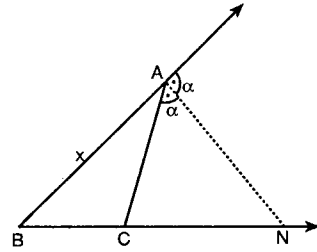


82) [AN] dış açıortay

$$\frac{|BC|}{|NC|} = \frac{1}{3}$$

|AB| + |AC| = 21 cm ise,

|AB| = x kaç cm dir?

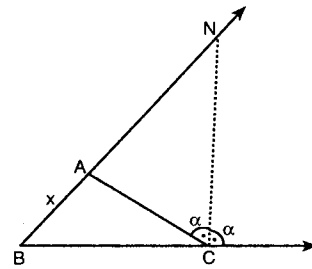


83) [CN] dış açıortay

$$\frac{|AC|}{|BC|} = \frac{3}{5}$$

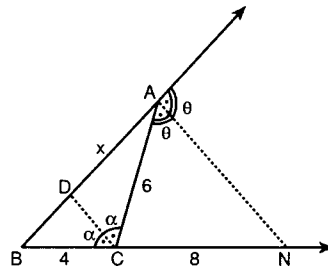
|NB| = 15 cm ise,

|AB| = x kaç cm dir?



84) [AN] ve [CD] açıortay ise,

|AD| = x kaçtır?

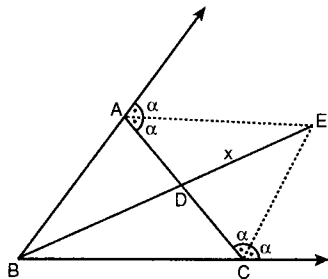


85) [AE] ve [CE] dış açıortay

|AB| = 5 cm

|AC| = 6 cm ise,

|DE| = x kaç cm dir?



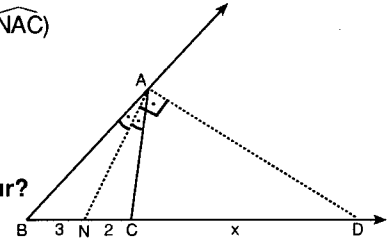
86) $m(\widehat{BAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC})$

[AN] $\perp$ [AD]

|NC| = 2

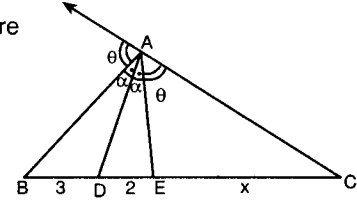
|NB| = 3 ise,

|CD| = x kaçtır?



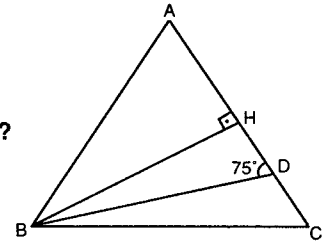
87) Şekildeki verilere göre,

x kaçtır?

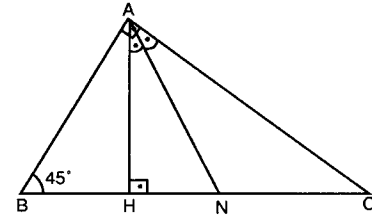


88) ABC eşkenar üçgen ise,

$\frac{|BC|}{|DC|}$ oranı kaçtır?



89)



$m(\widehat{HAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC}) = 22^\circ 30'$ ise,

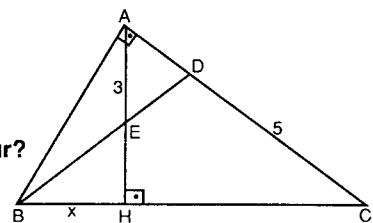
$\frac{|BC|}{|HN|}$ oranı kaçtır?

90) [BD] açıortay

|AE| = 3

|DC| = 5 ise,

|BH| = x kaçtır?

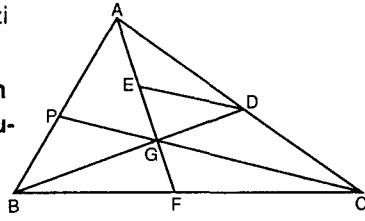


KENARORTAYLAR

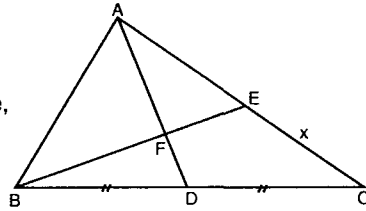
1) G ağırlık merkezi

$|AE| = |GF|$ ise,
aşağıdakilerden
hangileri doğrudur?

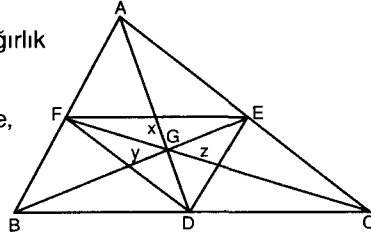
- I) $|EG| = |GF|$
II) $|ED| = |PG|$
III) $|ED| \parallel |GC|$
IV) $\text{çevre}(AGC) = 2 \cdot \text{çevre}(AED)$

2) $|BD| = |DC|$

$|AF| = 2 \cdot |FD|$
 $|AC| = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,

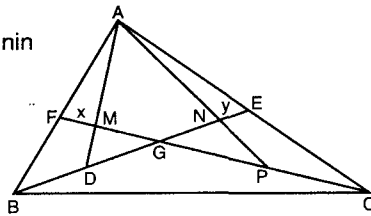
 $|EC| = x$ kaç cm dir?3) G, $\triangle ABC$ 'nin ağırlık merkezi

$x+y+z=4 \text{ cm}$ ise,
" $V_a + V_b + V_c$ "
kaç cm dir?

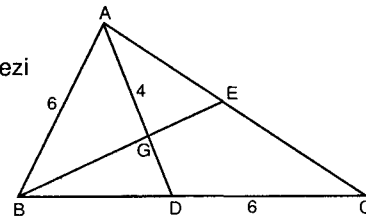
4) G, $\triangle ABC$ üçgeninin ağırlık merkezi

$|BD| = |DG|$
 $|CP| = |PG|$

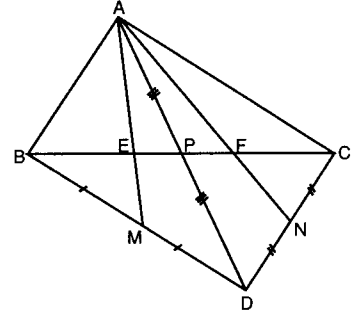
$|FM| + |NE| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 $|BE| + |CF|$ kaç cm dir?



5) G ağırlık merkezi ise,

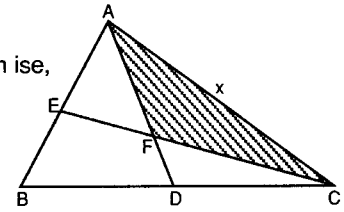
 $|AC|$ kaçtır?6) $|AP| = |PD|$

$|MB| = |MD|$
 $|ND| = |NC|$
 $|BC| = 24 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?

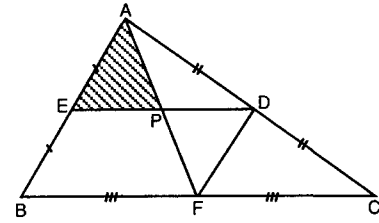
7) $|AE| = |EB|$

$|BD| = |DC|$
 $\text{çevre}(AFC) = 24 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|AC| = x$ tamsayı
olarak en çok
kaç cm dir?



8)

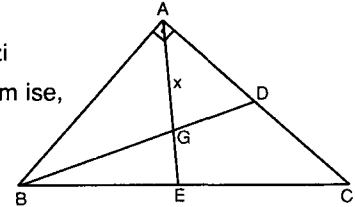
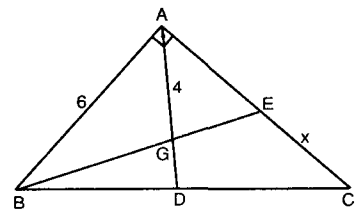


E, F, D orta noktalar
 $\text{çevre}(PFD) + \text{çevre}(ABF) = 24 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 $\text{çevre}(AEP)$ kaç cm dir?

9) G ağırlık merkezi

 $|AB| = 2 \cdot |DC| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,

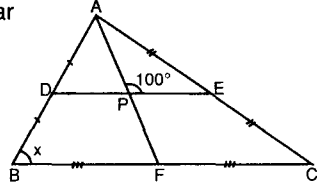
$|AG| = x$
kaç cm dir?

10) G ağırlık merkezi ise,
 x kaçtır?

- 11) D, E, F orta noktalar

$|DE| = |AF|$ ise,

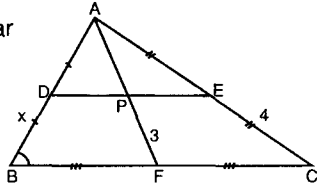
x kaç derecedir?



- 12) D, E, F orta noktalar

$|DE| = |AF|$ ise,

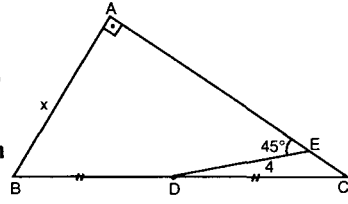
x kaçtır?



- 13) $|DB| = |DC|$

$|DE| = 4$ cm ise,

$|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

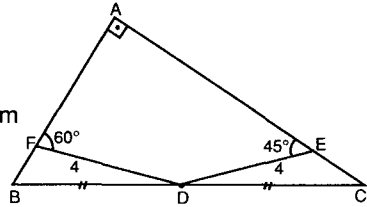


- 14) $|DB| = |DC|$

$|DE| = |DF| = 4$ cm

ise,

$|BC|$ kaç cm dir?



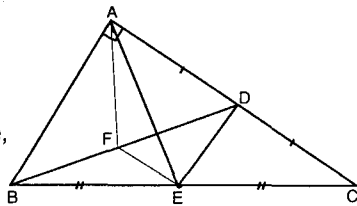
- 15) D ve E orta noktalar

$|BF| = |FD|$

$|ED| = 3$ cm

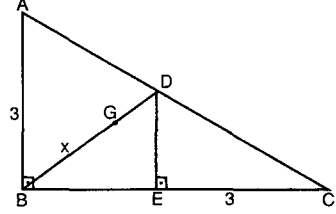
$|AE| = 5$ cm ise,

$|FE|$ kaç cm dir?



- 16) G ağırlık merkezi ise,

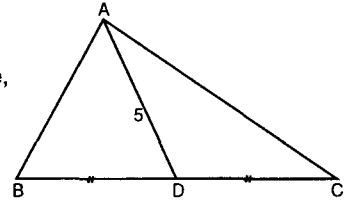
$|BG| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 17) $|DB| = |DC|$

$m(\widehat{BAC}) > 90^\circ$ ise,

$|BC|$ tamsayı olarak en az kaçtır?

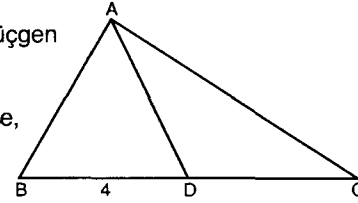


- 18) ABD eşkenar üçgen

$|BD| = 4$ cm

$m(\widehat{BAC}) > 90^\circ$ ise,

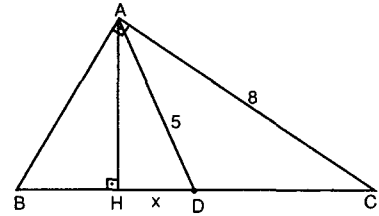
$|BC|$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



- 19) $|BD| = |DC|$

$|AH| \perp |BC|$

$|HD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

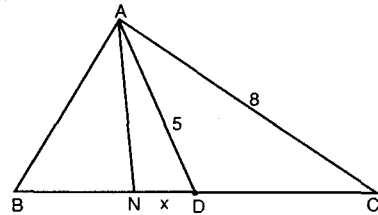


- 20)

$m(\widehat{BAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC}) = 45^\circ$

$|BD| = |DC|$ ise,

$|ND| = x$ kaç cm dir?



11) 50

12) $2\sqrt{5}$

13) $4\sqrt{2}$

14) $4\sqrt{5}$

15) 2

16) $\sqrt{5}$

17) 11

18) 9

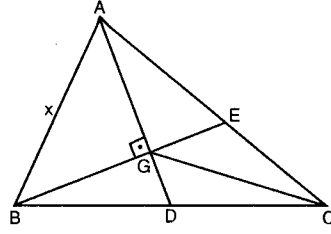
19) 1,4

20) $\frac{5}{7}$

- 21) G ağırlık merkezi
[AD] ⊥ [BE]

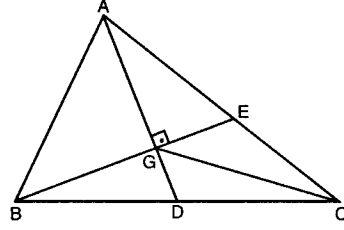
|AB| = x i bulmak için, hangisini vermek yeterli değildir?

- I) |GC| nin uzunluğu
- II) |GD| ve |GE| uzunlukları
- III) |GD| = |GE|
- IV) |BE| ve |AD| uzunlukları
- V) |AC| ve |BC| uzunlukları



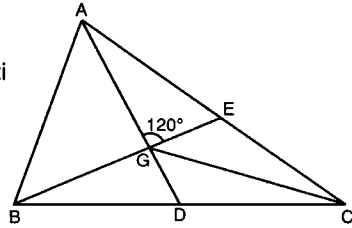
- 22) G ağırlık merkezi
|AC| = |BC| ise,

$$\frac{|GC|}{|BG|} = ?$$



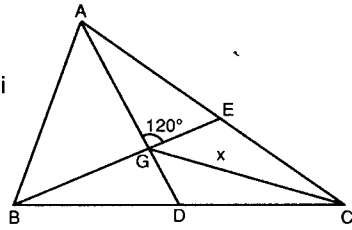
- 23) G ağırlık merkezi
|AC| = |BC| ise,

$$\frac{|GC|}{|BG|} = ?$$



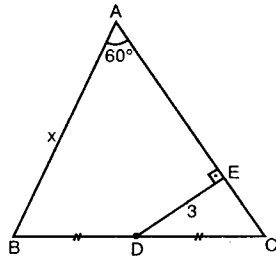
- 24) G ağırlık merkezi
|AD| = 6 cm
|BE| = 9 cm ise,

$$|GC| = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$



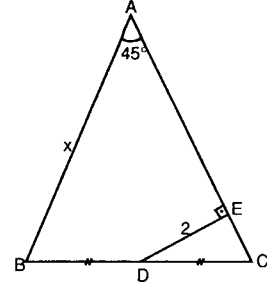
- 25) |DB| = |DC| ise,

x kaçtır?



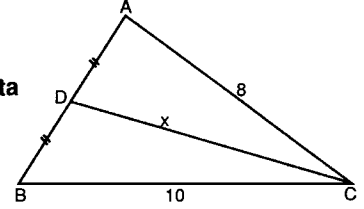
- 26) |DB| = |DC| ise,

x kaçtır?



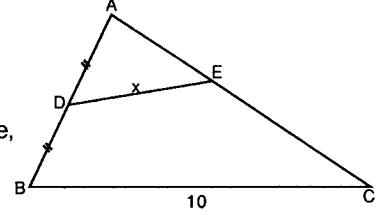
- 27) |AD| = |DB| ise,

x hangi aralıkta değerler alır?



- 28) $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$

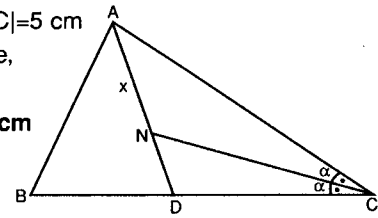
|DA| = |DB|
|EC| > |AE|
|BC| = 10 cm ise,



x en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

- 29) |AD| = |BD| = |DC| = 5 cm
|AB| = 6 cm ise,

|AN| = x kaç cm dir?

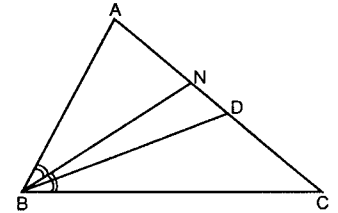


- 30) [BN] açıortay

|BD| = |DC|

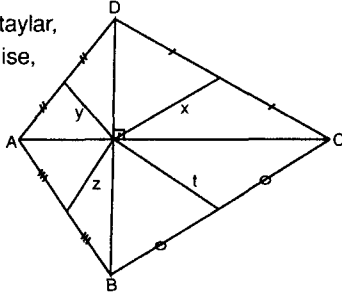
$$\frac{|AB|}{|BC|} = \frac{3}{5} \text{ ise,}$$

$$\frac{|ND|}{|AC|} \text{ kaçtır?}$$

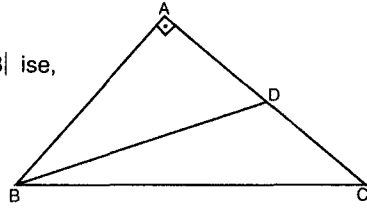


- 31) x, y, z, t kenarortaylar,
 $x+y+z+t = 5$ cm ise,

çevre (ABCD)
kaç cm dir?

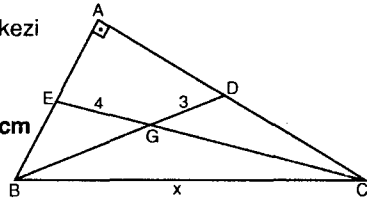


- 32) $|AD| = |DC|$
 $|BC| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |AB|$ ise,
 $\frac{|BD|}{|BC|} = ?$



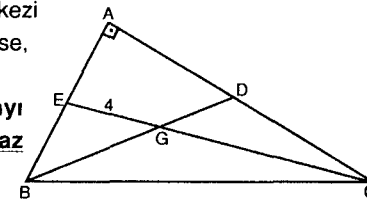
- 33) G ağırlık merkezi
ise,

$|BC| = x$ kaç cm
dir?

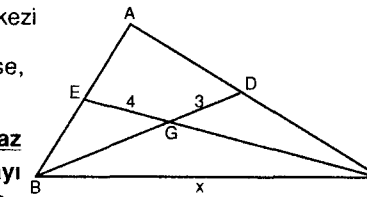


- 34) G ağırlık merkezi
 $|EG| = 4$ cm ise,

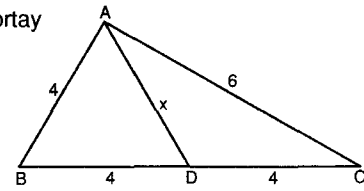
$|BD|$ tamsayı
olarak en az
kaç cm dir?



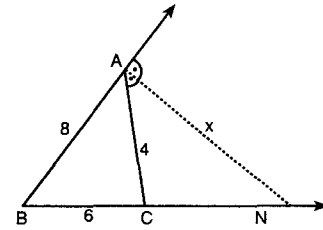
- 35) G ağırlık merkezi
 $m(\hat{A}) > 90^\circ$ ise,
 $|BC| = x$ en az
hangi tamsayı
değerini alır?



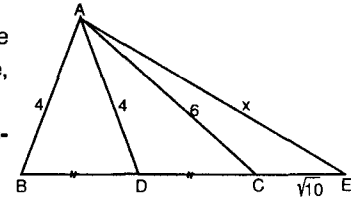
- 36) $[AD]$ kenarortay
ise,
 x kaçtır?



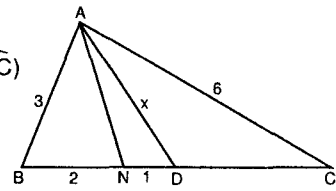
- 37) ABC üçgeninde
 $[AN]$ dış açıortay
ise,
 $|AN| = x$ kaç cm
dir?



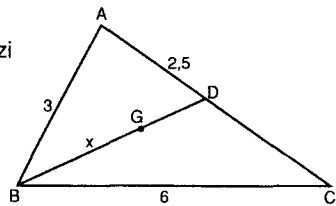
- 38) ABE üçgeninde
 $|BD| = |DC|$ ise,
 $|AE| = x$ kaç-
tır?



- 39) ABC üçgeninde
 $m(\widehat{BAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC})$
ise,
 $|AD| = x$ kaç-
tır?



- 40) G ağırlık merkezi
ise,
 $|BG| = x$ kaçtır?



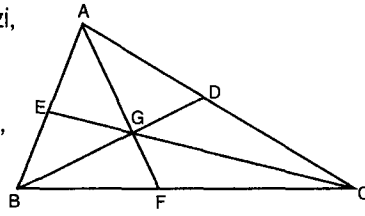
41) G ağırlık merkezi,

$$|BD| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|CE| = 9 \text{ cm}$$

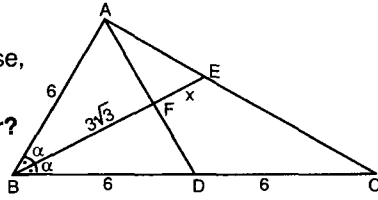
$$|AG| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|BC|$ kaç cm dir?



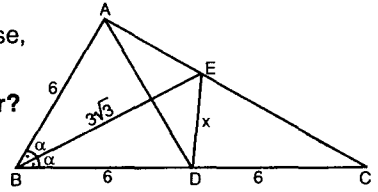
42) $[BE]$ açıortay ise,

$$|FE| = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



43) $[BE]$ açıortay ise,

$$|ED| = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



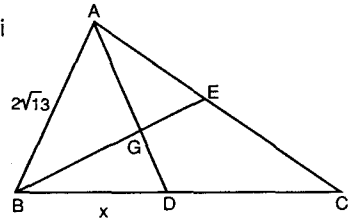
44) G ağırlık merkezi

$$\frac{|CE|}{5} = \frac{|GE|}{3} = \frac{|GD|}{2}$$

$$|AB| = 2\sqrt{13} \text{ cm}$$

ise,

$|BD| = x$ kaç cm dir?



45) G ağırlık merkezi

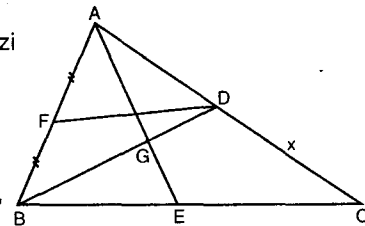
$$|AF| = |FB|$$

$$|AE| = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BD| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|FD| = 5 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



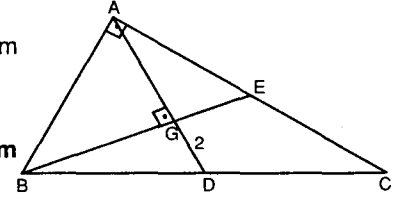
46) G ağırlık merkezi,

$$[AD] \perp [BE]$$

$$|GD| = 2 \text{ cm}$$

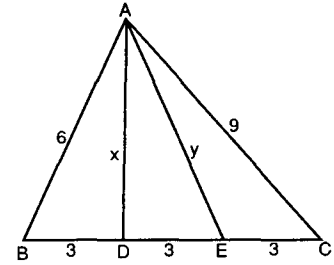
ise,

$|BE|$ kaç cm dir?



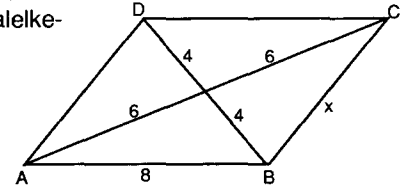
47) Şekle göre,

$$|x^2 - y^2| \text{ kaçtır?}$$



48) ABCD paralelkenar ise,

x kaçtır?



49) G ağırlık merkezi

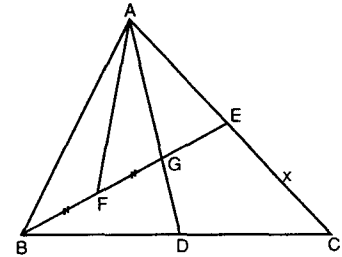
$$|BF| = |FG|$$

$$|AD| = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BE| = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AB| = 10 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|EC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



50) G ağırlık merkezi

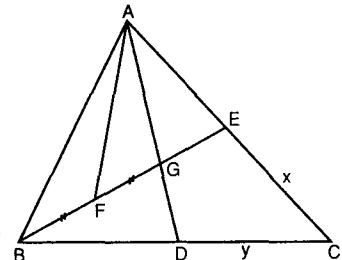
$$|BF| = |FG|$$

$$|AD| = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AF| = \sqrt{59} \text{ cm}$$

$$|AB| = 10 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$x + y$ kaç cm dir?

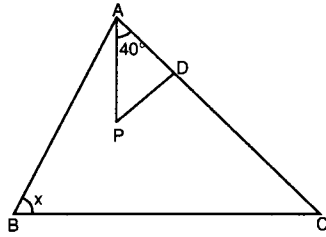


ÇEVREL ÇEMBER, DİKLİK MERKEZİ

- 1) P diklik merkezi

 $D \in]AC[$ $m(\widehat{PAD}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

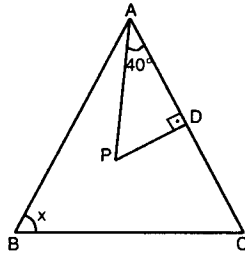
x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



- 2) P diklik merkezi,

 $|AD| = |DC|$ $m(\widehat{PAD}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

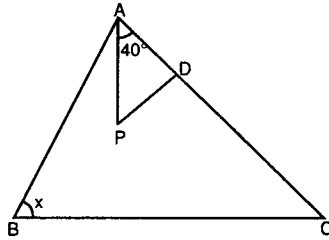
x kaç derecedir?



- 3) P diklik merkezi,

 $|DC| > |AD|$ $m(\widehat{PAD}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

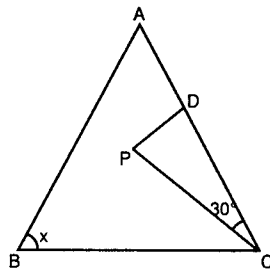
x en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



- 4) P diklik merkezi

 $|DC| > |AD|$ $m(\widehat{PCD}) = 30^\circ$ ise,

x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

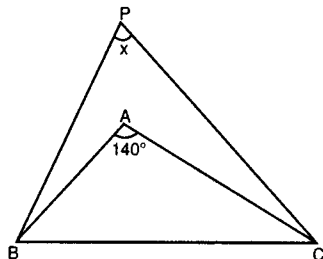


- 5) P, ABC üçgeninde

diklik merkezi,

 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 140^\circ$ ise,

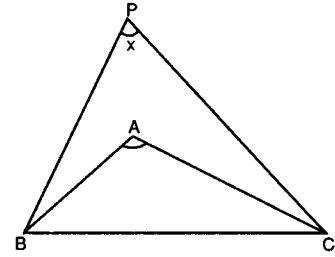
x kaç derecedir?



- 6) P, ABC'nin diklik merkezi

 $m(\widehat{BAC}) > 140^\circ$ ise,

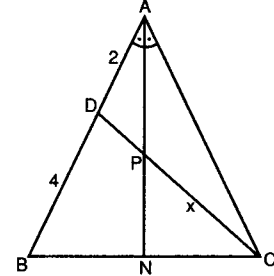
x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?



- 7) P diklik merkezi

 $[AN]$ açıortay ise,

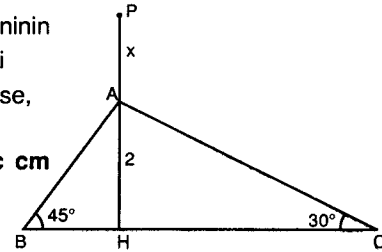
$|PC| = x$ kaçtır?



- 8) P, ABC üçgeninin diklik merkezi

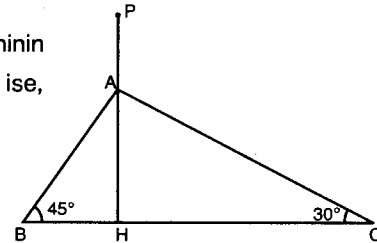
 $|AH| = 2$ cm ise,

$|PA| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 9) P, ABC üçgeninin diklik merkezi ise,

$\frac{|BC|}{|PA|}$ oranı kaçtır?

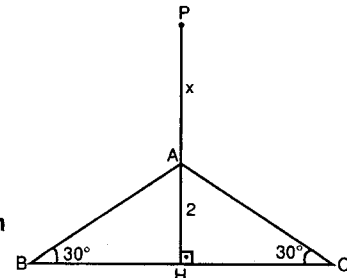


- 10) P, ABC'nin

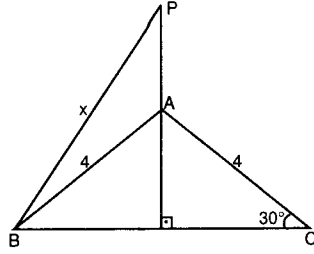
diklik merkezi

 $|AH| = 2$ cm ise,

$|PA| = x$ kaç cm dir?

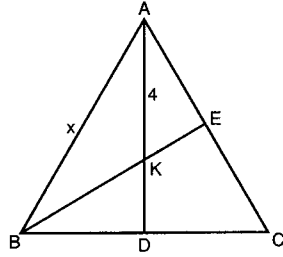
A
H
M
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T
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O
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A
N

- 11) P, $\triangle ABC$ nin
diklik merkezi
 $m(\hat{C}) = 30^\circ$
 $|AB| = |AC| = 4$ cm
ise,



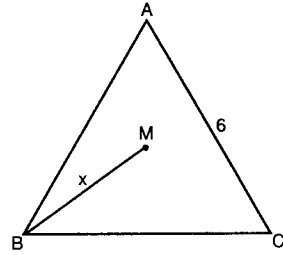
$|PB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- 12) K noktası ABC
üçgeninin diklik
merkezi ve ağırlık
merkezidir.
 $|AK| = 4$ cm ise,



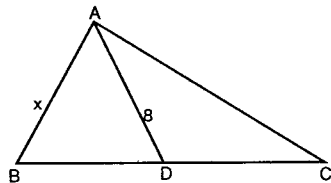
$|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- 13) M noktası ABC
üçgeninde diklik
merkezi ve kenar orta dik-
melerin kesişim
noktasıdır.
 $|AC| = 6$ cm ise,



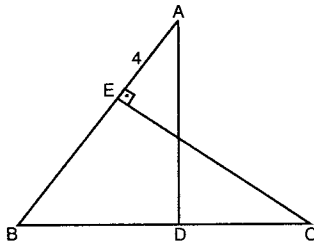
$|BM| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- 14) ABC üçgeninde;
A diklik merkezi
D çevrel çemberin
merkezidir.
 $|AD| = 8$ cm ise,



$|AB| = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?

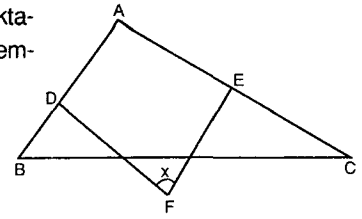
- 15) $[AD]$, $[BC]$ nin
orta dikmesi
 $[CE] \perp [AB]$
 $m(\hat{B}) = 2 \cdot m(\hat{C})$
 $|AE| = 4$ cm ise,



$|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

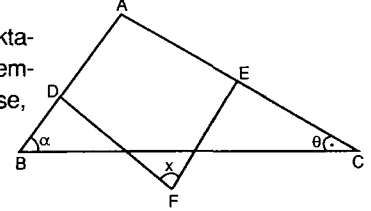
- 16) D ve E orta nokta-
lar F çevrel çem-
berin merkezi,

$m(\hat{A}) = 100^\circ$ ise,



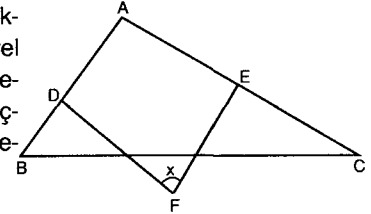
$m(\hat{F}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- 17) D ve E orta nokta-
lar F çevrel çem-
berin merkezi ise,



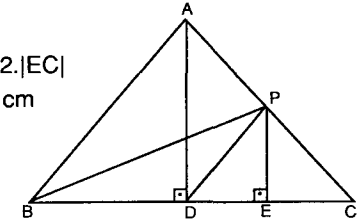
x in α ve θ türünden değeri nedir?

- 18) D ve E orta nokta-
lar F çevrel çem-
berin merkezi, F noktası üç-
genin dış bölge-
sinde ise,



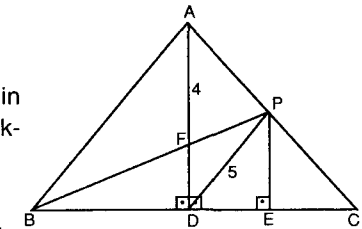
$m(\hat{F}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?

- 19) Şekilde;
 $|BD| = 2 \cdot |DE| = 2 \cdot |EC|$
 $|PD| + |PB| = 12$ cm
ise,



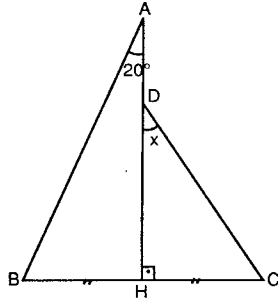
$|BC|$ en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

- 20) Şekilde;
 $[AD]$, $[BC]$ nin
 $[PE]$, $[DC]$ nin
kenar orta dik-
mesidir.
 $|AF| = 4$ cm
 $|PD| = 5$ cm ise,

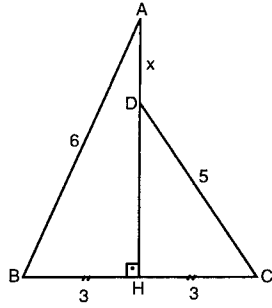


$|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

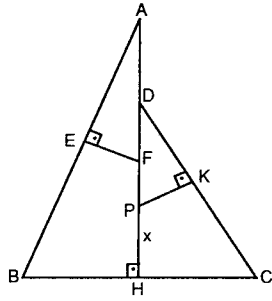
- 21) Şekilde;
[AH], [BC] nin orta dikmesi,
 $m(\widehat{BAH}) = 20^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{HDC}) = x$
tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?



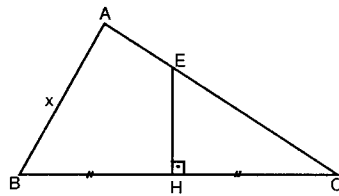
- 22) [AH] orta dikme ise,
 $|AD| = x$ kaçtır?



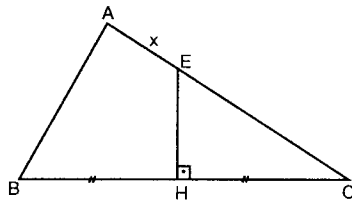
- 23) Şekilde,
[AH], [FE], [KP] ait oldukları kenarların orta dikmeleridir.
 $|AD| = 3$ cm
 $|DF| = |FP| = 2$ cm ise,
 $|PH| = x$ kaç cm dir?



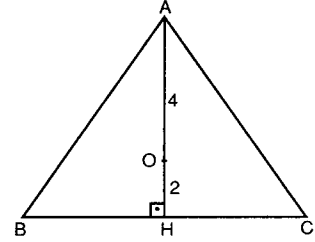
- 24) [EH] orta dikme
 $|AC| = 10$ cm ise,
 $|AB| = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?



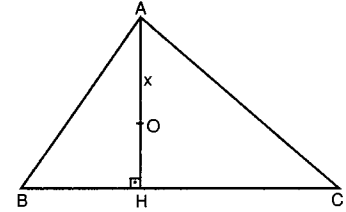
- 25) [EH] orta dikme
 $m(\widehat{A}) > 90^\circ$
 $|AC| = 10$ cm ise,
 x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?



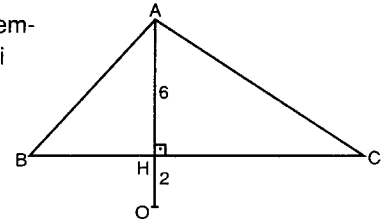
- 26) O, çevrel çemberin merkezi
 $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|AO| = 4$ cm
 $|OH| = 2$ cm ise,
 $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?



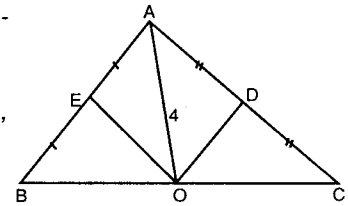
- 27) O, çevrel çemberin merkezi
 $[AH] \perp [BC]$
 $|AH| = 10$ cm ise,
 $|AO| = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



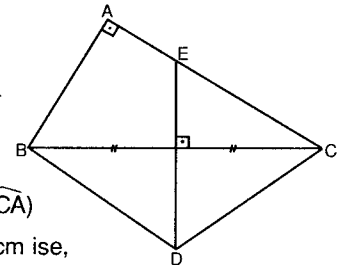
- 28) O, çevrel çemberin merkezi
 $[AO] \perp [BC]$
 $|AH| = 6$ cm
 $|OH| = 2$ cm ise,
 $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?



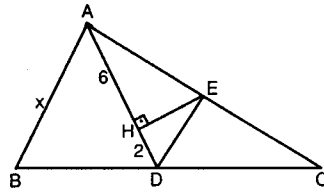
- 29) O, çevrel çemberin merkezi
 $|OE| = |OD|$
 $|AO| = 4$ cm ise,
 $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?



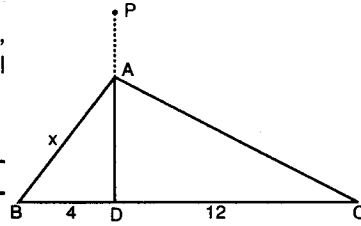
- 30) ABC üçgeninde;
[ED] kenar orta dikme
 $[AC] \parallel [BD]$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{BCA})$
 $|AB| + |AE| = 8$ cm ise,
 $|BC| + |ED|$ kaç cm dir?



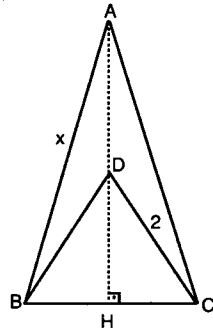
- 31) D çevrel çemberin merkezi,
|AE| = |EC| ise,
x kaçtır?



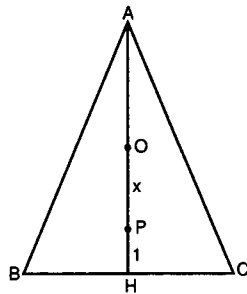
- 32) P diklik merkezi,
P, A, D doğrusal ise,
x tamsayı olarak en çok kaçtır?



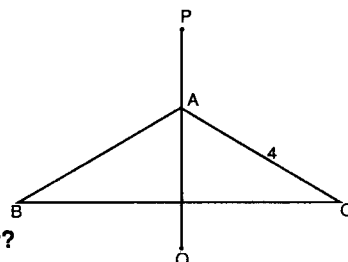
- 33) DBC eşkenar üçgen,
A, D, H doğrusal
|AD| = |BC|
|DC| = 2 cm ise,
x kaç cm dir?



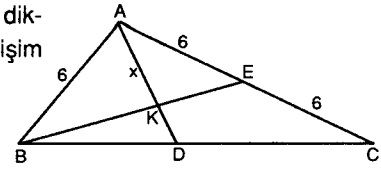
- 34) O çevrel çemberin merkezi,
P diklik merkezi-
dir.
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 30^\circ$
|PH| = 1 cm ise,
|OP| = x kaç cm dir?



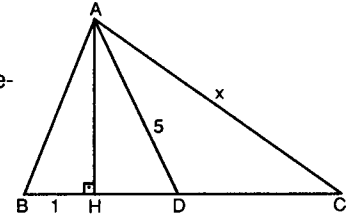
- 35) P diklik merkezi,
O çevrel çemberin merkezidir.
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 120^\circ$
|AC| = 4 cm ise,
|PO| kaç cm dir?



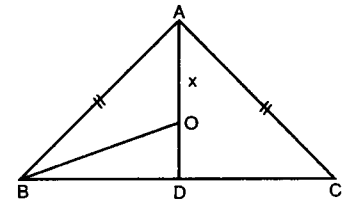
- 36) D kenar orta dik-
melerin kesişim
noktası ise,
|AK| = x kaçtır?



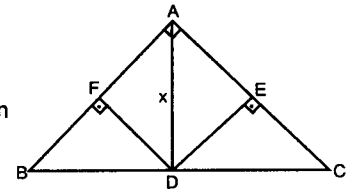
- 37) D çevrel çemberin merkezi ise,
x kaçtır?



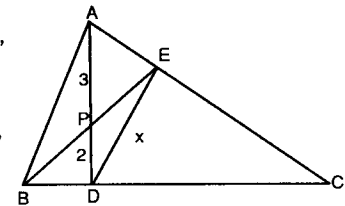
- 38) ABC ikizkenar üçgen, D çevrel çemberin, O iç teğet çemberin merkezidir.
|AC| = $2 + \sqrt{2}$ ise,
|AO| = x kaç cm dir?



- 39) ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen,
|DE| + |DF| = 6 cm ise,
|AD| = x tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



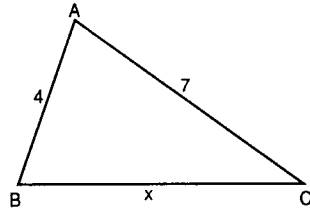
- 40) P diklik merkezi,
|CA| = |CB|
|AP| = 3 cm
|PD| = 2 cm ise,
|ED| = x kaç cm dir?



ÜÇGEN ÇİZİMLERİ - ÜÇGENLERİN EŞLİĞİ

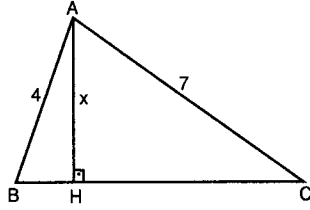
- 1) ABC nin üçgen olma koşullarına uygunluğu için,

x en az hangi tamsayı değerini almalıdır?



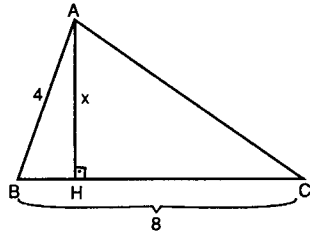
- 2) ABC üçgeninin çizilebilmesi için,

|AH| = x en çok kaç olmalıdır?



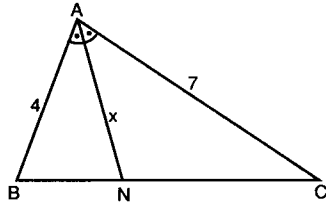
- 3) ABC üçgeninin çizilebilmesi için,

|AH| = x en çok kaç olmalıdır?



- 4) ABC nin üçgen olma koşullarına uygunluğu için

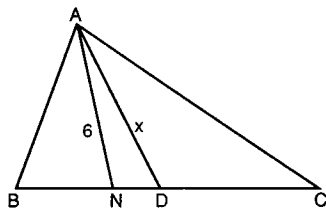
|AN| = x en çok hangi tamsayı değerini almaktadır?



- 5) [AN] ($\widehat{BAC}$)'nin açıortayı
|BD| = |DC| dir.

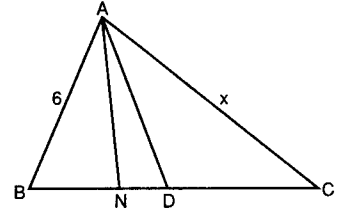
$N \in] BD [$ ise,

|AD| = x en az hangi değeri alır?



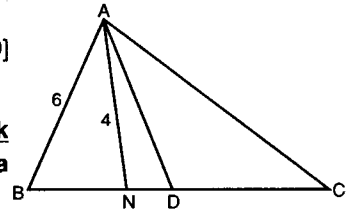
- 6) ABC üçgeninde, [AN] açıortay, [AD] kenarortaydır.

|AD| en küçük değeri aldığında x kaç olur?



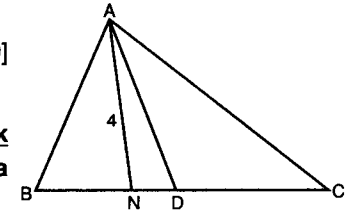
- 7) ABC üçgeninde, [AN] açıortay, [AD] kenarortaydır.

|AD| en küçük değeri aldığında |BC| kaçtır?



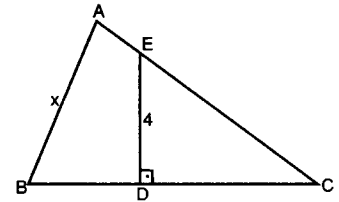
- 8) ABC üçgeninde, [AN] açıortay, [AD] kenarortaydır.

|AD| en küçük değeri aldığında ha kaçtır?



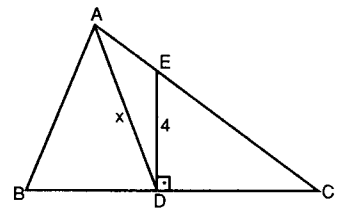
- 9) [BC] nin orta dikmesi [DE] dir.
|DE| = 4 ise,

|AB| = x tamsayı olarak en az kaçtır?



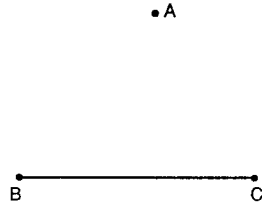
- 10) [BC] nin orta dikme doğrusu [DE] dir.
 $E \in] AC [$ ise,

x en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?



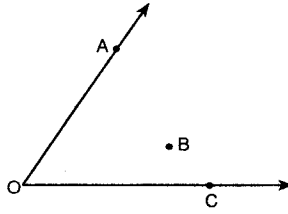
A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N

- 11) $|AB|=|AC|$ olmak üzere; A, B, C noktalarına eşit uzaklıkta olan P noktasının, $[AB]$ ye olan uzaklığı 4 cm ise,



AC ye olan uzaklığı kaç cm dir?

- 12) AOC açısının kollarına ve B noktasına eşit uzaklıktaki iki farklı nokta D ve E dir. $|BD|+|BE|=8$ cm ise,



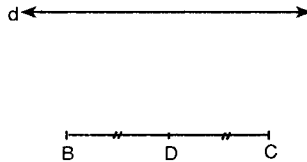
$|DE|$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?

- 13) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{A\}$ olmak üzere, doğrulara ve A noktasına aynı uzaklıkta olan, A dan başka kaç nokta vardır?

- 14) O ve P merkezli iki çember A ve B gibi iki farklı noktada kesişmektedir. $|OA| + |BP| = 10$ cm ise,

$|OP|$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?

- 15) d doğrusu $[BC]$ ye uzaklığı 3 cm olan noktalar kümesi, $|DB|=|DC|$ dir.

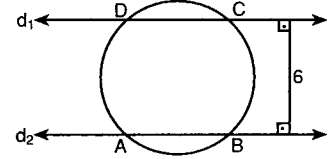


$A \in d$ ve $V_a = 5$ cm olmak üzere kaç ABC üçgeni çizilebilir?

- 16) O ve P merkezli çemberler A ve B gibi farklı iki noktada kesişmektedir. Çemberlerin yarıçapları toplamı 10 cm ise,

$|AB| = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?

- 17) d_1 ve d_2 paralel doğruları çemberi A, B, C, D noktalarında kesmektedir.



d_1 ve d_2 arasındaki uzaklık 6 cm ise, çemberin yarıçapı tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?

- 18) Aralarındaki uzaklık 6 cm olan iki doğru, bir çemberi üç farklı noktada kesmektedir.

Doğrulardan biri çemberin merkezinden geçtiğine göre, çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- 19) A noktasının $B \in d$ ye göre simetrisi C dir.

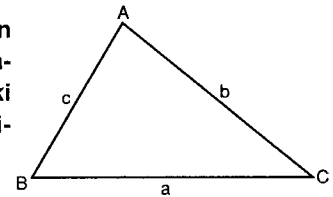
C noktaları kümesi nedir?



- 20) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{A\}$ olmak üzere, d_1 ve d_2 doğrularının farklı açıortayları üzerindeki noktalar B ve C ise,

ABC hangi bağıntıyı sağlar?

- 21) ABC üçgeninin çizimi için hangi şıklardaki veriler yeterlidir?



I) $\widehat{B}$, a, $\widehat{C}$

II) c, $\widehat{B}$, a

III) a, b, c

IV) $\widehat{A}$, $\widehat{B}$, a

22) ABC üçgeninde,

$$m(\widehat{B}) = 70^\circ,$$

$$a = 8 \text{ cm},$$

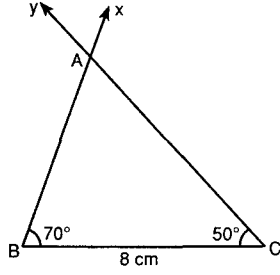
$$m(\widehat{C}) = 50^\circ \text{ dir.}$$

ABC üçgenini çizmek için,

I) $\widehat{B} = 70^\circ$ alınır.

II) $|BC| = 8 \text{ cm}$ alınır.

III) $\widehat{C} = 50^\circ$ alınır.



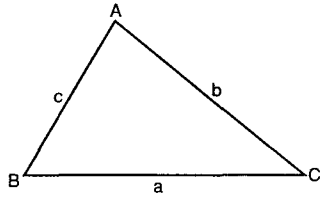
yukarıdaki işlemleri (en uygun) hangi sıraya göre yapmak gerekir?

23) ABC üçgeninde, a ve c uzunlukları veriliyor.

ABC yi çizmek için hangi veriler yeterlidir?

I) $\widehat{B}$

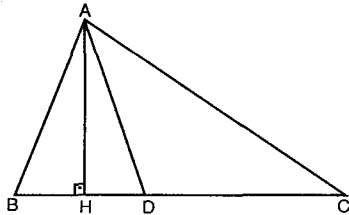
II) b kenar



III) Va kenarortayı

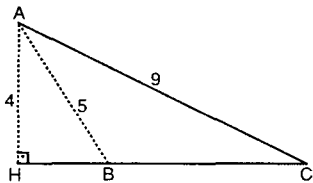
IV) ha yüksekliği

24) [AH] yükseklik, [AD] kenarortay olmak üzere [AH], [AD], [AC] uzunlukları veriliyor.



ABC yi çizmek için hangi üçgen yardımcı üçgen olarak çizilmelidir?

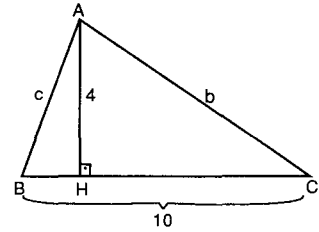
25) ABC üçgenini çizmek için, öncelikle hangi üçgeni çizmek gerekir?



26) $|BC| = 10$,

$$|AH| = 4 \text{ olmak}$$

üzere ABC üçgenini çizebilmek için hangi veri yeterli değildir?



I) $\widehat{C}$

II) $\widehat{B}$

III) b

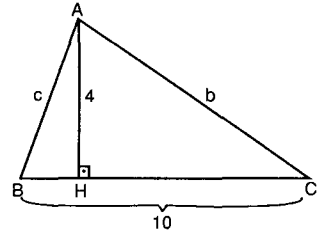
IV) A(ABC)

V) Va

27) $|BC| = 10$,

$$|AH| = 4 \text{ olmak}$$

üzere iki farklı ABC üçgeni hangi verilerle çizilir?



I) $n_A = 4$

II) $V_a = 5$

III) $b = 5$

IV) $c = 4$

V) $m\widehat{A} = 90^\circ$

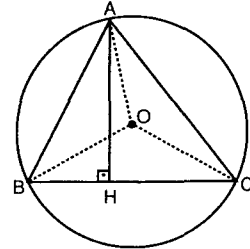
28) Şekilde;

$$|BC| = 10,$$

$$|AH| = 4,$$

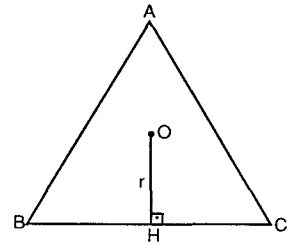
$$m(\widehat{A}) = 60^\circ$$

veriliyor.



ABC üçgeninin çizimi için hangi üçgen, yardımcı üçgen olarak kullanılmalıdır?

29) ABC üçgeninde, iç teğet çemberin yarıçapı ve $|BC| = a$ uzunluğu verilmektedir.



ABC üçgenini çizebilmek için aşağıdakilerden hangileri yeterlidir?

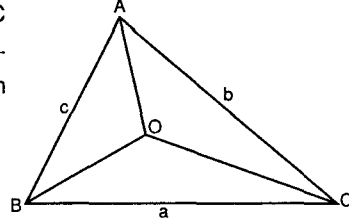
I) B açısı

II) ha yüksekliği

III) $|AB| = |AC|$

IV) AB kenar uzunluğu

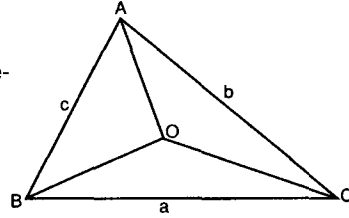
- 30) O noktası ABC üçgeninin iç teğet çemberinin merkezidir.



|OB| ve |OC| uzunlukları dışında hangi veriler ABC üçgeninin çizimi için yeterlidir?

- I) b kenarı II) $\widehat{A}$ açısı III) $\widehat{B}$ açısı
IV) a kenarı V) |AO| uzunluğu

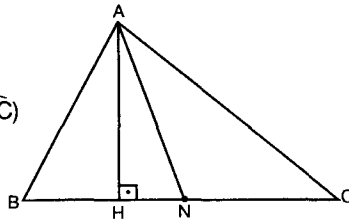
- 31) O çevrel çemberinin merkezidir.



|OA| = r ve |BC| = a uzunlukları verildiğinde aşağıdakilerden hangileri verilirse ABC üçgeni çizilebilir?

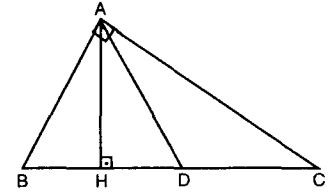
- I) $m(\widehat{COA})$ II) |AC| = b
III) $m(\widehat{BOA})$ IV) |AH| = ha

- 32) Şekilde, $AH \perp BC$,
 $m(\widehat{BAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC})$ dir.



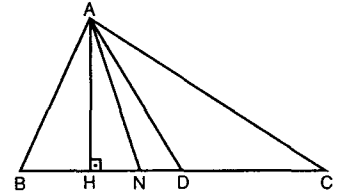
|AN| ve |AB| uzunlukları ile, $m(\widehat{B}) - m(\widehat{C})$ ölçüsü verildiğinde ABC üçgenini çizmek için hangi üçgeni yardımcı üçgen olarak çizmek gerekir?

- 33) ABC dik üçgeninde, [AH] yükseklik [AD] kenarortaydır.



|BC| = a ve |AH| = h verildiğinde, ABC üçgenini çizmek için hangi üçgen yardımcı üçgen olarak çizilebilir?

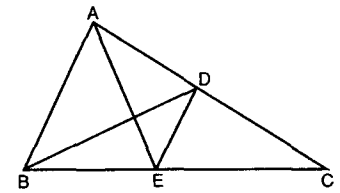
- 34) ABC üçgeninde; [AH] yükseklik [AN] açıortay, [AD] kenarortaydır.



BAC açısı, |AN| ve |AC| uzunlukları verildiğinde, ABC üçgenini çizmek için hangi veri verilmelidir?

- I) |AB| = c II) |BC| = a III) |AD| = Va
IV) $m(\widehat{C})$ açısı V) Veriler yeterlidir.

- 35) ABC üçgeninde, |BD| ve |AE| kenarortay uzunluklarından başka hangi veri verildiğinde ABC üçgeni çizilebilir?

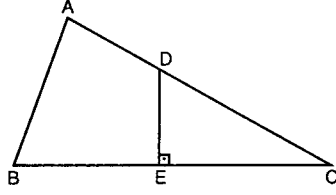


- I) |DE| II) |AB| III) $m(\widehat{BAE})$ IV) |AC|

- 36) Aşağıdaki üçgenlerden hangileri tek uzunluğu verildiğinde çizilebilir?

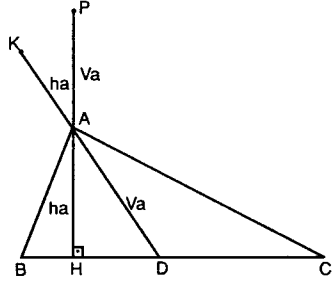
- I) Dik üçgen II) Eşkenar üçgen
III) İkizkenar üçgen IV) İkizkenar dik üçgen

- 37) [DE] [BC] nin kenar orta dikmesi, [DC], [AD] ve $m(\hat{A})$ verildiğinde,



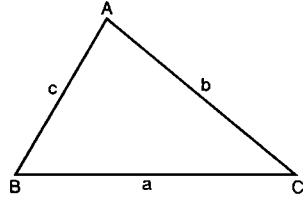
ABC üçgenini çizmek için hangi üçgen yardımcı üçgen olarak çizilmelidir?

- 38) [AD] kenarortay
|AK| = |AH|,
|AD| = |AP| dir.
 $m(\hat{BDK}) = \alpha$,
ha+Va toplamı
ve |BH| uzunluğu verilmektedir.



ABC üçgenini çizmek için hangi üçgen öncelikle çizilmelidir?

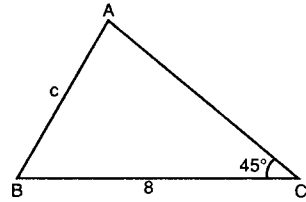
- 39) ABC üçgeninde, |BC| ve |AB| uzunlukları verilmektedir.



$a > b$ iken aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $m(\hat{A})$ verildiğinde tek üçgen çizilir.
- II) $m(\hat{B})$ verildiğinde tek üçgen çizilir.
- III) $m(\hat{C})$ verildiğinde çizim irdelenir.

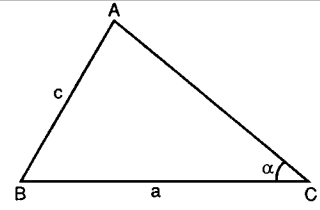
- 40) ABC üçgeninde, |BC| = 8 cm,
 $m(\hat{C}) = 45^\circ$ dir.



Aşağıdaki irdelemelerden hangileri doğrudur?

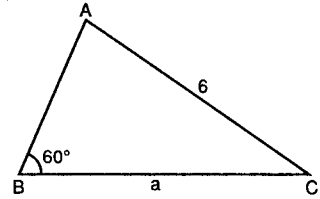
- I) $c = 4\sqrt{2}$ ise tek üçgen çizilir.
- II) $c > 4\sqrt{2}$ ise iki farklı üçgen çizilir.
- III) $c < 4\sqrt{2}$ ise üçgen çizilemez.

- 41) ABC üçgeninde, |BC|, |AC| uzunlukları ve $m(\hat{B}) = \alpha$ açısı verildiğinde hangi irdelemeler doğrudur?



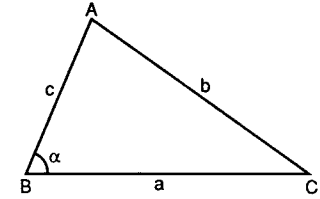
- I) $\sin \alpha = \frac{c}{a}$ ise tek üçgen çizilir.
- II) $\sin \alpha > \frac{c}{a}$ ise üçgen çizilemez.
- III) $\sin \alpha < \frac{c}{a}$ ise iki farklı üçgen çizilir.

- 42) ABC üçgeninde, |AC| = 6 cm,
 $m(\hat{B}) = 60^\circ$ dir.



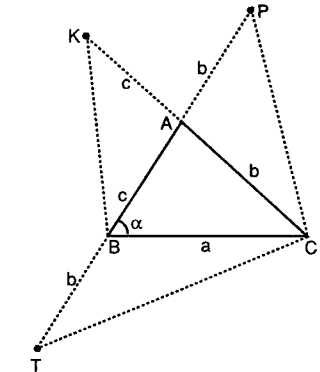
Tek bir ABC üçgeni çizimi için |BC| = a kaç cm verilmelidir?

- 43) ABC üçgeninde, a, b + c ve $m(\hat{B}) = \alpha$ açısı verilmektedir.



ABC'nin çizimi için hangi temel çizim kullanılır?

- 44) ABC üçgeninde, a, b + c ve $m(\hat{B}) = \alpha$ ölçüleri verilmektedir.

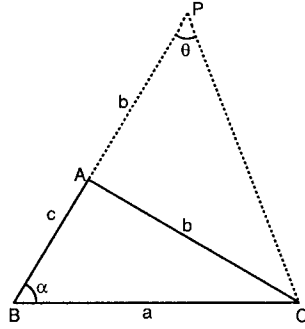


ABC'nin çizmek için hangi üçgen yardımcı üçgen olarak çizilmelidir?

- 45) ABC üçgeninde,
a, b + c, $m(\widehat{B}) = \alpha$
ölçüleri verilme-
tedir.

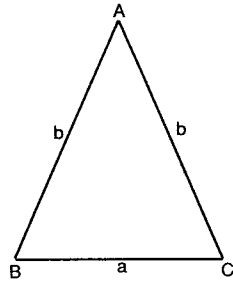
**PBC yardımcı
üçgenini çizdik-
ten sonra A kö-
şesini bulmak
için hangi işlem
yapılmalıdır?**

- I) [PC] nin orta dikme doğrusunu çizmek
II) [CP] üzerinde $m(\widehat{ACP}) = \theta$ açısını almak
 $\widehat{BPC}$ nin açıortayını almak
IV) [BC] nin orta dikme doğrusunu çizmek

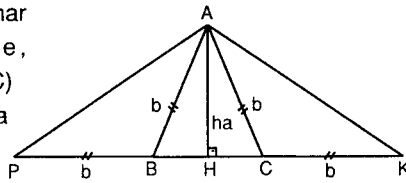


- 46) ABC ikizkenar
üçgeninin çizi-
mi için hangi
veriler yeterli-
dir?

- I) a ve b uzunlukları
II) a ve $m(\widehat{B})$ ölçüleri
III) b ve $m(\widehat{A})$ ölçüleri
IV) ha ve Va uzunlukları



- 47) ABC ikizkenar
üçgeninde,
çevre (ABC)
ve $|AH| = ha$
uzunlukları
veriliyor.



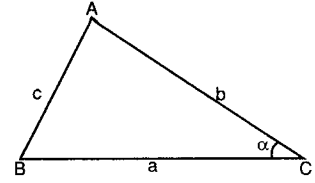
ABC nin çizimi hangi sıra ile gerçekleştirilir?

- I) [AP] ve [AK] nin kenar orta dikmeleri çizilir.
II) $|PK| = a + 2b$ çizilir.
III) $|AH| = ha$ çizilir.
IV) $|PH| = |HK|$ ile H bulunur.

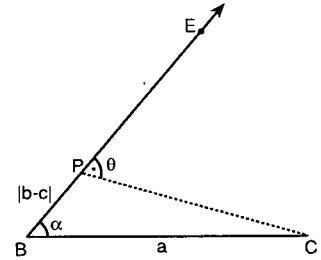
- 48) ABC üçgeninde,
a, $|b - c|$ ve
 $m(\widehat{C}) = \alpha$ ölçüleri
veriliyor.

**ABC ni çizmek için PBC yardımcı üçgeni çizil-
mektedir.**

P hangi koşulu sağlar?



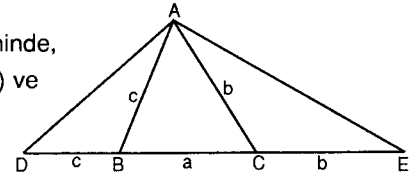
- 49) ABC üçgeninde,
a, $|b - c|$ ve
 $m(\widehat{B}) = \alpha$ ölçüleri
veriliyor.



**PBC yardımcı üçgenini çizdikten sonra A kö-
şesini bulmak için hangi işlem gerçekleştiril-
melidir?**

- I) [BC] nin orta dikme doğruu çizilir.
II) [PC] nin orta dikme doğrusu çizilir.
III) [BC] çaplı çember çizilir.

- 50) ABC üçgeninde,
çevre(ABC) ve
 $|AH| = ha$
uzunlukları
verilmektedir.



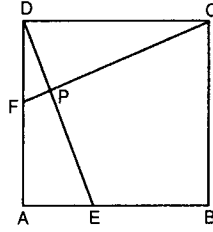
**ADE yardımcı üçgenini çizmek için hangi ve-
ri yeterlidir?**

- I) B açısının ölçüsü
II) Va kenarortay uzunluğu
III) n_A açıortay uzunluğu

A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N

- 51) ABCD kare olmak üzere,

$\triangle ADE \cong \triangle DCF$ eşli-
ğinin sağlanması
için hangi veri ye-
tersizdir?

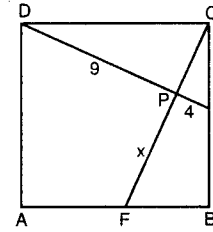


- I) $|DF| = |AE|$ II) $|DE| = |FC|$
III) $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{DCF})$ IV) $[DE] \perp [FC]$
V) $|PC| = |PE|$

- 52) ABCD kare,

$|CE| = |FB|$
 $|PE| = 4$
 $|PD| = 9$ ise,

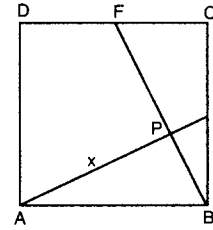
$|PF| = x$ kaçtır?



- 53) ABCD kare,

$E \in]BC[$
 $|BF| = |AE|$
 $|AP| + |PF| = 16$ cm
ise,

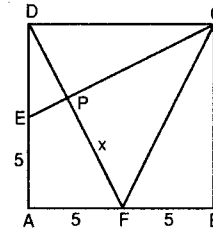
$|AP| = x$ en az
kaç cm dir?



- 54) ABCD kare,

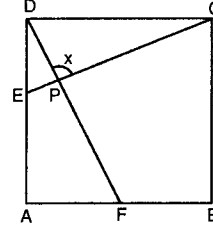
$|EA| = |AF| = |FB| = 5$ cm ise,

$|PF| = x$ kaç cm dir?



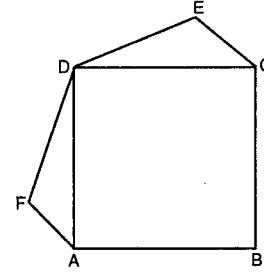
- 55) ABCD kare,
 $|AF| > |DE|$ ise,

$m(\widehat{DPC}) = x$
tamsayı olarak en
az kaç derecedir?



- 56) ABCD kare olmak üzere,

$\triangle EDC \cong \triangle FDA$ eşli-
ğinin sağlanması
için hangi veriler
yetersizdir?



- I) $|DE| = |DF|$ ve $|EC| = |FA|$
II) $m(\widehat{EDC}) = m(\widehat{FDA})$ ve $|DE| = |DF|$
III) $m(\widehat{EDC}) = m(\widehat{FDA})$ ve $|EC| = |FA|$
IV) $|DC| = |DA|$ ve $|DE| = |DF|$

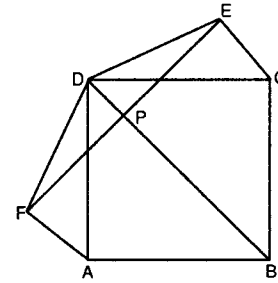
- 57) ABCD kare, $[DB]$
köşegen, F nin $[DB]$
ye göre simetriği E
noktasıdır.

$[EC] \parallel [DB]$

$|FE| = 8\sqrt{2}$

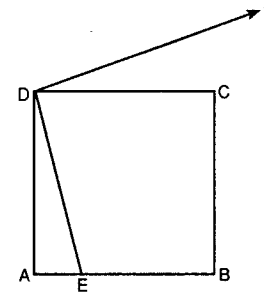
$|DP| = \sqrt{2}$ ise,

$|AB| = a$ kaçtır?



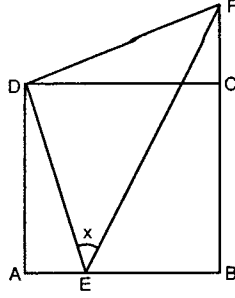
- 58) ABCD kare, $F \in [Dx]$
olmak üzere;

DAE üçgenine eş
DCF üçgenini çiz-
mek için hangi iş-
lem yapılmalıdır?

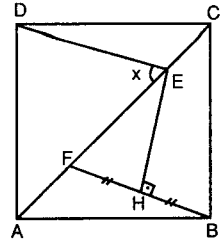


- I) $[CF] \perp [DF]$ ve $|DA| = |DF|$ alınmalı
II) $[DE] \perp [DX]$ ve $[CF] \perp [DF]$ alınmalı
III) $[DE] \perp [DX]$ ve $|BC \cap [DX] = \{F\}$ alınmalı

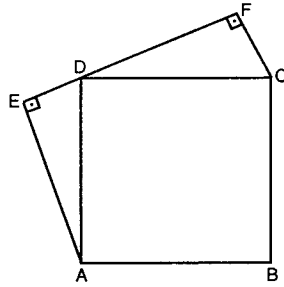
- 59) ABCD kare,
 $DE \perp DF$
 B, C, F doğrusal ise,
 $m(\widehat{DEF}) = x$ kaç
 derecedir?



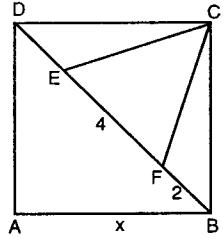
- 63) ABCD kare,
 $[DE] \parallel [BF]$
 $[EH] \perp [FB]$
 $|HF| = |HB|$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{AED}) = x$ kaç
 derecedir?



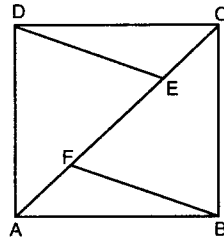
- 60) ABCD kare,
 $[AE] \perp [EF]$
 $[AE] \parallel [FC]$
 $|EF| = 6$ cm ise,
 Çevre (ABCD)
 tamsayı olarak en
 çok kaç cm'dir?



- 64) ABCD kare,
 $|CE| = |CF|$
 $|EF| = 4$ cm
 $|FB| = 2$ cm ise,
 $|AB| = x$ kaç cm
 dir?

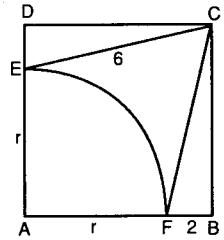


- 61) ABCD kare,
 $[AC]$ köşegen-
 dir. DEC üçge-
 nine eş BFA üç-
 genini çizmek
 için hangileri
 yeterlidir?

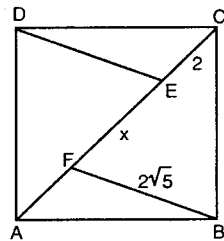


- I) $|EC| = |FA|$ çizmek
 II) $|DE| = |BF|$ çizmek
 III) $[DE] \parallel [BF]$ çizmek
 IV) $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{CBF})$ çizmek

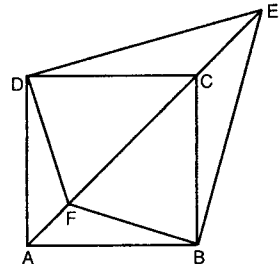
- 65) ABCD kare ve A
 noktası çeyrek
 çemberin mer-
 kezdur.
 $|EC| = 6$ cm
 $|FB| = 2$ cm ise,
 r kaç cm dir?



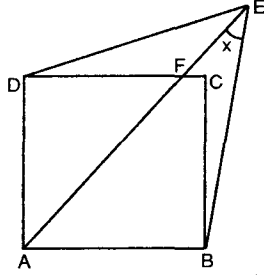
- 62) ABCD kare,
 $|AE| = |CF|$
 $|EC| = 2$ cm
 $|FB| = 2\sqrt{5}$ cm ise,
 $|FE| = x$ kaç cm
 dir?



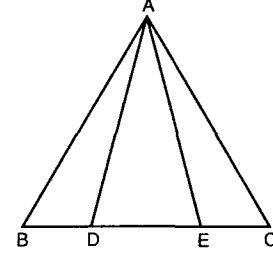
- 66) ABCD kare
 A, C, E doğru-
 saldır.
 Şekilde kaç çift
 eş üçgen var-
 dır?



- 67) ABCD kare
 $F \in]DC[$
 $m(\widehat{BED}) = 36^\circ$ ise,
 x tamsayı ola-
 rak en az kaç
 derecedir?

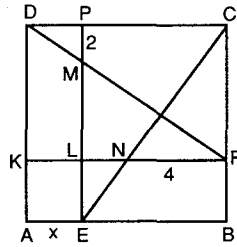


- 71) ABC eşkenar
 üçgendir.
 $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACE$ eşliğini
 aşağıdaki verilerden
 hangileri gerçekler?

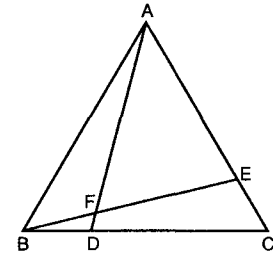


- I) $|BD| = |CE|$ (K.A.K eşlik bağıntısı)
 II) $|AD| = |AE|$ (K.A.K eşlik bağıntısı)
 III) $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{CAE})$ (A.K.A eşlik bağıntısı)

- 68) ABCD ve
 AELK kare
 $|NF| = 4$
 $|PM| = 2$ cm ise,
 $|AE| = x$ kaç cm
 dir?

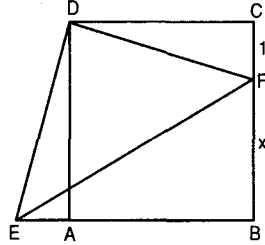


- 72) ABC eşkenar
 üçgen ise,
 hangi koşullar,
 $\triangle ABD$ ile $\triangle BCE$
 üçgenlerinin eşli-
 ğini sağlar?

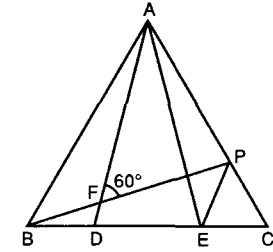


- I) $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{CBE})$
 II) $|BD| = |CE|$
 III) $|AD| = |BE|$
 IV) $m(\widehat{AFE}) = 60^\circ$

- 69) ABCD kare
 $m(\widehat{EDA}) = m(\widehat{FDC})$
 $|CF| = 1$ cm
 $|EF| = 2\sqrt{5}$ cm ise,
 $|FB| = x$ kaç cm
 dir?

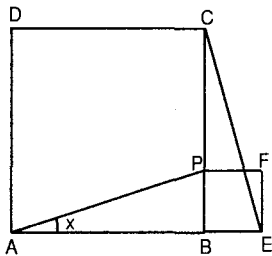


- 73) ABC eşkenar üçgen
 $m(\widehat{AFP}) = 60^\circ$
 $|AD| = |AE|$ ise,
 aşağıdakilerden
 hangileri doğru-
 dur?

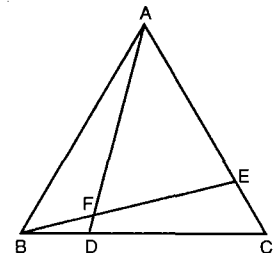


- I) $|AP| = |DC|$
 II) $|PE| \parallel |AB|$
 III) $|AE| = |BP|$
 IV) $|AF| < |BE|$

- 70) ABCD ve BEFP
 kare
 $m(\widehat{CEF}) = 20^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{PAE}) = x$ kaç
 derecedir?



- 74) ABC eşkenar üçgen
 $|BD| = |CE|$ ise,
 $\triangle AFE$ nin kenar
 uzunluklarının bü-
 yükten küçüğe
 sıralanışı nedir?



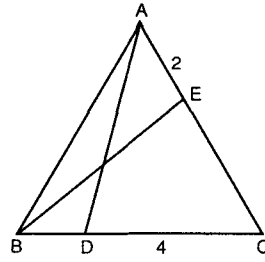
75) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$$m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{EBA})$$

$$|AE| = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$|DC| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|AD| kaç cm dir?



76) ABC eşkenar üçgen

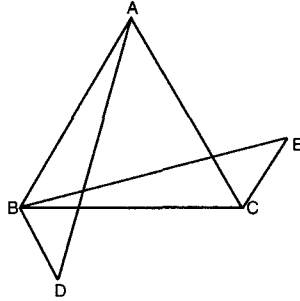
olmak üzere,

ABD ye eş BCE

üçgeni hangi

yöntemlerle çı-

zilir?



I) $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{CBE})$ ve $|BD| = |CE|$ alınır.

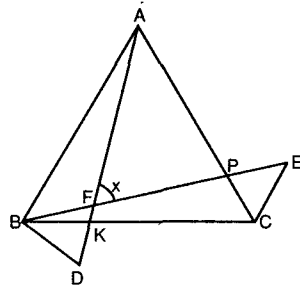
II) $|AD| = |BE|$ ve $|BD| = |CE|$ alınır.

III) $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{CBE})$ ve $|AD| = |BE|$ alınır.

77) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$$\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BCE \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?

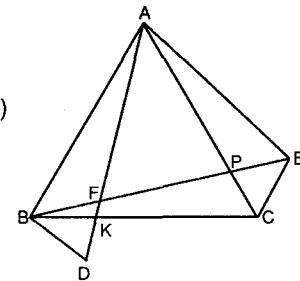


78) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$$m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{CBE})$$

$$m(\widehat{BDA}) = 60^\circ$$

$$|BD| = |CE| \text{ ise,}$$



aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

I) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BCE$

II) $|AE| = |AF| = |FE|$

III) $\triangle AFB \cong \triangle AEC$

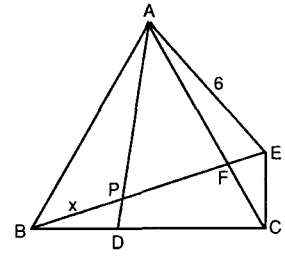
IV) $\triangle ABK \cong \triangle BCP$

79) ABC ve APE eşkenar üçgen

$$|AF| = 3 \cdot |FC|$$

$$|AE| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|BP| = x kaç cm dir?



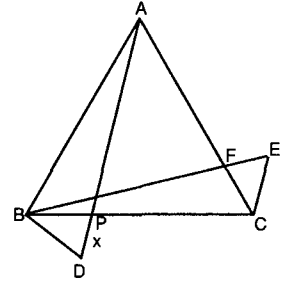
80) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$$m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{CBE})$$

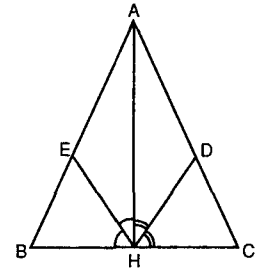
$$|AD| = |BE|$$

$$|FE| = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|PD| = x kaç cm dir?

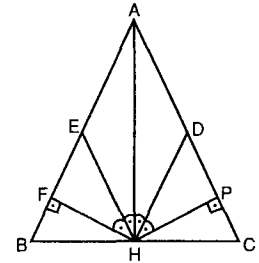


81) ABC üçgeninde, [AH] simetri eksen, [HD] ve [HE] açıortaylardır.



Şekilde kaç çift eş üçgen vardır?

82) ABC üçgeninde, [AH] simetri eksen, [HD] ve [HF] yükseklik, [HD] ve [HE] açıortaylardır.

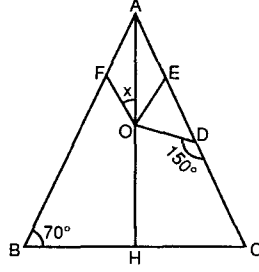


Şekilde kaç çift eş üçgen vardır?

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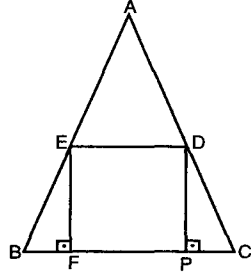
- 83) ABC üçgeninde, [AH] simetri eksenidir. O merkezli çember AB ve AC yi D, E, F noktalarında kesmektedir.
 $m(\widehat{CDO}) = 150^\circ$



$m(\widehat{B}) = 70^\circ$ ise,

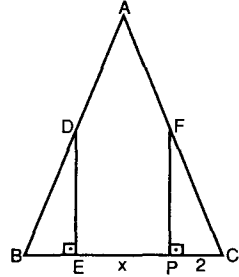
$m(\widehat{FOA}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- 84) Şekilde, $|AB| = |AC|$
 B nin F ye göre simetriği ile C nin P ye göre simetriği aynı noktadır.
 $|ED| = |DP| = 4$ cm ise,

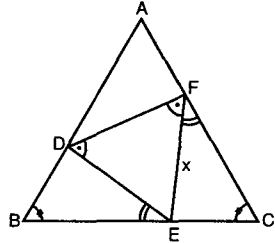


$|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- 85) $|AD| = |AF| = |DB| = |FC|$
 $|PC| = 2$ cm ise,
 $|EP| = x$ kaç cm dir?

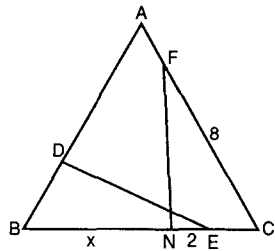


- 86) ABC üçgeninde,
 $m(\widehat{EDF}) = m(\widehat{EFD})$
 $m(\widehat{BED}) = m(\widehat{EFC})$
 $m(\widehat{B}) = m(\widehat{C})$ dir.
 $|BC| = 8$ cm ise,

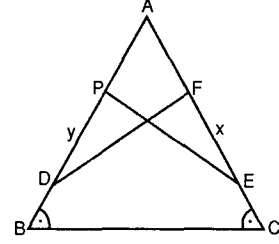


$|FE| = x$ en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

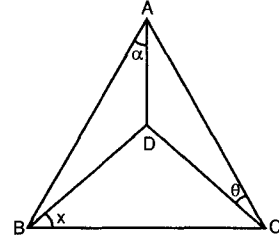
- 87) Şekilde,
 $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|DE| = |FN|$
 $|NC| = |DB|$
 $|FC| = 8$ cm
 $|NE| = 2$ cm ise,
 $|BN| = x$ kaç cm dir?



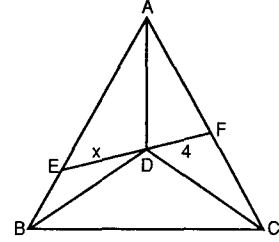
- 88) $m(\widehat{B}) = m(\widehat{C})$
 $|DB| = |EC|$
 $|DF| = |EP| = 8$ cm ise,
 $x + y$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?



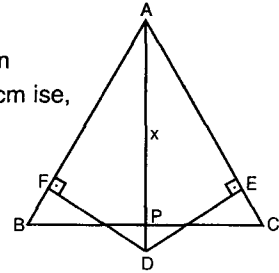
- 89) Şekilde,
 $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle ADC$
 $\alpha + \theta = 50$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



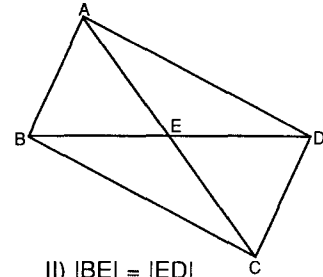
- 90) Şekilde,
 $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$
 $|FC| > |EB|$
 $|FD| = 4$ cm ise,
 $|ED| = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



- 91) $|DE| = |DF| = \sqrt{15}$ cm
 $|BF| = |DP| = |EC| = 1$ cm ise,
 $|AP| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 92) Şekilde,
 $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$ ise,
 aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?



I) $|AE| = |EC|$

II) $|BE| = |ED|$

II) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$

III) $\triangle AED \cong \triangle CEB$

93) $|AB| = |AC|$

$[AB] \parallel [DF]$

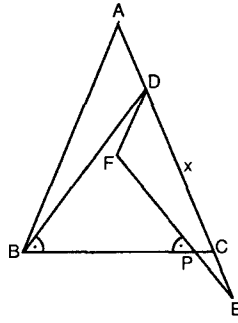
$m(\widehat{DBP}) = m(\widehat{BPF})$

$|BD| = |FE|$

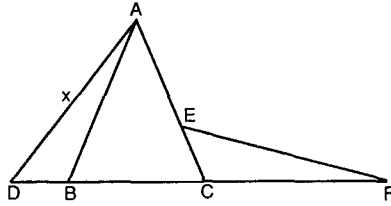
$|AE| = 10 \text{ cm}$

$|DF| = 2 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



94)



Şekilde,

$|AB| = |AC| = |CF|$

$|EC| = |DB| = 4 \text{ cm}$

$|AE| = 3 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|AD| = x$ en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

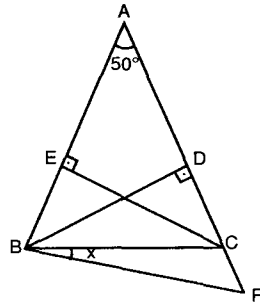
95) $|AB| = |AC|$

$|AE| = |DF|$

$m(\widehat{A}) = 50^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{FBC}) = x$ kaç

derecedir?



96) $|AB| = |AC|$

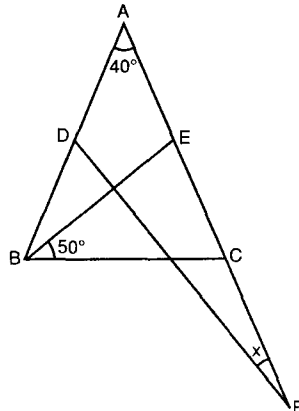
$|AD| = |DB| = |EC|$

$|BE| = |CF|$

Şekilde verilen açılara göre

$m(\widehat{DFA}) = x$ kaç

derecedir?



97) Şekilde

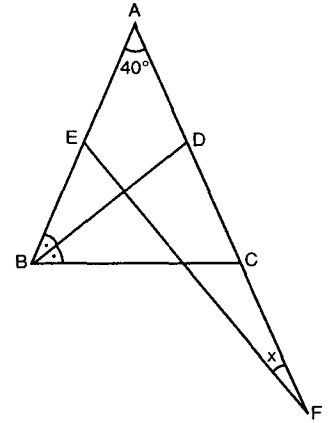
$|AB| = |AC|$

$|AE| = |AD|$

$[BD]$ açıortay

$|BD| = |CF|$

x kaç derecedir?

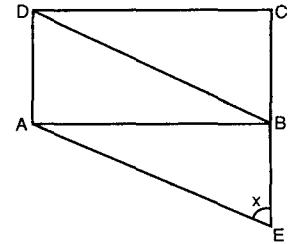


98) ABCD dikdörtgen

AEBD paralelkenar

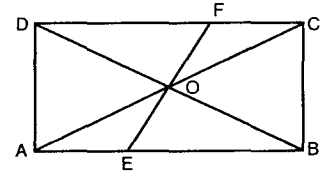
$|DB| = |CE|$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



99) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

hangi önermeler doğrudur?



I) $\triangle OFC \cong \triangle OEA$

II) $\triangle DOF \cong \triangle BOE$

III) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$

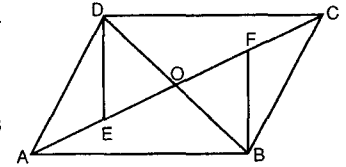
II) $\triangle FOB \cong \triangle EOD$

100) ABCD paralelkenar

$[DE] \parallel [BF]$ ise,

şekilde kaç eş

üçgen vardır?



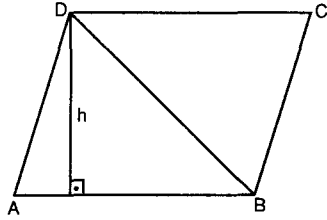
ÜÇGENDE ALAN

- 1) ABCD paralelkenar ise, hangileri doğrudur?

I) $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle BCD$

II) $A(ABCD) = a \cdot h$

III) $A(DAB) = \frac{a \cdot h}{2}$

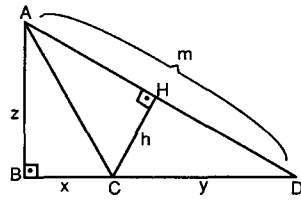


- 2) Şekle göre, aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

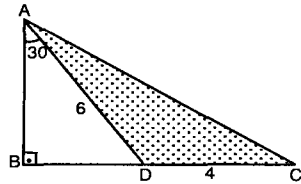
I) $A(ABC) = \frac{x \cdot z}{2}$

II) $A(ABD) = \frac{x \cdot z + y \cdot z}{2}$

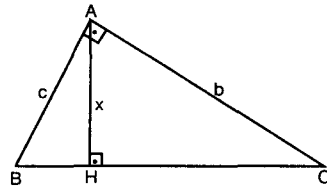
III) $m \cdot h = y \cdot z$



- 3) $A(ADC) = ?$

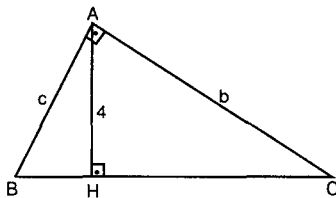


- 4) $b \cdot c = 10$
 $|BC| = 5$ ise,
 $b + c = ?$



- 5) $b \cdot c \cdot x \cdot y = 160$
 $|AH| = 4$ ise,

$A(ABC) = ?$

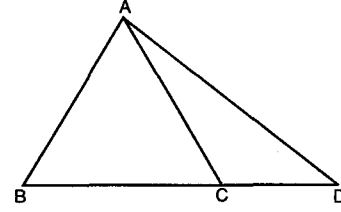


- 6) ABC eşkenar

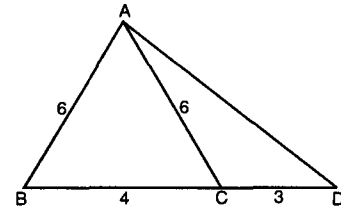
$A(ABC) = 4\sqrt{3}$

$|CD| = 4$ ise,

$A(ACD) = ?$

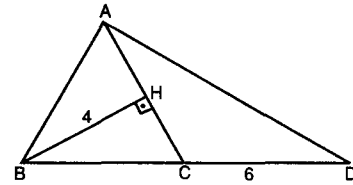


- 7) $A(ACD) = ?$



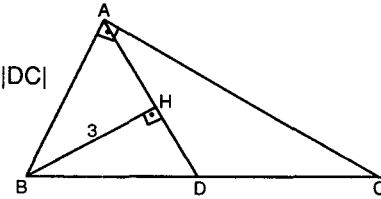
- 8) $|AC| = |BC|$

$A(ACD) = ?$



- 9) $|AB| = |DB| = |DC|$

$A(ABC) = ?$

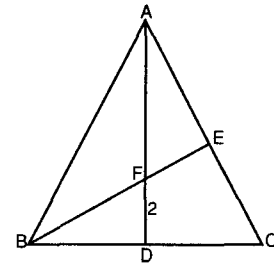


- 10) $|AB| = |AC|$

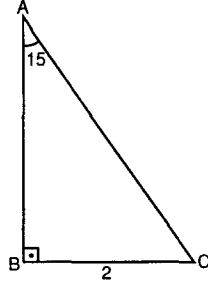
F diklik merkezi

$|BF| = 2 \cdot |FE|$

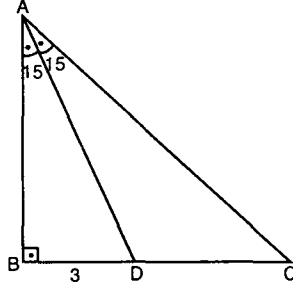
$A(ABC) = ?$



11) $A(ABC) = ?$

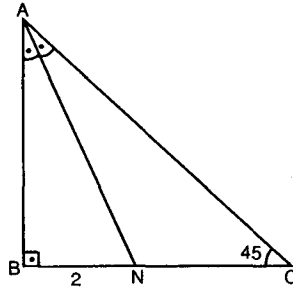


12) $A(ADC) = ?$



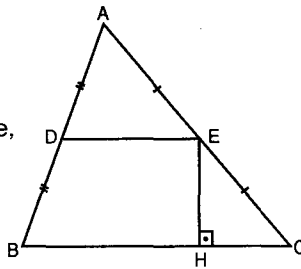
13) $[AN]$ açıortay ise,

$A(ANC) = ?$

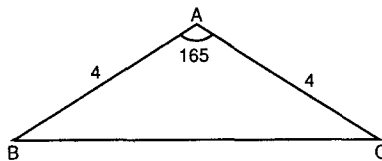


14) D ve E orta noktalar,
 $|DE| \cdot |EH| = 10 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

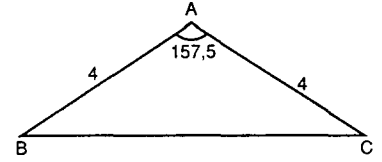
$A(ABC) = ?$



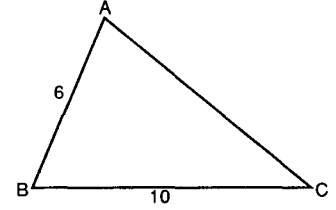
15) $A(ABC) = ?$



16) $A(ABC) = ?$

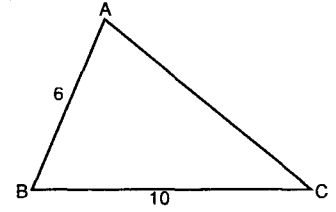


17) ABC üçgeninin alanı en çok kaç cm^2 dir?



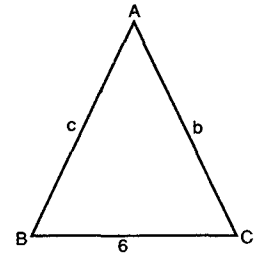
18) $m(\widehat{B}) \neq 90^\circ$ ise,

ABC üçgeninin alanı tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm^2 dir?



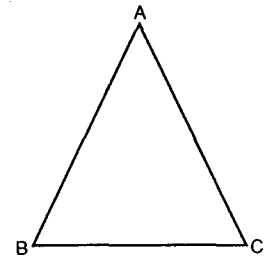
19) $b + c = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$\max . A(ABC) = ?$



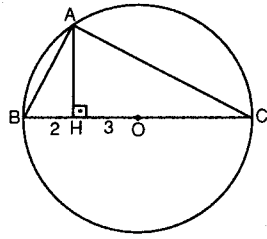
20) $\text{Çevre}(ABC) = 18$ ise,

$\max . A(ABC) = ?$

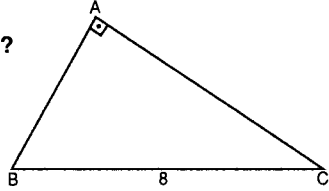


- 21) O çevrel çemberin merkezi ise,

$$A(ABC) = ?$$

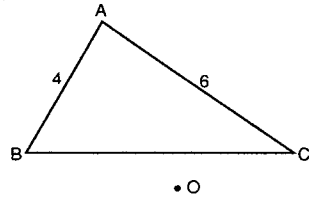


- 22) max . $A(ABC) = ?$



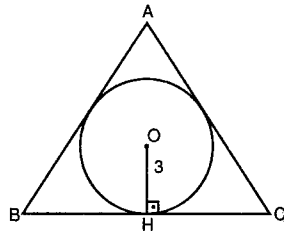
- 23) O çevrel çemberin merkezi ise,

ABC nin alanı tamsayı olarak en çok kaçtır?

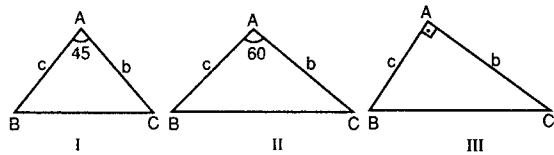


- 24) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|BC| \cdot |OH| = 30$

$A(ABC)$ tamsayı olarak en az kaçtır?



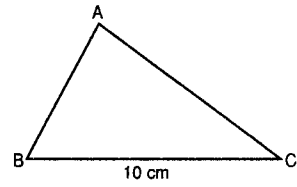
- 25)



Alanları büyüktten küçüğe sıralayınız.

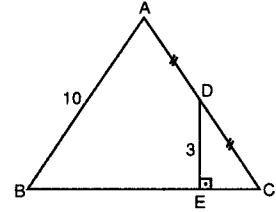
- 26) $A(ABC) = 20 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

A noktalarının geometrik yeri nedir?

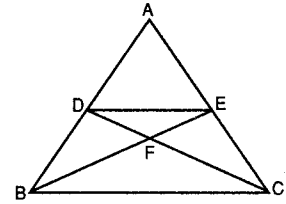


- 27) $|AD| = |DC|$
 $|BE| = 3 \cdot |EC|$

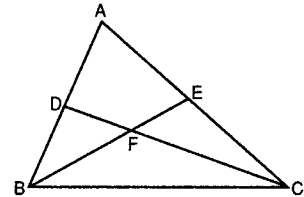
$$A(ABC) = ?$$



- 28) $A(DBF) = A(ECF)$ önermesini doğrulayan koşul nedir?

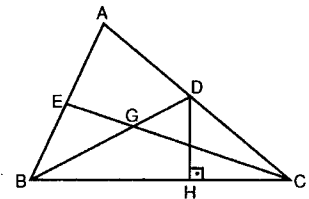


- 29) $A(DBF) > A(ECF)$ önermesini doğrulayan koşul nedir?

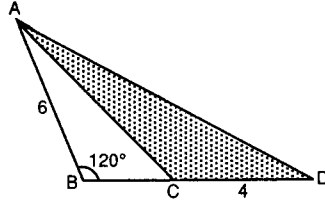


- 30) G ağırlık merkezi
 $|DH| = 4$
 $|BC| = 10$ ise,

$$A(EBC) = ?$$

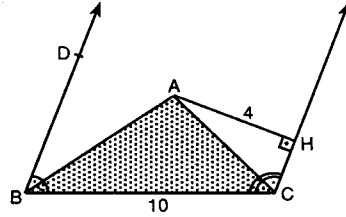


31) $A(ACD) = ?$



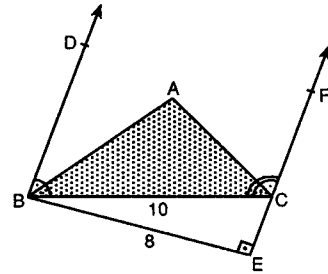
32) $[BD] \parallel [CH]$
 $[BA]$ ve $[CA]$
 açıortay

$A(ABC) = ?$



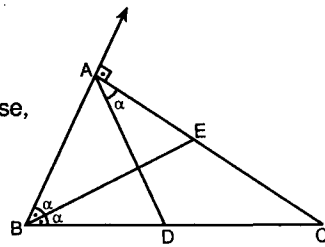
33) $[BD] \parallel [EF]$
 $[BA]$ ve $[CA]$
 açıortay

$A(ABC) = ?$



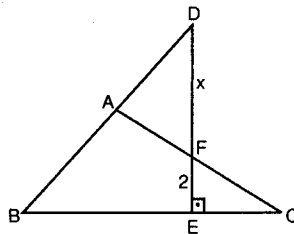
34) $|AB| = |DC|$
 $|BE| \cdot |BC| = 24 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ADC) = ?$



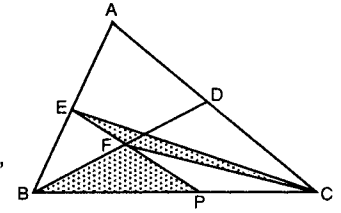
35) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|BC| = 12 \text{ cm}$
 $A(ABC) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$ ise

x kaç cm dir?



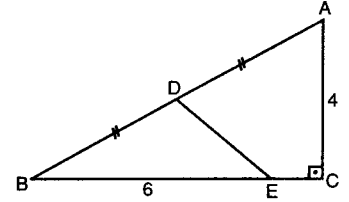
36) $|AD| = |DC|$
 $|AE| = |EB|$
 $|BF| = |FD|$ ve
 taralı alanlar
 toplamı 8 cm^2 ise,

$A(ABC) = ?$

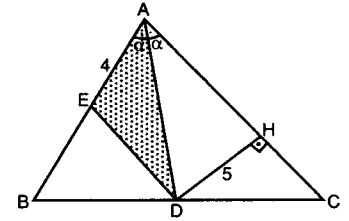


37) $|AD| = |DB|$

$A(DBE) = ?$

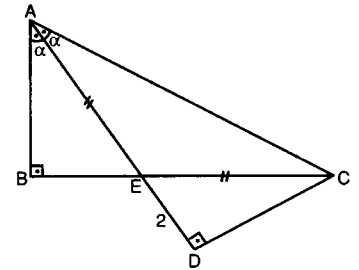


38) $A(ADE) = ?$



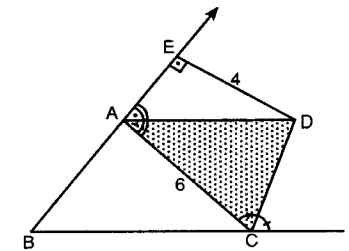
39) $|AE| = |EC|$ ise,

$A(ABC) = ?$



40) $[AD]$ ve $[CD]$
 açıortay

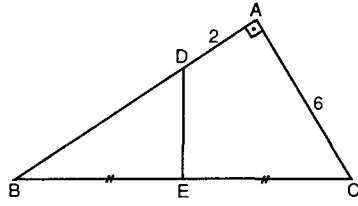
$A(DAC) = ?$



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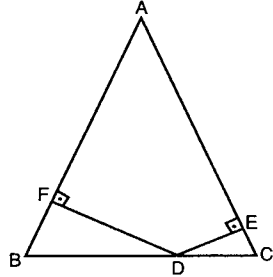
- 41) $|BE| = |EC|$
 $[DE] \perp [BC]$ ise,

$A(DBE) = ?$



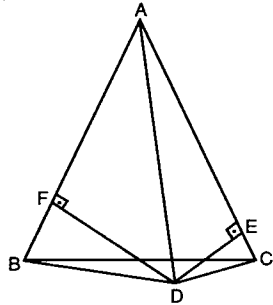
- 42) $|AB| = |AC| = 10$
 $|DE| + |DF| = 6$ ise,

$A(ABC) = ?$



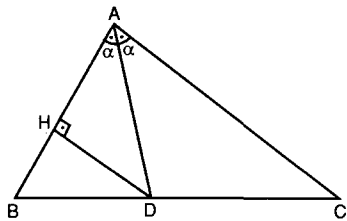
- 43) $|AB| + |AC| = 10$
 $|DE| + |DF| = 6$ ise,

$A(ABDC) = ?$



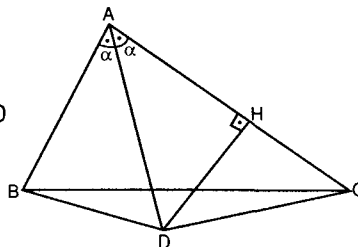
- 44) $|AB| + |AC| = 10$
 $|HD| = 6$ ise,

$A(ABC) = ?$



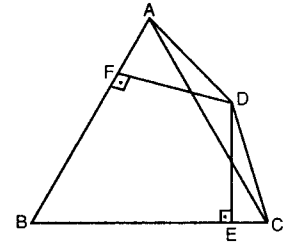
- 45) $|AB| + |AC| = 10$
 $|DH| = 6$ ise,

$A(ABDC) = ?$



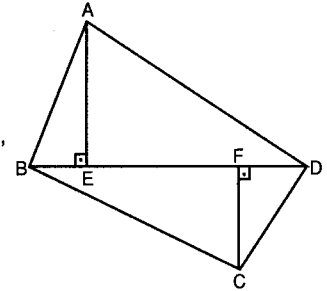
- 46) ABC eşkenar
 $|DE| + |DF| = 6$
 $|AC| = 8$ cm ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$

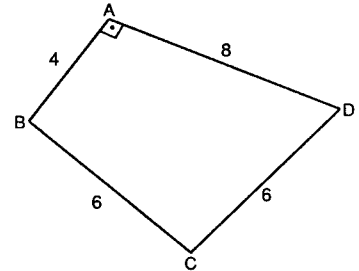


- 47) $|BD| = 10$
 $|AE| + |CF| = 6$ ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$

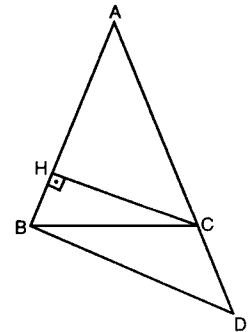


- 48) $A(ABCD) = ?$



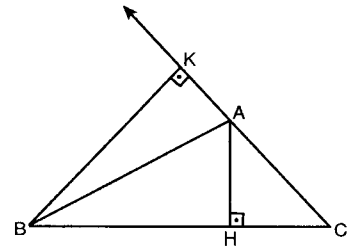
- 49) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|AD| = 10$
 $|CH| = 6$ ise,

$A(ABD) = ?$



- 50) $|BC| = 10$
 $|CK| = 8$
 $|AH| = 4$ ise,

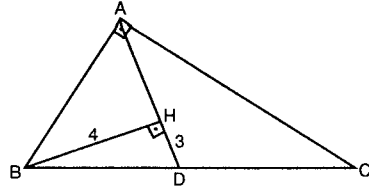
$A(KBA) = ?$



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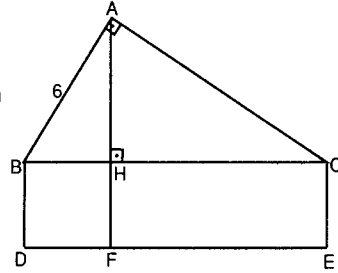
51) $|DA| = |DB|$ ise,

$A(ABC) = ?$



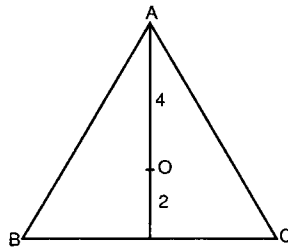
52) DFHB kare
FECH dikdörtgen
ise,

$A(DECB) = ?$



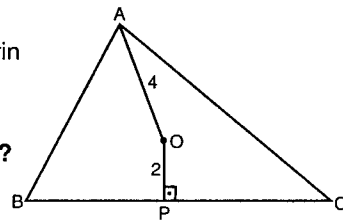
53) O kenar orta dik-
melerin kesişim
noktası ise,

$A(ABC) = ?$



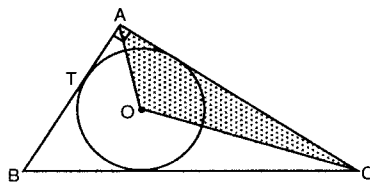
54) O çevrel çemberin
merkezi ise,

max. $A(ABC) = ?$



55) $|AT| = 2$
 $|AC| = 8$ ise,

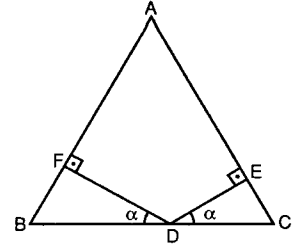
$A(AOC) = ?$



56) $|BC| = 10$

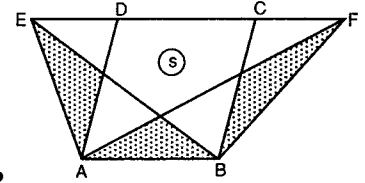
$|DE| + |DF| = 8$ ise,

$A(ABC) = ?$



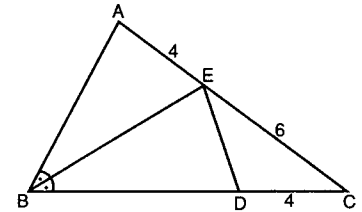
57) ABCD para-
lelkenar taralı
alanlar toplama-
mı 8 cm^2 ise,

s kaç cm^2 dir?



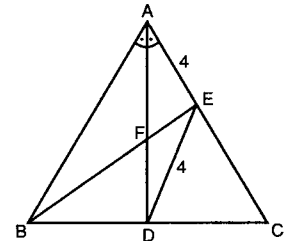
58) [BE] açıortay
 $|AB| = |BD|$ ise,

$A(EDC) = ?$

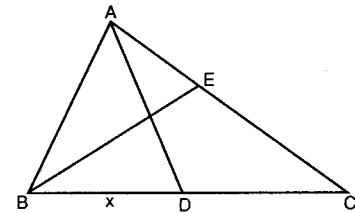


59) F diklik merkezi
[AD] açıortay ise,

$A(ABC) = ?$



60)



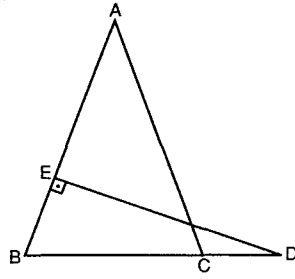
$$\frac{A(ABE)}{2} = \frac{A(EBC)}{4} = \frac{A(ABD)}{3}$$

$|BC| = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,

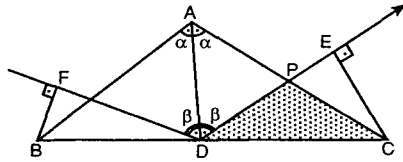
x kaç cm dir?

- 61) $|AB| = |AC| = |BD|$
 $A(EBD) = 6 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- 62)



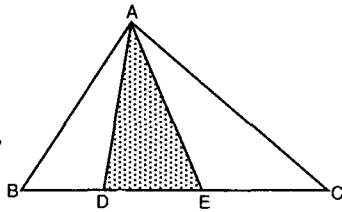
$|EC| = 2 \cdot |FB|$
 $A(ADC) - A(ABD) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(PDC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

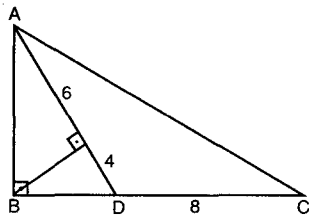
- 63) $\frac{|DB|}{|DE|} = \frac{2}{3}$

$A(ABC) = 36$
 $A(ADC) = 30$ ise,

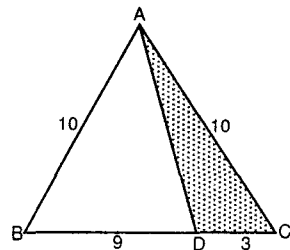
$A(ADE) = ?$



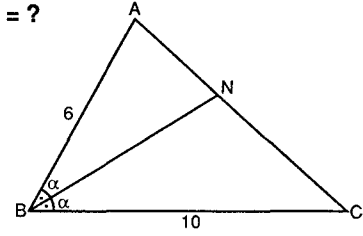
- 64) $A(ADC) = ?$



- 65) $A(ADC) = ?$



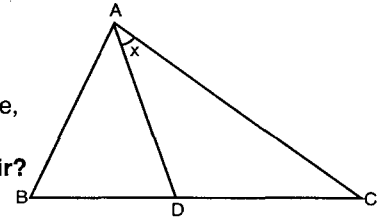
- 66) $\max . A(NBC) = ?$



- 67) $\frac{A(ABD)}{A(ADC)} = \frac{|AB|}{|AC|}$

$m(\widehat{BAC}) = 70^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

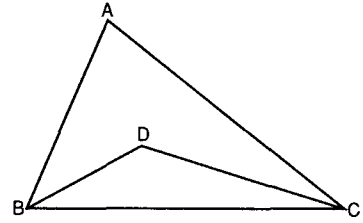


- 68) ABC sabit bir

üçgen
 $\frac{A(DBC)}{A(ABC)} = k \in \mathbb{R}$

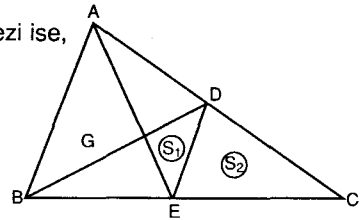
ise,

D noktalarının geometrik yeri nedir?



- 69) G ağırlık merkezi ise,

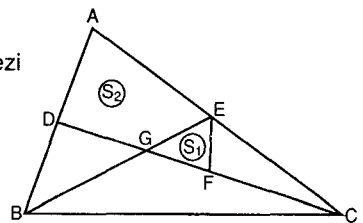
$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = ?$



- 70) G ağırlık merkezi

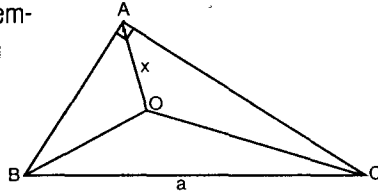
$[EF] \parallel [AB]$ ise,

$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = ?$



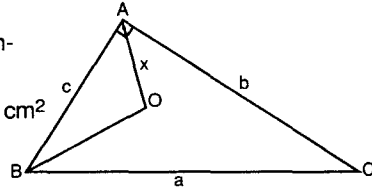
- 71) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi
 $xa = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 ise,

A(OBC) kaç cm^2 dir?

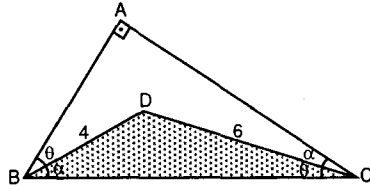


- 72) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi
 $(a+b+c) \cdot x = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 ise,

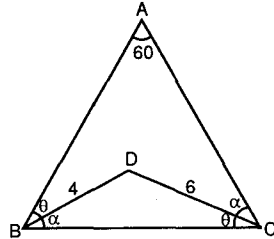
A(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?



- 73) A(DBC) = ?

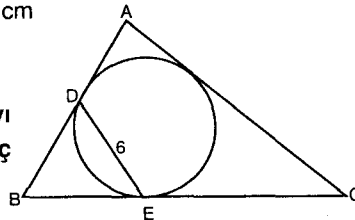


- 74) A(DBC) = ?

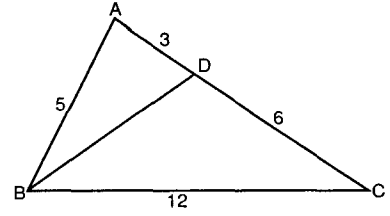


- 75) çevre(ABC) = 28 cm
 ise,

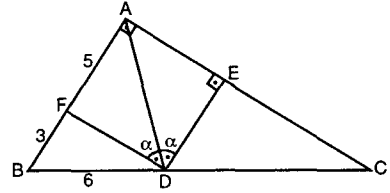
A(ABC) tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm^2 dir?



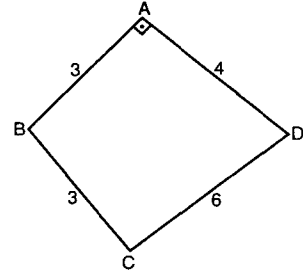
- 76) A(ABD) = ?



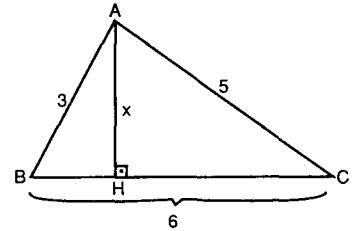
- 77) A(FBD) = ?



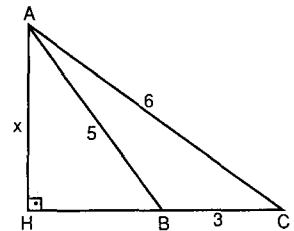
- 78) A(ABCD) = ?



- 79) x = ?



- 80) x = ?



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N

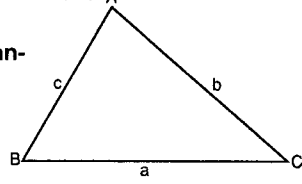
81) $A(ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot c \cdot \sin(\hat{A})$

olduğuna göre hangileri doğrudur?

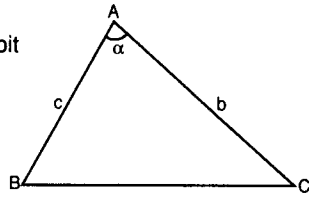
I) $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{\sin(\hat{B})}{\sin(\hat{A})}$

II) $b = c \Rightarrow \cos(\hat{B}) = \frac{a}{2b}$

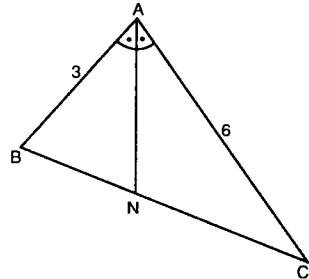
III) $b = c$ ve $m(\hat{A}) = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \sin(\hat{B}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$



- 82) b ve c sabit sayılar
 $A(ABC) = k \in \mathbb{R}$ sabit
 bir sayı ise,
 α nın alabileceği değerler toplamı kaç derecedir?



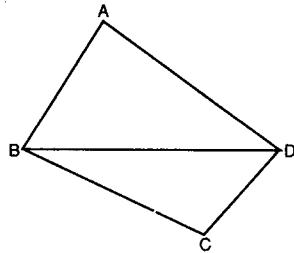
- 83) $m(\hat{BAN}) = 45^\circ$
 $[AN]$ açıortay ise,
 $A(ABN) = ?$



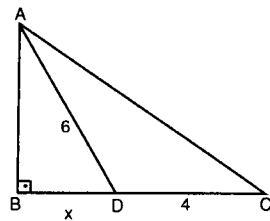
- 84) $[AB] \parallel [DC]$

$\frac{|DC|}{|AB|} = \frac{2}{3}$

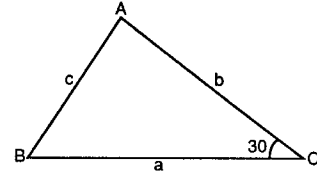
- $A(ABCD) = 20$ ise,
 $A(ABD) = ?$



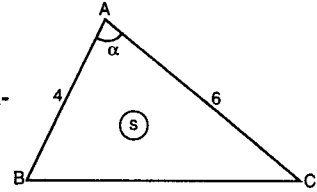
- 85) $A(ADC) = 10$ ise,
 $x = ?$



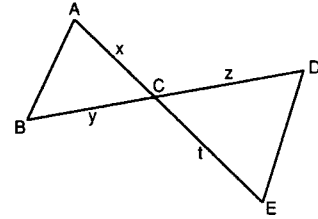
- 86) $A(ABC) = 6$ ise,
 $a \cdot b = ?$



- 87) $30 < \alpha < 60$ ise,
 s hangi aralıktadır?

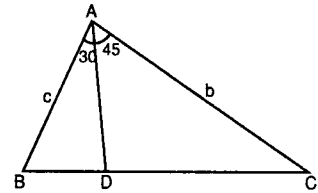


- 88) $\frac{A(ABC)}{A(DCE)}$ oranı
 nedir?

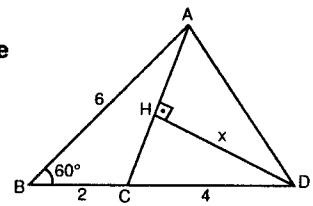


- 89) $|DC| = 2 \cdot |BD|$

$\frac{c}{b} = ?$



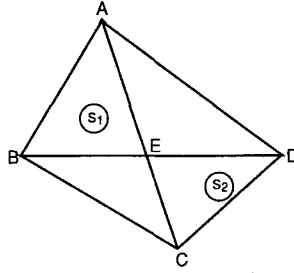
- 90) Şekilde verilene göre x kaçtır?



91) $|AE| = 2 \cdot |EC|$

2. $|ED| = 3 \cdot |BE|$ ise,

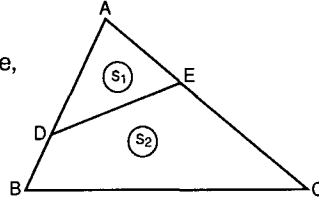
$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = ?$$



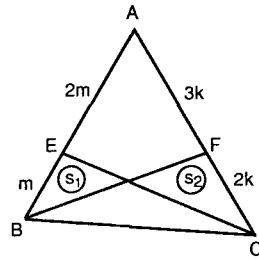
92) $|AD| = 2 \cdot |DB|$

3. $|AE| = 2 \cdot |EC|$ ise,

$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = ?$$

93) Şekilde verilen
uzunluk oranlarına
göre,

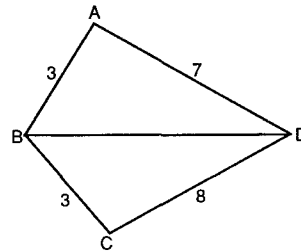
$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = ?$$



94) Şekilde

$|DB| \in Z$ ise,

$\max . A(ABD) = ?$



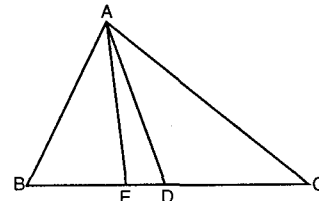
95) $m(\widehat{BAE}) = m(\widehat{EAC})$

$|BD| = |DC|$

$$\frac{|AB|}{|AC|} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$A(ABC) = 42 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

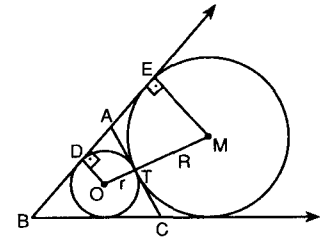
$A(AED)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

96) ABC üçgeninin iç
teğet ve dışteğet
çemberlerinin değ-
me noktası T dir.

$r = 4$

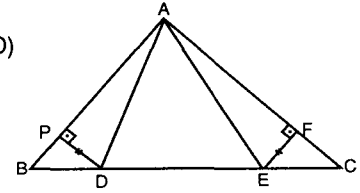
$|AC| = 12$ ise,

$A(DOME) = ?$



97) $A(ABE) = A(ACD)$

$|DP| = |EF|$ ise,

hangi önerme
yanlıştır?

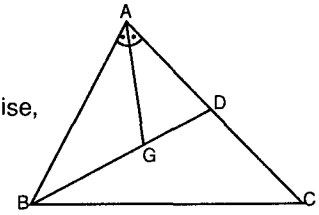
I) $|BD| = |EC|$ II) $|AF| = |FC|$ III) $|AD| = |AE|$

IV) $|AB| = |AC|$ V) $|AP| = |AF|$

98) G ağırlık merkezi,
[AG] açıortaydır.

$|BC| \cdot |AG| = 24 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ABC)$ kaç cm^2
dir?

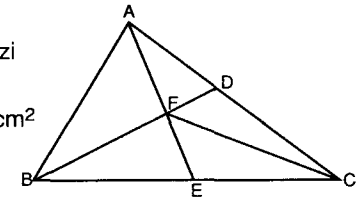


99) F ağırlık merkezi

$|AB| = |FC|$

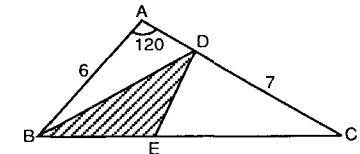
$|BD| \cdot |AE| = 27 \text{ cm}^2$
ise,

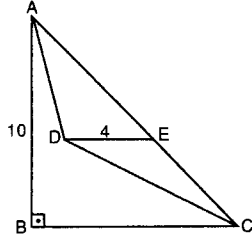
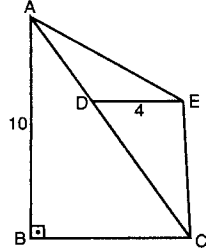
$A(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



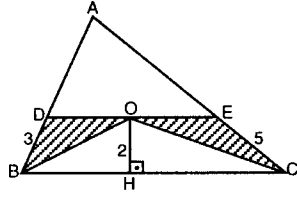
100) $\frac{|EB|}{|EQ|} = \frac{3}{4}$ ise,

$A(DBE)$ = ?

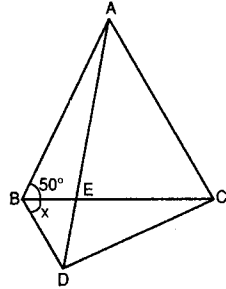
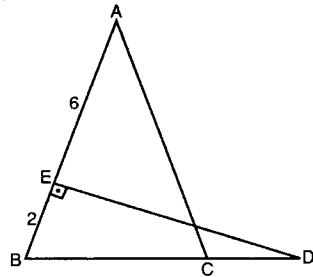
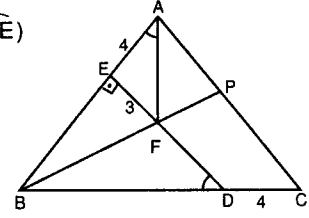
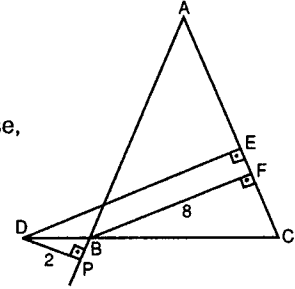


101) $[DE] \parallel [BC]$ $A(ADC) = ?$ 102) $[DE] \parallel [BC]$ $A(ACE) = ?$ 

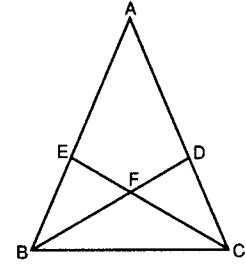
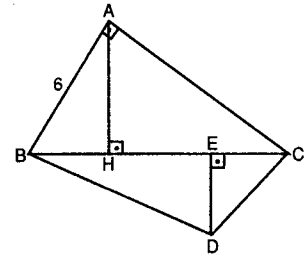
103) O iç teğet çemberin merkezi
 $[DE] \parallel [BC]$ ise,
 taralı alanlar toplamı kaçtır?

104) $|AB| = |BC|$ $A(ABE) = A(DEC)$ $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 50^\circ$ ise,

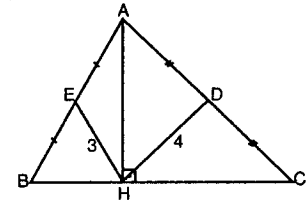
$m(\widehat{DBC}) = x$ kaç
 derecedir?

105) $|AB| = |BD|$ $|BC| = 5$ ise, $A(ABC) = ?$ 106) $m(\widehat{BAF}) = m(\widehat{BDE})$ $|FA| = |FD|$ ise, $A(ABC) = ?$ 107) $|BF| = 8$ $|DP| = 2$ $|DE| = |AB| = 10$ ise, $A(ABC) = ?$ 

108) BD ve CE açıortay

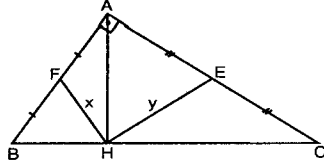
 $|FB| = |FC|$ $3 \cdot |EF| = 2 \cdot |FB|$ $A(FBC) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise, $A(AEFD) = ?$ 109) $|BH| = |DE|$ $A(DBC) = ?$ 110) $AH \perp BC$

E ve D orta noktalar ise,

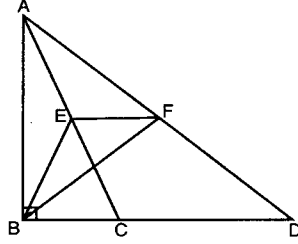
 $A(ABC)$ en çok kaç birimkaredir?

- 111) $m(\hat{A}) = 90^\circ$,
 $AH \perp BC$
 $x \cdot y = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

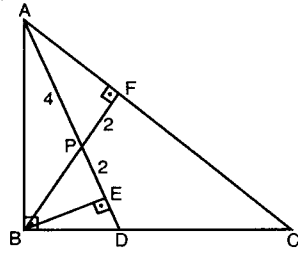
$A(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- 112) $|AE| = |EC|$
 $|AF| = |FD|$
 $A(EBF) = 3 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 $|EF| \cdot |AB| = ?$

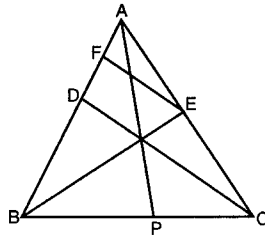


- 113) $|PE| = |PF| = 2$
 $|AP| = 4$ ise,
 $A(ADC) = ?$



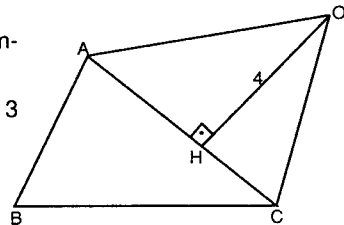
- 114) ABC üçgeninde,
 $[CD]$ simetri eksenini,
 $[FE] \parallel [DC]$
 $|FE| = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $|AB| = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$A(ABP)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



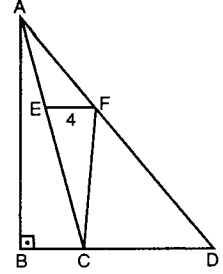
- 115) O dış teğet çemberin merkezi,
 $|AB| + |BC| = 13 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

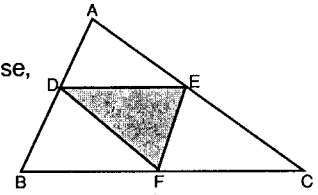


- 116) $[EF] \parallel [CD]$
 $|EF| = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $|AB| = 9 \text{ cm}$ ise,

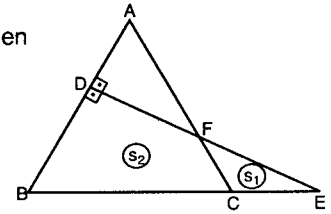
$A(ACF)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



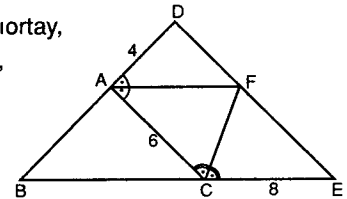
- 117) $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $|AD| = |DB|$
 $A(ABC) = k \cdot A(DFE)$ ise,
 k kaçtır?



- 118) ABC eşkenar üçgen
 $|AF| = 2 \cdot |CE|$ ise,
 $\frac{S_1}{S_2} = ?$



- 119) $[AF]$ ve $[CF]$ açıortay,
 $[DE] \parallel [AC]$ ise,
 $A(ABC) = ?$

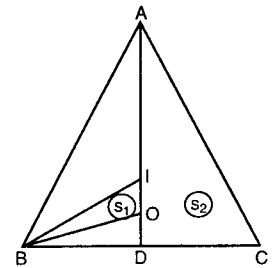


- 120) ABC üçgeninde,
"O" çevrel çemberin "I" iç teğet çemberin merkezidir.

$$\frac{|BC|}{|AB|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{|ID|}{|OA|} = \frac{2}{7} \text{ ise,}$$

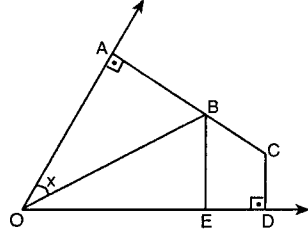
$\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?



KONU TESTLERİ

TEST 1

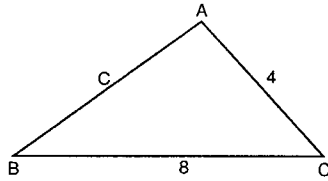
- 1) $[CA] \perp [OA]$
 $[CD] \perp [OD]$
 $[BE] \parallel [CD]$
 $|OA| < |OE|$
 $m(\widehat{DCA}) = 124^\circ$ ise,



$m(\widehat{AOB}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?

- A) 27 B) 28 C) 29 D) 30 E) 32

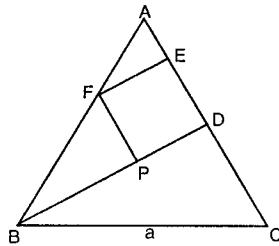
- 2) $|AC| = 4$ cm
 $|BC| = 8$ cm
 $m(\widehat{A}) < 90^\circ$ ise,



$|AB| = c$ nin en küçük tamsayı değeri kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

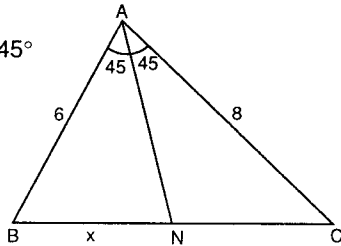
- 3) ABC eşkenar üçgen,
PDEF karedir.
 $A(PDEF) = 9 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



$|BC| = a$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) $6 + 2\sqrt{3}$ C) 9 D) $4 + 2\sqrt{3}$ E) 12

- 4) $m(\widehat{BAC}) = m(\widehat{NAC}) = 45^\circ$
 $|AB| = 6$ cm
 $|AC| = 8$ cm ise,
 $|BN| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 4 B) $\frac{30}{7}$ C) 5 D) 6 E) $\frac{40}{7}$

- 5) Şekilde,

$$\triangle EBF \cong \triangle DCF$$

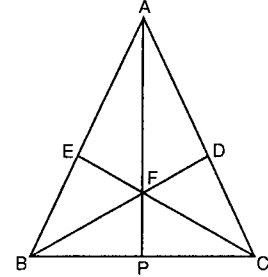
$$|BC| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AF| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BF| = 5 \text{ cm} \text{ ise,}$$

$|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) $2\sqrt{17}$ C) 9 D) $4\sqrt{6}$ E) $\sqrt{97}$



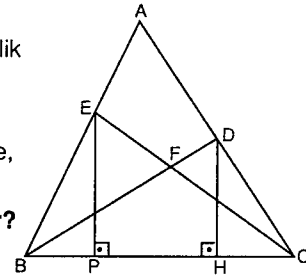
- 6) Bir eşkenar üçgenin çizilebilmesi için aşağıdakilerden hangisini vermek yeterli değildir?

- A) Bir açısı B) Bir kenarı C) Yüksekliği
D) Kenarortayı E) Açıortayı

- 7) $[EP]$ ve $[DH]$ yükseklik
 $|EP| = 2 \cdot |DH|$
 $A(EBF) = 35 \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(DFC) = 10 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(FBC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 18 E) 20

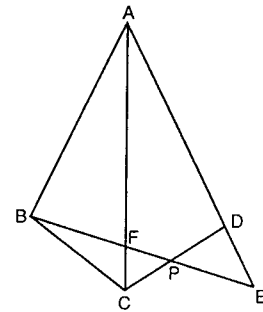


- 8) Şekilde,
 $2 \cdot |AB| = 2 \cdot |AD| = 3 \cdot |DE|$

$$|BC| = 2 \cdot |CP| = 2 \cdot |PD| \text{ ise,}$$

$\frac{|FP|}{|BE|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{3}{16}$ B) $\frac{1}{5}$ C) $\frac{1}{6}$ D) $\frac{2}{7}$ E) $\frac{3}{8}$



9) ABC eşkenar üçgen,

$$m(\widehat{ABE}) = m(\widehat{DAC})$$

$$m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{CAE})$$

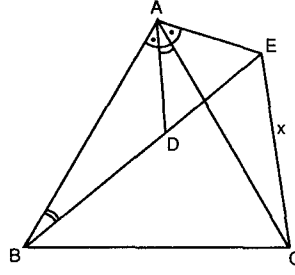
$$[AD] \parallel [EC]$$

$$|BE| = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AE| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$|EC| = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

- A) 9 B) 8 C) 7 D) 6 E) 5



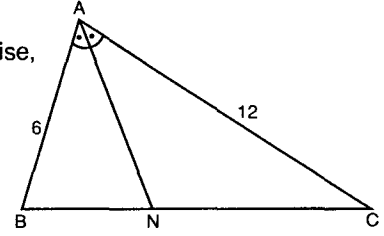
10) $m(\widehat{BAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC}) = 45^\circ$

$$|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AC| = 12 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$A(ANC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 22 E) 24



TEST 2

1) ABC üçgeninde;

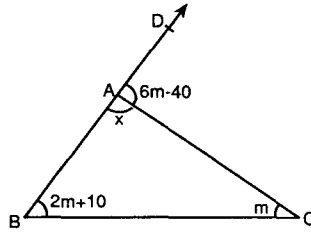
$$m(\widehat{DAC}) = 6m - 40$$

$$m(\widehat{DBC}) = 2m + 10$$

$$m(\widehat{BCA}) = m \text{ ise,}$$

$$m(\widehat{BAC}) = x \text{ kaç derecedir?}$$

- A) 95 B) 100 C) 105 D) 115 E) 120



4) ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen,

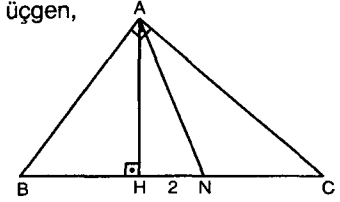
$$[AH] \perp [BC]$$

$$m(\widehat{HAN}) = 22^\circ 30'$$

$$|HN| = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$|BN| \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

- A) $2 + 2\sqrt{2}$ B) $4 + 2\sqrt{2}$ C) 4
D) 6 E) $4 + 4\sqrt{2}$



2) ABC dik üçgeninde;

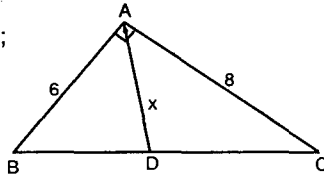
$$D \in [BC]$$

$$|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AC| = 8 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$|AD| = x \text{ en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?}$$

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6



5) $m(\widehat{BAN}) = m(\widehat{NAC})$

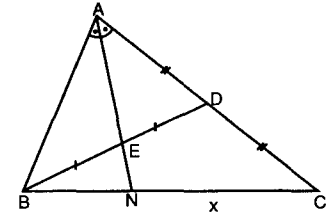
$$|AD| = |DC|$$

$$|EB| = |ED|$$

$$|BC| = 15 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$|NC| = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

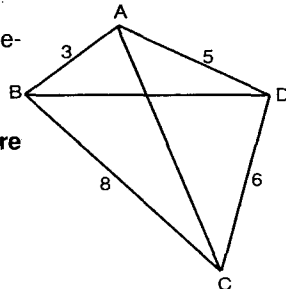
- A) 10 B) 9 C) 8 D) 7 E) 6



3) $|AC| = x$ en büyük değere yaklaştığında,

$$|BD| = y \text{ hangi değere yaklaşıp?}$$

- A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) 4



6) ABC eşkenar üçgen,

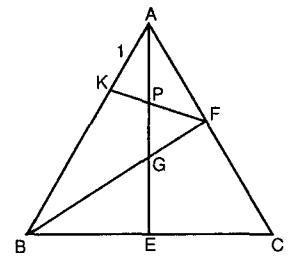
$$G \text{ ağırlık merkezi}$$

$$|AP| = |GE|$$

$$|AK| = 1 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$\text{Çevre (ABC) kaç cm dir?}$$

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

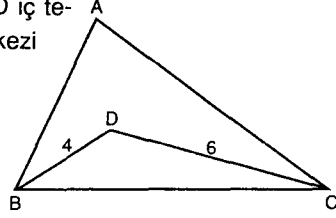


- 7) ABC üçgeninde, D iç te-
ğet çemberin merkezi

$$m(\hat{A}) > 60^\circ$$

$$|DB| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

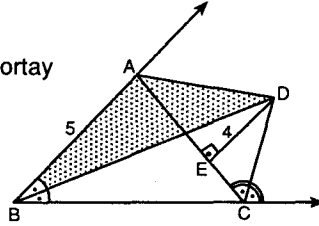
$$|DC| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$



DBC üçgeninin alanı en çok hangi tamsayı de-
ğerini alır?

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

- 8) Şekilde,
[BD] iç, [CD] dış açıortay
[DE] $\perp$ [AC]
|AB| = 5 cm
|DE| = 4 cm ise,



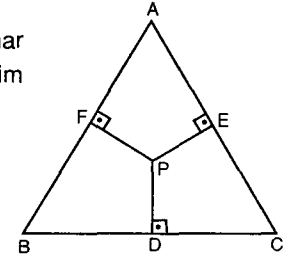
A(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 16 E) 20

- 9) ABC üçgeninde, P kenar
orta dikmelerin kesim
noktası,

$$|PE| = |PF| = |PD|$$

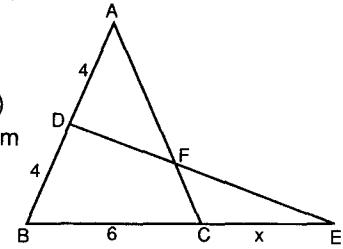
$$|BD| = \sqrt{3} \text{ cm ise,}$$



P noktasının üçgenin köşelerine olan uzaklıkları
toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 5 C) 6 D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) $6\sqrt{3}$

- 10) Şekilde,
 $A(ADF) = A(FCE)$
 $|AD| = |DB| = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $|BC| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$



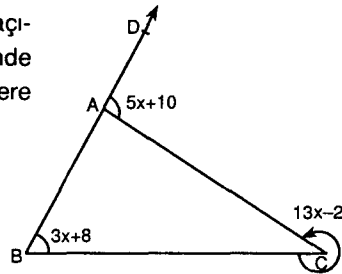
|CE| = x kaç cm dir?

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

TEST 3

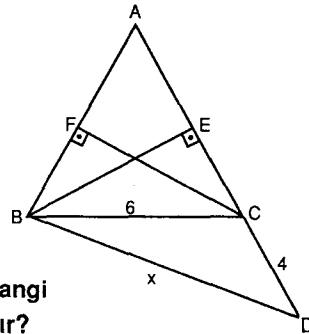
- 1) ABC üçgeninde açı-
lar, şeklin üzerinde
gösterilmiştir. Verilere
göre,

x kaç derecedir?



- A) 24 B) 25 C) 27 D) 30 E) 32

- 2) Şekilde;
[BE] $\perp$ [AD]
[CF] $\perp$ [AB]
|BE| = |CF|
|BC| = 6 cm
|CD| = 4 cm ise,



|BD| = x en az hangi
tamsayı değerini alır?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

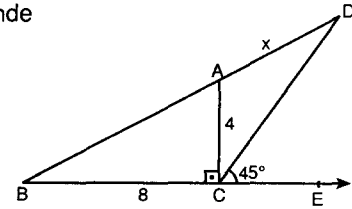
- 3) ABC dik üçgeninde

$$|AC| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BC| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$m(\widehat{DCE}) = 45^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

|AD| = x kaç cm dir?



- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) $4\sqrt{5}$ D) 9 E) 12

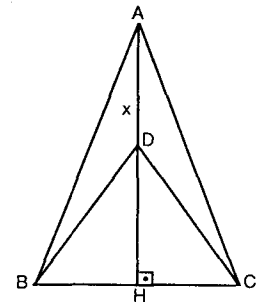
- 4) DBC eşkenar üçgen

$$[AH] \perp [BC]$$

$$|BC| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AC| = 8 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|AD| = x kaç cm dir?



- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $2 + 2\sqrt{3}$
D) $2\sqrt{15} - 2\sqrt{3}$ E) 12

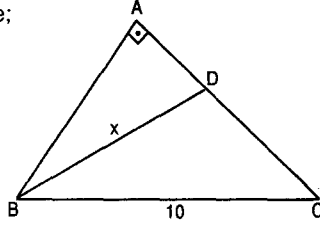
- 5) ABC dik üçgeninde;

$$|AD| = \frac{|AB|}{2} = \frac{|DC|}{3}$$

$$|BC| = 10 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$|BD| = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

- A) 2 B) $\sqrt{5}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) 5



- 6) ABC üçgeninde,

$$|AB| = 2 \cdot |AD|$$

$$|BF| = 2 \cdot |FD|$$

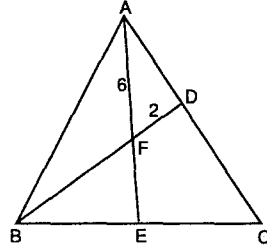
$$|BE| = |EC|$$

$$|FD| = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AF| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$|BC| \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $2\sqrt{7}$ C) $2\sqrt{11}$ D) 10 E) 12



- 7) $|AB| = |AC|$

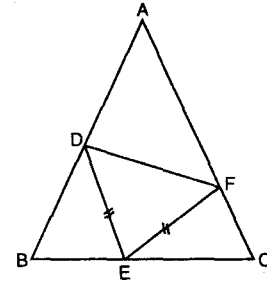
$$|ED| = |EF|$$

$$|EC| = |BD|$$

$$|BD| + |FC| = 9 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$|BC| \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

- A) 4,5 B) 6 C) 7,5 D) 9 E) 10



- 8) ABC eşkenar üçgen

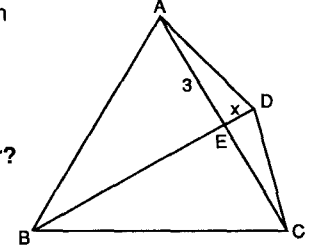
$$|DA| = |DC|$$

$$|BD| = |BA|$$

$$|AE| = 3 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$|DE| = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

- A) $3\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3} - 4$ C) $6 - 3\sqrt{3}$
D) $6 - 2\sqrt{3}$ E) $3\sqrt{3} - 3$



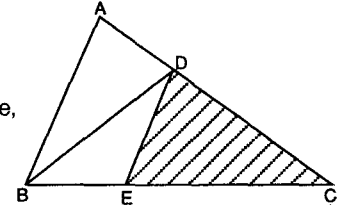
- 9) $|DC| = 2 \cdot |AD|$

$$\frac{|EB|}{|EC|} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$A(ABC) = 21 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

$$DEC \text{ üçgeninin alanı kaç cm}^2 \text{ dir?}$$

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12



- 10) Şekilde,

$$[AH] \perp [BC]$$

$$m(\widehat{BAH}) = 15^\circ$$

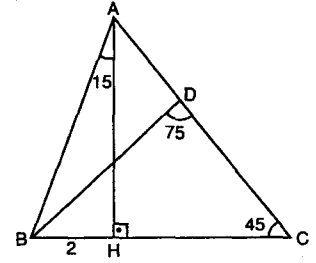
$$m(\widehat{BDC}) = 75^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{BCA}) = 45^\circ$$

$$|BH| = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$|BD| = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

- A) $2 + 2\sqrt{3}$ B) $4 + 2\sqrt{3}$ C) $2 + 4\sqrt{3}$
D) $6 + 2\sqrt{3}$ E) $4 + 4\sqrt{3}$



TEST 4

- 1) $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{DCB})$

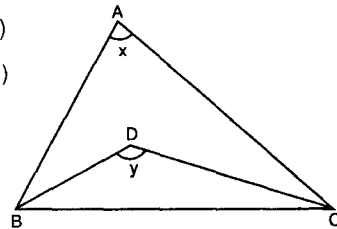
$$m(\widehat{ACD}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{DBC})$$

$$m(\widehat{BAC}) = x$$

$$m(\widehat{BDC}) = y \text{ ise,}$$

y nin x türünden değeri aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) 2x B) 3x C) $90 + \frac{x}{2}$
D) $120 + \frac{x}{3}$ E) $60 + \frac{x}{3}$



- 2) B, C, D doğrusal

$$[BE] \text{ ve } [CF] \text{ ağırtay}$$

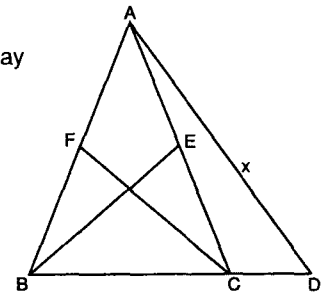
$$|BE| = |CF| \text{ dir.}$$

$$|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$|CD| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$|AD| = x \text{ en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?}$$

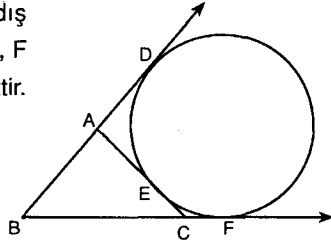
- A) 11 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 7



- 3) ABC üçgeninin dış teğet çemberi D, E, F noktalarında teğettir. $|BD| = 9$ cm ise,

Çevre (ABC) kaç cm dir?

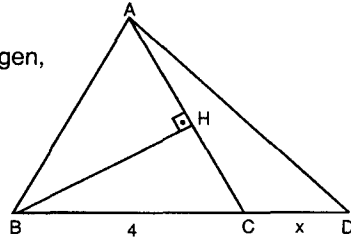
- A) 9 B) 12 C) 15 D) 16 E) 18



- 4) ABC eşkenar üçgen, $[BH] \perp [AC]$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 75^\circ$
 $|BC| = 4$ cm ise,

$|CD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

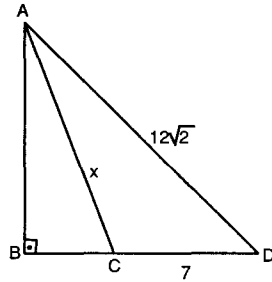
- A) 2 B) $\sqrt{3} + 1$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$
 D) $2(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ E) $\sqrt{3}$



- 5) ABD dik üçgen, $|AB| = |BD|$
 $|AD| = 12\sqrt{2}$ cm
 $|CD| = 7$ cm ise,

$|AC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

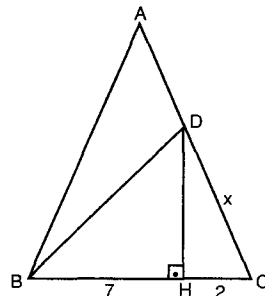
- A) 14 B) 13 C) 12 D) 11 E) 10



- 6) $[DH] \perp [BC]$
 $m(\widehat{ABD}) = m(\widehat{C}) - m(\widehat{A})$
 $|BH| = 7$ cm
 $|HC| = 2$ cm ise,

$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8



- 7) ABC üçgeninde A açısı $[AH]$ ve $[AC]$ ile ölçüsel olarak üç eş parçaya ayrılmıştır.

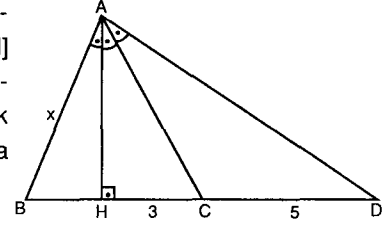
$[AH] \perp [BD]$

$|HC| = 3$ cm

$|CD| = 5$ cm ise,

$|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

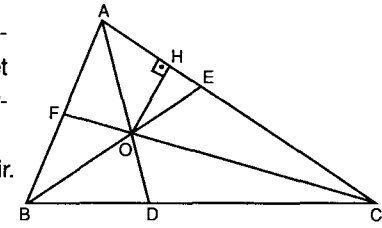
- A) 5 B) 6 C) $3\sqrt{5}$ D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) 8



- 8) ABC üçgeninde, O içteğet çemberin merkezi $[OH] \perp [AC]$ dir.

ABC üçgeninin çizimi için BC ve OH uzunlukları verilmektedir. Hangi veri çizim için yeterli değildir?

- A) $m(\widehat{A})$ B) $m(\widehat{B})$ C) $m(\widehat{C})$
 D) $|BO|$ E) $|AO|$



- 9) $m(\widehat{BAC}) = m(\widehat{BDA})$

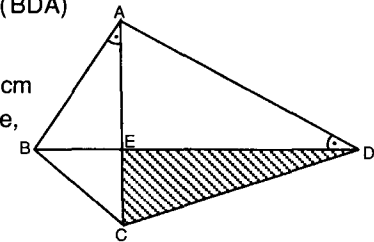
$[AC] \perp [BD]$

$|BE| = |EC| = 1$ cm

$|AC| = 3$ cm ise,

A(ECD) kaç cm^2 dir?

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



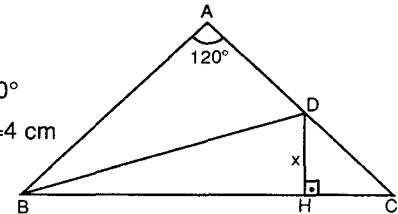
- 10) $m(\widehat{A}) = 120^\circ$

$|AB| = |AC| = 4$ cm

$|BD| = 2\sqrt{7}$ cm ise,

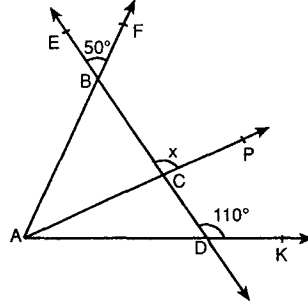
$|DH| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 0 B) 1 C) 1,2 D) 2 E) 3



TEST 5

- 1) $m(\widehat{FAP}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{PAK})$
 $m(\widehat{EBF}) = 50^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EDK}) = 110^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ECP}) = x$

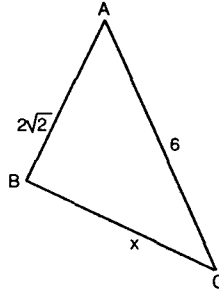


kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 85 C) 90 D) 95 E) 100

- 2) ABC üçgeninde;

$m(\widehat{A}) < 45^\circ$
 $|AB| = 2\sqrt{2}$ cm
 $|AC| = 6$ cm ise,

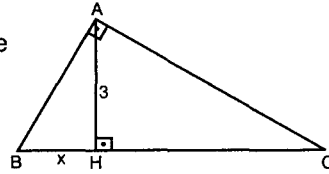


$|BC| = x$ en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

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

- 3) ABC dik üçgeninde

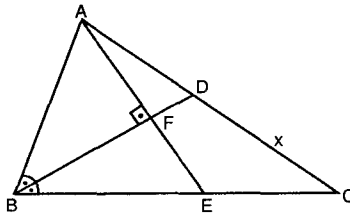
$|AH| = 3$
 $|BC| = 9$ ise,



$|BH| = x$ in alabileceği değerler toplamı kaçtır?

- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

- 4) [BD] açıortay,
 $[AE] \perp [BD]$
 $2 \cdot |BE| = 5 \cdot |EC|$
 $|AE| = 8$ cm
 $|FD| = 3$ cm ise,



$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

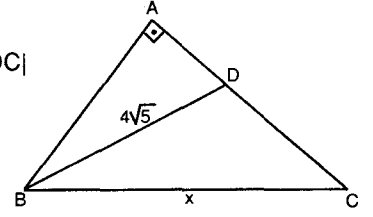
- A) 6 B) 7 C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) 8 E) 9

- 5) $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 90^\circ$

$|AB| = 2 \cdot |AD| = 2 \cdot |DC|$

$|BD| = 4\sqrt{5}$ cm ise,

$|BC| = x$ kaç
cm dir?

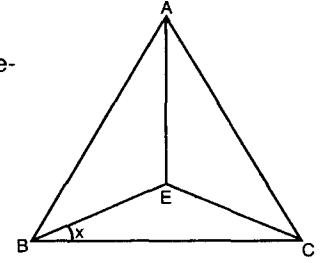


- A) $8\sqrt{2}$ B) 8 C) $7\sqrt{2}$ D) 9 E) 10

- 6) ABC eşkenar üçge-
ninde,

$|EB| = |EC|$

$|AE| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |EC|$ ise,



$m(\widehat{EBC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15° B) $17^\circ 30'$ C) $22^\circ 30'$ D) $27^\circ 30'$ E) 30°

- 7) [AE] açıortay

[DF] ve [EP]

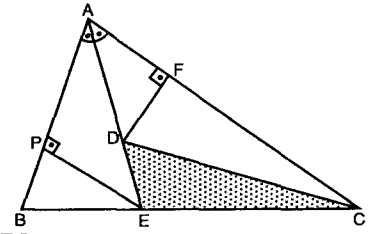
yükseklik

$3 \cdot |AB| = 2 \cdot |AC|$

$|EP| = 2 |DF|$

$A(ABC) = k \cdot A(DEC)$ ise,

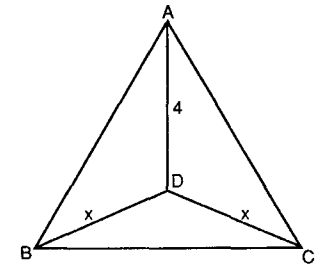
k kaçtır?



- A) $\frac{7}{3}$ B) $\frac{8}{3}$ C) 3 D) $\frac{10}{3}$ E) 4

- 8) ABC eşkenar
üçgen

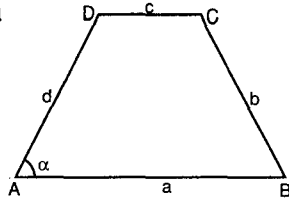
$|AD| = 4$ cm ise,



$|BD| = |DC| = x$ en az hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 5 E) 6

- 7) ABCD yamuğunda a ve d uzunlukları ile $m(\widehat{A}) = \alpha$ açısı verilmektedir.



ABCD yamuğunu çizmek için hangi veri yetersizdir?

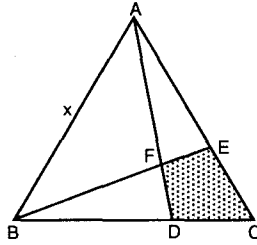
- A) c uzunluğu B) b uzunluğu C) B açısı
D) C açısı E) D açısı

- 8) ABC eşkenar üçgeninde $|AE| = |BD| = 2 \cdot |DC|$ dir.

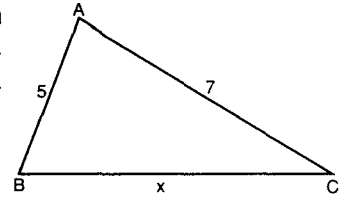
Taralı alan $2\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) 6 D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) 8



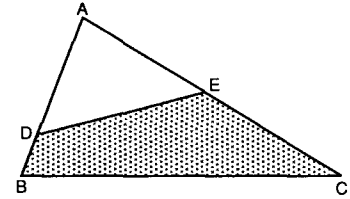
- 9) ABC üçgeninin alanı en büyük değere yakın olduğunda,



x tamsayı olarak kaç olur?

- A) 3 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

- 10) $|AE| = |EC|$
 $|AD| = 3 \cdot |DB|$
ise,



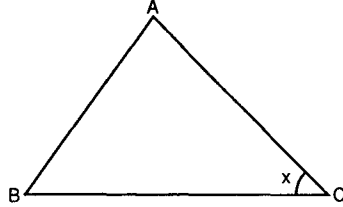
taralı alan ADE üçgeninin alanının kaç katıdır?

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

TEST 7

- 1) ABC üçgeninde;

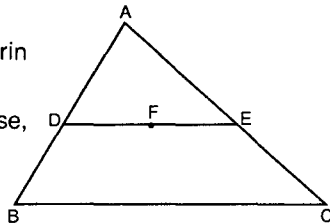
$m(\widehat{A}) > 70^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{B}) > 40^\circ$ ise,



$m(\widehat{C}) = x$ in en büyük tamsayı değeri kaç derecedir?

- A) 64 B) 68 C) 69 D) 70 E) 72

- 2) F içteğet çemberin merkezi,
 $|AD| + |AE| = 10$ cm ise,



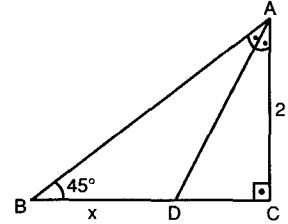
$|DB| + |EC|$ toplamı en çok kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

- 3) $m(\widehat{B}) = 45^\circ$

[AD] açıortay
 $|AC| = 2$ cm ise,

$|BD|$ kaç cm dir?



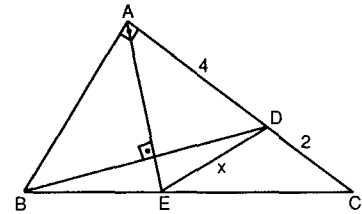
- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $2-\sqrt{2}$
D) $4-2\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{2}+1$

- 4) $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $[AE] \perp [BD]$

$m(\widehat{BAE}) = 45^\circ$

$|AD| = 4$ cm
 $|DC| = 2$ cm ise,

x kaç cm dir?



- A) $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$ B) $\frac{4\sqrt{13}}{5}$ C) $\sqrt{13}$ D) 4 E) 5

- 5) ABC ikizkenar dik

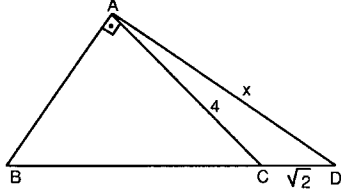
üçgen,

$|AC| = 4 \text{ cm}$

$|CD| = \sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B)
- $3\sqrt{2}$
- C)
- $2\sqrt{6}$
- D) 5 E)
- $\sqrt{26}$



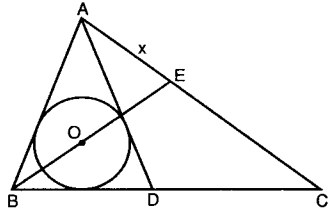
- 6) O merkezli çember ABD üçgeninin iç teğet çemberinin merkezidir.

$|AB| = |DC| = 2 \cdot |BD|$

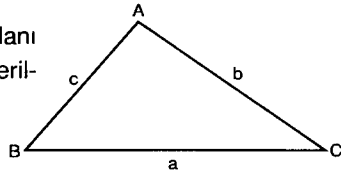
$|AC| = 15 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|AE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 6,4 C) 7,2 D) 7,4 E) 8



- 7) ABC üçgeninin alanı sayısal olarak verilmektedir.



ABC üçgenini çizebilmek için hangi seçenekteki veriler yeterlidir?

- A) b uzunluğu B) b . c çarpımı
C) a ve ha uzunlukları D) c uzunluğu ve B açısı
E) b . c ile A açısı

- 8) ABC üçgeninde,

$D \in [BC]$ den

$[DE]$ ve $[DF]$

dikmeleri çizilmiştir.

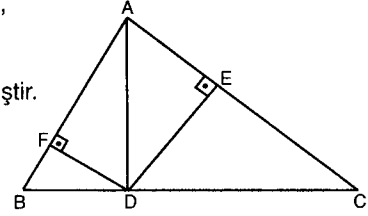
$\frac{|AB|}{|AC|} = \frac{3}{5}$,

$|DE| = 2 \cdot |DF|$

$A(ABC) = 39 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ADC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 28 E) 30



- 9) ABC dik üçgen,

$[AD]$ kenarortay

$[BE] \perp [AD]$

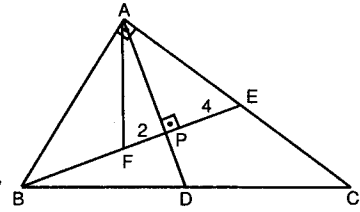
$|AF| = |FB|$ dir.

$|PF| = 2 \text{ cm}$

$|PE| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B)
- $9\sqrt{2}$
- C)
- $12\sqrt{2}$
- D) 18 E) 24



- 10)
- $[AB] \perp [BD]$

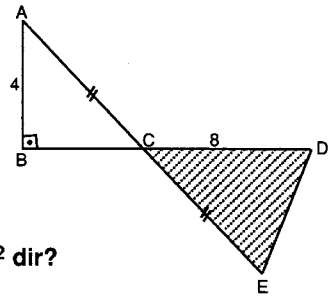
$|AC| = |CE|$

$|AB| = 4 \text{ cm}$

$|CD| = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$A(CED)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24



TEST 8

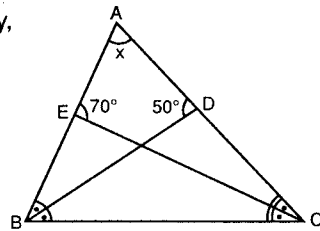
- 1)
- $[BD]$
- ve
- $[CE]$
- ağırtay,

$m(\widehat{AEC}) = 70^\circ$

$m(\widehat{ADB}) = 50^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{A}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 90 C) 95 D) 100 E) 120



- 2) ABC üçgeninde,

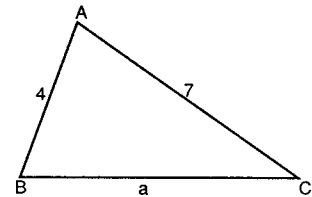
$90^\circ > m(\widehat{A}) > m(\widehat{B})$

$|AB| = 4$

$|AC| = 7$ ise,

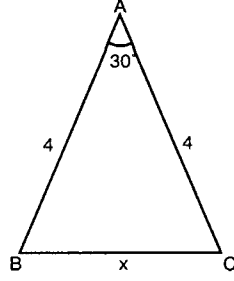
çevre (ABC) tamsayı olarak kaçtır?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 17 D) 18 E) 19



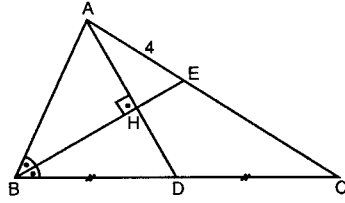
- 3) $m(\widehat{A}) = 30^\circ$
 $|AB| = |AC| = 4$ cm
 ise,

$|BC| = x$ kaç cm
 dir?



- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}$
 D) $2\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{3}}$ E) $2+2\sqrt{3}$

- 4) $[BE]$ açıortay
 $[BE] \perp [AD]$
 $|BD| = |DC|$
 $|AE| = 4$ cm ise,

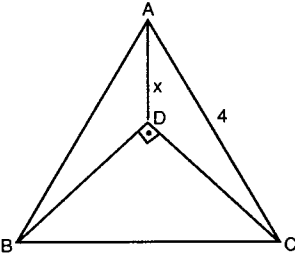


$|BC|$ tamsayı olarak, en çok kaç cm dir?

- A) 23 B) 17 C) 15 D) 13 E) 12

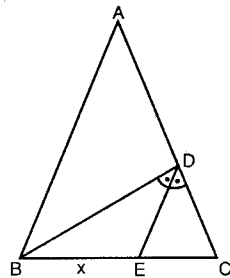
- 5) ABC eşkenar üçgen,
 $[BD] \perp [CD]$
 $|DB| = |DC|$
 $|AC| = 4$ cm ise,

$|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?



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

- 6) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $3 \cdot |DC| = 2 \cdot |AD|$
 $[DE]$ açıortay
 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = m(\widehat{C}) - m(\widehat{A})$
 $|BC| = 10$ cm ise,



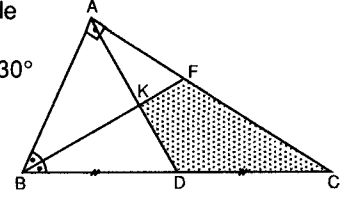
$|BE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6,4 B) 6 C) 5,8 D) 5,2 E) 5

- 7) ABC dik üçgeninde

$$m(\widehat{ABF}) = m(\widehat{FBC}) = 30^\circ$$

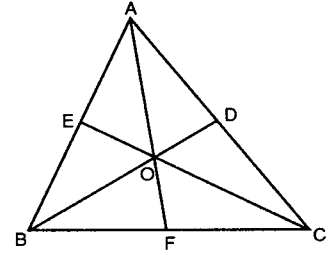
$$|BD| = |DC| \text{ ise,}$$



taralı alan ABK üçgeninin alanının kaç katıdır?

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

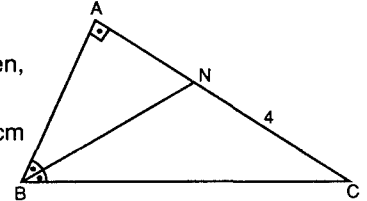
- 8) O noktası ABC
 üçgeninin çevrel
 çemberinin mer-
 kezidir.



AO ve BD uzunlukları ile $\widehat{BAC}$ açısı ölçüsü veril-
 diğine göre, ABC üçgenini çizmek için hangi
 üçgen yardımcı üçgen olarak çizilmelidir?

- A) AEO B) BOF C) AOD D) OBC E) AOB

- 9) ABC dik üçgen,
 $[BN]$ açıortay
 $|AB| + |BC| = 16$ cm
 $|NC| = 4$ cm



$A(ABC)$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm^2 dir?

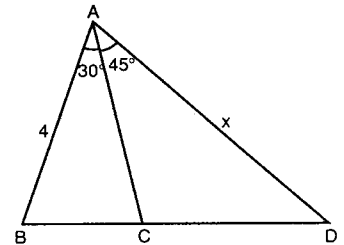
- A) 24 B) 27 C) 31 D) 36 E) 42

- 10) $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 30^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{CAD}) = 45^\circ$

$$|CD| = 2 \cdot |BC|$$

$$|AB| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

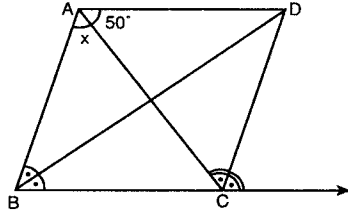


- A) 4 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 5 D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

TEST 9

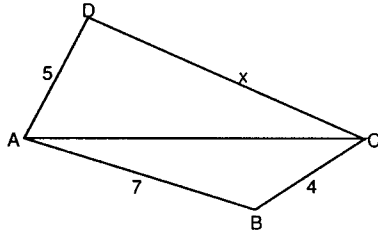
- 1) ABC üçgeninde;
[BD] iç açıortay
[CD] dış açıortay

$m(\widehat{CAD})=50^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BAC})=x$
kaç derecedir?



- A) 50 B) 60 C) 70 D) 75 E) 80

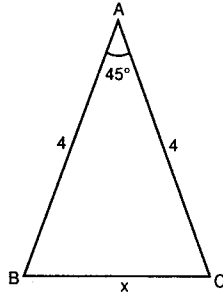
- 2) $|AB| = 7$ cm
 $|BC| = 4$ cm
 $|AD| = 5$ cm
ise,



$|DC| = x$ in en büyük tamsayı değeri kaç cm dir?

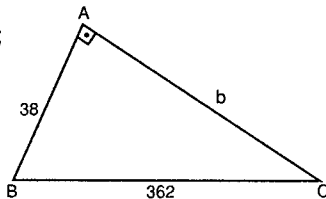
- A) 13 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16 E) 17

- 3) $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 45^\circ$
 $|AB| = |AC| = 4$ cm ise,
 $|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



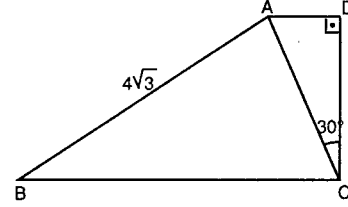
- A) $4\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{6-2\sqrt{2}}$ C) $4\sqrt{2}$
D) $2\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}$ E) $4-2\sqrt{2}$

- 4) ABC dik üçgeninde;
 $|AB| = 38$ cm
 $|BC| = 362$ cm ise,
 $|AC| = b$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 340 B) 360 C) $126\sqrt{5}$
D) $124\sqrt{6}$ E) 400

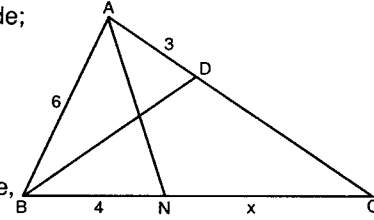
- 5) $[AD] \parallel [BC]$
 $[AD] \perp [DC]$
 $|BC| = 2 \cdot |AC|$
 $m(\widehat{ACD})=30^\circ$ dir.
 $|AB|=4\sqrt{3}$ cm ise,



Çevre (BCDA) kaç cm dir?

- A) $8+4\sqrt{3}$ B) $10+6\sqrt{3}$ C) $12+4\sqrt{3}$
D) $12\sqrt{3}$ E) $16\sqrt{3}$

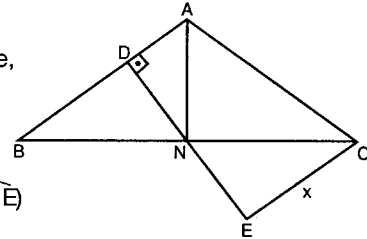
- 6) ABC üçgeninde;
[AN] ve [BD]
açıortay
 $|AB| = 6$ cm
 $|AD| = 3$ cm
 $|BN| = 4$ cm ise,



$|NC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

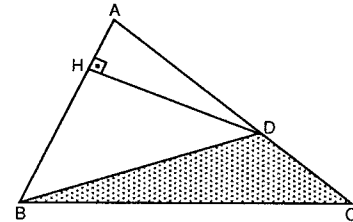
- A) 3,5 B) 4 C) 4,5 D) 5 E) 6

- 7) ABC üçgeninde,
 $|AB| = |AC|$
[AN] açıortay
 $[ED] \perp [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{ABC})=m(\widehat{BCE})$
 $|DE| = 8$ cm
 $|AC| = 10$ cm ise,
 $|CE| = x$ kaç cm olabilir?



- A) 7 B) 7,5 C) 8 D) 8,5 E) 9

- 8) Şekilde,
 $|AB| = |AD|$
 $[DH] \perp [AB]$
 $|DC| = 4$ cm
 $|DH| = 7$ cm ise,



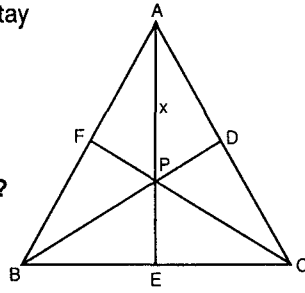
A(DBC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 14 B) 16 C) 20 D) 24 E) 28

- 9) [BD] ve [CF] kenarortay

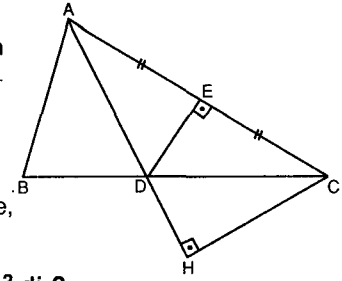
$$\begin{aligned} |PC| &= 2 \cdot |PD| \\ |DC| &= 5 \text{ cm} \\ |BE| &= 6 \text{ cm ise,} \end{aligned}$$

|AP| = x kaç cm dir?



- A) 4 B) $\frac{13}{3}$ C) $\frac{14}{3}$ D) 5 E) $\frac{16}{3}$

- 10) Şekilde,
[DE], [AC] nin
kenar orta dik-
mesi
[CH] $\perp$ [AH]
|CH| = 6 cm
|BC| = 14 cm ise,

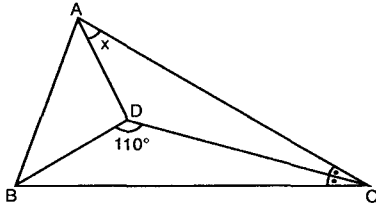


A(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 28 B) 32 C) 36 D) 42 E) 48

TEST 10

- 1)



ABC üçgeninde, [CD] açıortay

$$m(\widehat{ABD}) = m(\widehat{DBC}) \text{ dir.}$$

$$m(\widehat{BDC}) = 110^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

$m(\widehat{DAC}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?

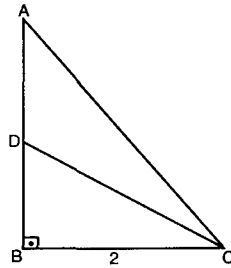
- A) 20 B) 21 C) 22 D) 23 E) 24

- 2) Şekilde,

$$m(\widehat{BAC}) = m(\widehat{DCA}) = 15^\circ$$

$$|BC| = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|AB| kaç cm dir?



- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $4\sqrt{3}$
D) $2\sqrt{3} + 4$ E) $4\sqrt{3} + 2$

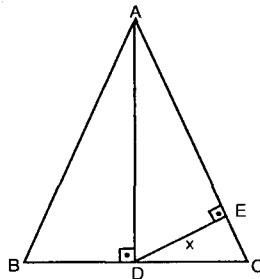
- 3) $AD \perp BC$

$$DE \perp AC$$

$$|AB| = |AC| = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BC| = 2\sqrt{10} \text{ cm ise,}$$

|DE| = x kaç cm dir?



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

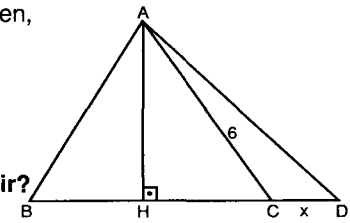
- 4) ABC eşkenar üçgen,

$$[AH] \perp [BD]$$

$$|AH| = |HD|,$$

$$|AC| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|CD| = x kaç cm dir?



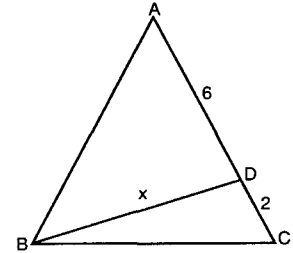
- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) $\sqrt{3} + 1$ C) $3(\sqrt{3} - 1)$
D) $2\sqrt{3} - 3$ E) $3 - \sqrt{3}$

- 5) ABC eşkenar üçgen,

$$|AD| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|DC| = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|BD| = x kaç cm dir?



- A) 4 B) 5 C) $\sqrt{26}$ D) $2\sqrt{7}$ E) $2\sqrt{13}$

- 6) ABC üçgeninde,

$$[AN] \text{ ve } [BD]$$

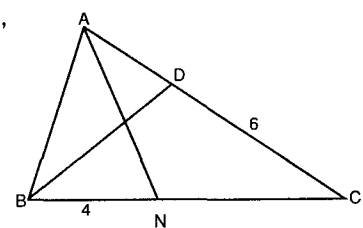
$$\text{açıortay}$$

$$|AB| = 2 \cdot |AD|$$

$$|DC| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

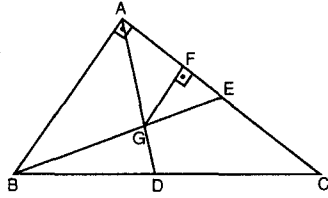
$$|BN| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|AB| kaç cm dir?



- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

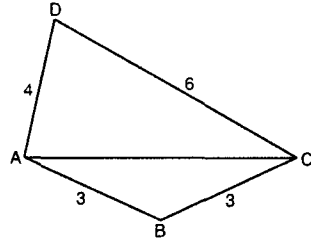
- 7) ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen G ağırlık merkezi G noktasının [AC] ye uzaklığı 2 cm ise,



|BC| kaç cm dir?

- A) $5\sqrt{3}$ B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) 8 D) 7 E) 6

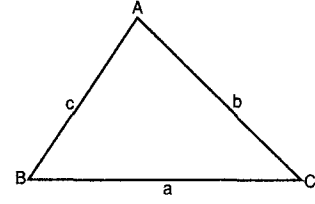
- 8) Kenar uzunlukları verilen ABCD dörtgeninde |AC| ∈ Z dir.



ABC üçgeninin alanı en çok kaç birimkaredir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) 5 C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) 6 E) 7

- 9) ABC üçgeninde, $A(ABC) = 10 \text{ cm}^2$ a kenarı 8 cm dir.

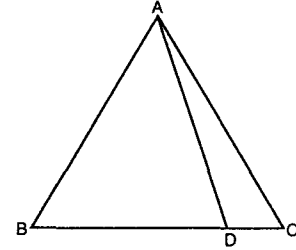


Tek bir ABC üçgeni çizebilmek için, |AB| = c kaç cm verilmelidir?

- A) 2 B) 2,5 C) 3 D) 3,5 E) 4

- 10) ABC eşkenar üçgen,

$m(\widehat{DAC}) = 15^\circ$
|AD| = 6 cm ise,



A(ABD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 18 C) 16
D) $9 + 3\sqrt{3}$ E) $6 + 6\sqrt{3}$

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TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3	TEST 4	TEST 5	TEST 6	TEST 7	TEST 8	TEST 9	TEST 10
1. C	1. E	1. A	1. D	1. C	1. D	1. C	1. D	1. E	1. B
2. D	2. D	2. E	2. A	2. B	2. C	2. A	2. E	2. C	2. D
3. B	3. C	3. C	3. E	3. E	3. B	3. D	3. C	3. A	3. E
4. B	4. B	4. D	4. D	4. B	4. B	4. B	4. A	4. B	4. C
5. E	5. A	5. E	5. B	5. A	5. C	5. E	5. A	5. B	5. E
6. A	6. E	6. B	6. C	6. A	6. A	6. A	6. B	6. D	6. A
7. C	7. A	7. D	7. C	7. D	7. E	7. D	7. E	7. C	7. B
8. A	8. B	8. C	8. E	8. C	8. D	8. E	8. D	8. A	8. A
9. D	9. C	9. A	9. A	9. D	9. C	9. C	9. C	9. E	9. B
10. E	10. D	10. A	10. B	10. E	10. A	10. B	10. B	10. D	10. D

BENZERLİK

BENZERLİK

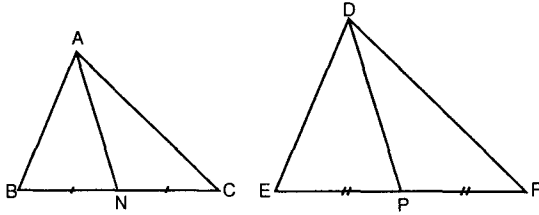
1) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri her durumda benzerdir?

- I) İki doğru parçası
- II) İki düzgün ongen
- III) İki küp
- IV) İki küre

2) İki çokgen benzer ise, aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Orantılı kenarlara ait yükseklikler benzerlik oranına eşittir.
- II) Çevrelerinin oranı benzerlik oranına eşittir.
- III) Alanlarının oranı benzerlik oranının karesine eşittir.

3)



N ve P orta noktalar,

$$\frac{|BC|}{|EF|} = \frac{|AN|}{|DP|} = n \text{ dir.}$$

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ önermesinin doğru olması için aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri yeterlidir?

- I) $\frac{|AB|}{|DE|} = n$
- II) $\frac{h_a}{h_d} = n$
- III) $m(\hat{B}) = m(\hat{C})$

4) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ ve $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle MNP$ dir.

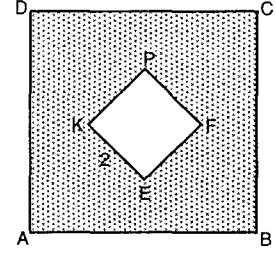
$$\frac{|AB|}{|DE|} = \frac{3}{5} ; \frac{|DF|}{|MP|} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ ise,}$$

$$\frac{|BC|}{|NP|} \text{ oranı kaçtır?}$$

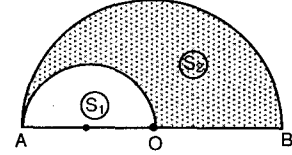
5) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ ve $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FDE$ ise,

$$m(\hat{A}) = x \text{ kaç derecedir?}$$

6) ABCD ve KEFP kare, taralı alan KEFP karesinin alanının 5 katıdır. $|KE| = 2 \text{ cm}$ ise, $|AB| = a$ kaç cm dir?

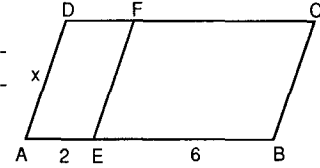


7) Şekildeki yarım dairelerde $[AO]$ ve $[AB]$ çap $|AO| = |OB|$ dir. $S_1 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



S_2 kaç cm^2 dir?

8) EBCF ile DAEF paralelkenarları benzer ise,



$$x = ?$$

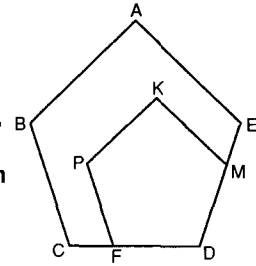
9) ABCDE ile KPFDM

düzgün beşgen

$$|FD| = 2 \cdot |FC|$$

çevre(KPFDM)=10 cm ise,

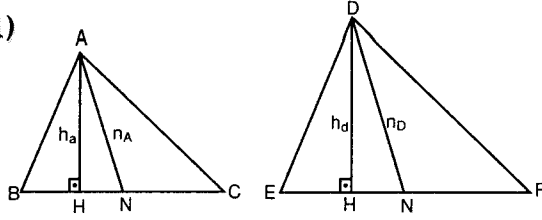
çevre (ABCDE) kaç cm dir?



10) Bir ayrıtı 6 cm olan madeni küp eritilerek, bir ayrıtı x olan 27 tane küp yapılıyor.

$$x \text{ kaçtır?}$$

11)



$$m(\widehat{B}) = m(\widehat{E}) \text{ ve } m(\widehat{C}) = m(\widehat{F})$$

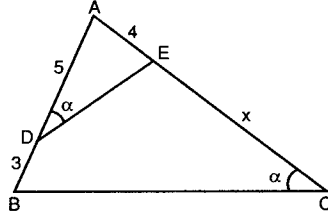
[AN] ve [DN] üçgenlerin açıortaylarıdır.

$$\frac{|BQ|}{|EF|} = n \text{ ise,}$$

aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlıştır?

I) $\frac{h_a}{h_d} = n$ II) $\frac{n_A}{n_D} = n$ III) $\frac{|AB|}{|DE|} = n$

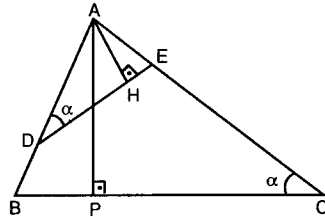
IV) $\frac{\text{Çevre}(ABC)}{\text{Çevre}(DEF)} = n^2$

12) $x = ?$ 13) $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{BCA})$

$$\frac{|HE|}{|BP|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

|DE| = 6 cm ise,

|BC| = ?

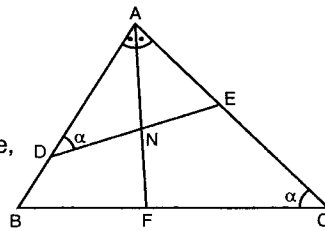


14) [AF] açıortay

$$\frac{|AN|}{|NF|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

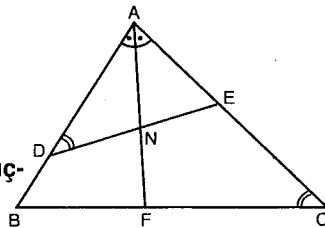
A(ADE) = 8 cm² ise,

A(BCED) = ?

15) $m(\widehat{D}) = m(\widehat{C})$

[AF] açıortay ise,

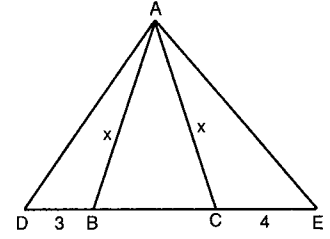
kaç çift benzer üçgen vardır?

16) $|AB| = |AC| = x$

$$m(\widehat{DAB}) = m(\widehat{DEA})$$

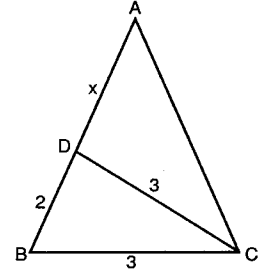
ise,

$x = ?$

17) $|AB| = |AC|$

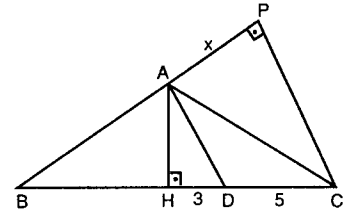
|CD| = |CB| ise,

$x = ?$

18) $|AB| = |AC|$

|DA| = |DC| ise,

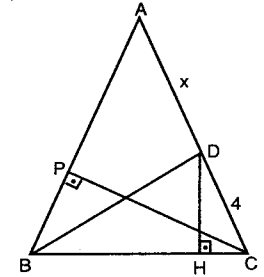
$x = ?$

19) $|AB| = |AC|$

|BD| = |BC| ise,

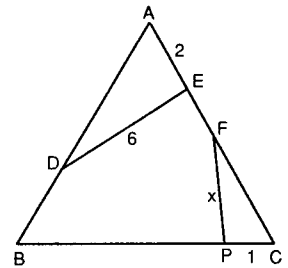
$$\frac{|DH|}{|CP|} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ ise,}$$

$x = ?$

20) $|BA| = |BC|$

$$m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{PFC})$$

$x = ?$

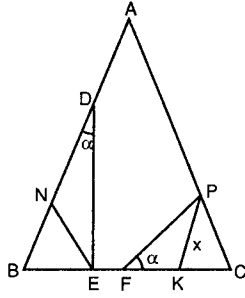


- 21) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|EN|$ ve $|PK|$
kenarortay

$$A(DBE) = \frac{9}{4} A(PFC)$$

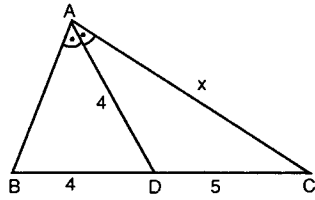
$$|PK| + |EN| = 15 \text{ ise,}$$

$$|PK| = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



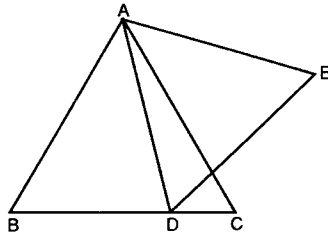
- 22) $[AD]$ açıortay ise,

$$x = ?$$



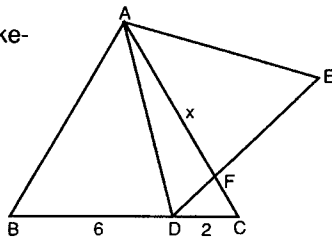
- 23) ABC ve ADE eş-
kenar üçgenler
 $|BD| = 3$, $|DC|$
ise,

$$\frac{A(ABC)}{A(ADE)} = ?$$



- 24) ABC ve ADE eşke-
nar üçgen ise,

$$|AF| = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$

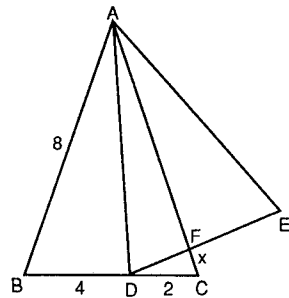


- 25) $m(\widehat{BAC}) = m(\widehat{DAE})$

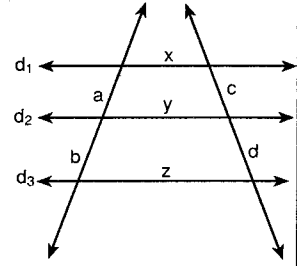
$$|AB| = |AC|$$

$$|AD| = |AE| \text{ ise,}$$

$$|CF| = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



- 26) $d_1 \parallel d_2 \parallel d_3$ ise,
hangileri yanlıştır?



I) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$

II) $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{y}{z}$

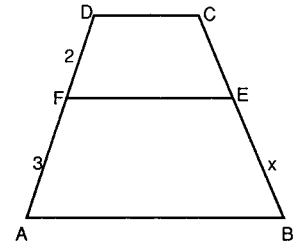
III) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{x}{z}$

IV) $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{d}$

V) $\frac{a}{a+b} = \frac{c}{c+d}$

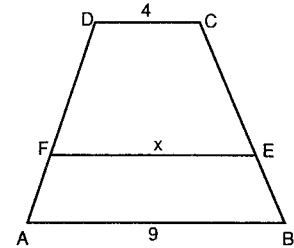
- 27) $DC \parallel FE \parallel AB$
 $|BC| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$$|EB| = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

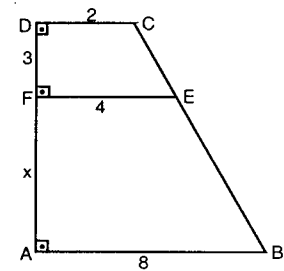


- 28) $DC \parallel FE \parallel AB$
 $2|CE| = 3|EB|$

$$x = ?$$

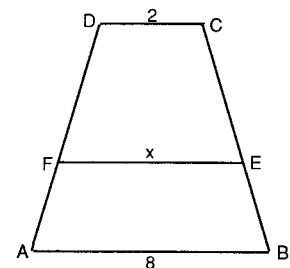


- 29) $x = ?$



- 30) ABEF ile FECD ya-
mukları benzer ise,

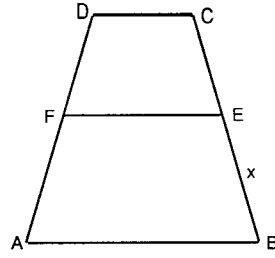
$$x = ?$$



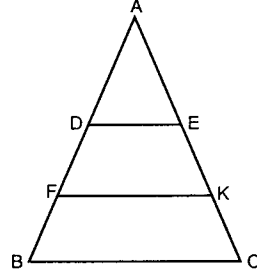
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- 31) ABEF ve FECD yamukları benzer
 $|AB| = 4 \cdot |DC|$
 $|BC| = 12$ cm ise,

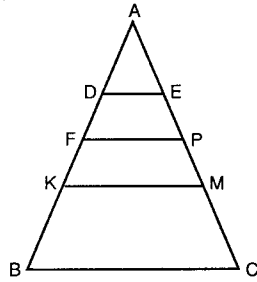
x kaç cm dir?



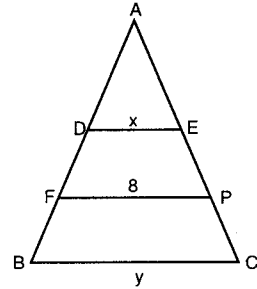
- 32) $DE \parallel FK \parallel BC$ ise,
 kaç çift benzer üçgen vardır?



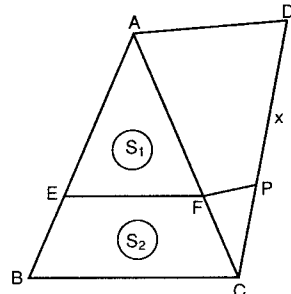
- 33) $DE \parallel FP \parallel KM \parallel \dots \parallel BC$
 paralelleri n tane ise,
 kaç çift benzer üçgen yazılır?



- 34) $DE \parallel FP \parallel BC$
 $|AE| = |EP| = 2 \cdot |PC|$
 $x + y = ?$

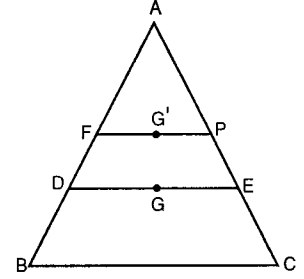


- 35) $EF \parallel BC$
 $FP \parallel AD$
 $\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{4}{5}$
 $|CD| = 12$ ise,
 $|PD| = x$ kaçtır?

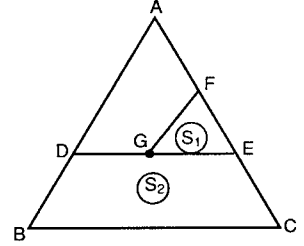


- 36) G ABC nin G' ADE
 nin ağırlık merkezi
 $FP \parallel DE \parallel BC$
 $|DE| = 12$ cm ise,

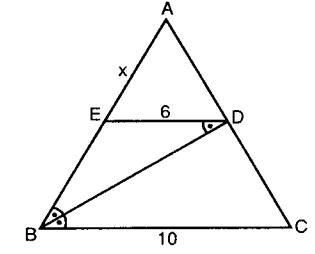
$|FP| + |BC|$ kaç
 cm dir?



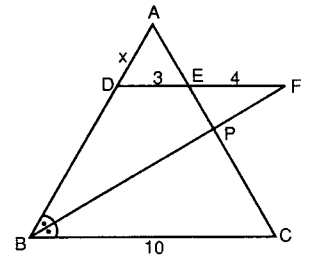
- 37) G ağırlık merkezi
 $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $|AF| = |EC|$
 $S_1 = 4$ cm² ise,
 S_2 kaç cm² dir?



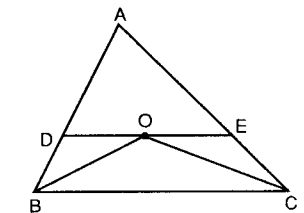
- 38) $[BD]$ açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ABD}) = m(\widehat{BDE})$
 $|AE| = x$ kaçtır?



- 39) $[BF]$ açıortay
 $DF \parallel BC$
 $|AD| = x$ kaçtır?

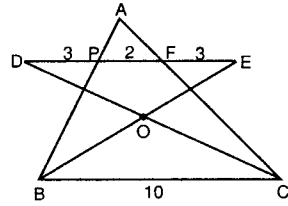


- 40) O iç teğet çemberin
 merkezi
 $DE \parallel BC$
 $|BD| + |EC| = 9$
 $|BC| = 12$ ise,
 $|AD| + |AE|$ kaçtır?



- 41) O iç teğet çemberin
merkezi
[DE] // [BC] ise,

|AP| + |AF| kaçtır?

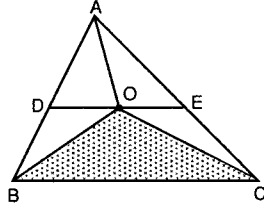


- 42) [AO] ve [BO] açıortay
DE // BC

$$\frac{|BD|}{2} = \frac{|EC|}{3} = \frac{|BC|}{10}$$

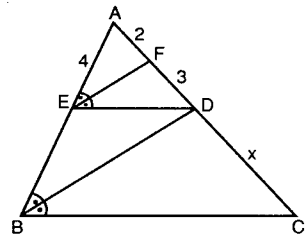
A(AOE) = 12 cm² ise,

A(OBC) kaç cm² dir?



- 43) [EF] ve [BD] açıortay
ED // BC

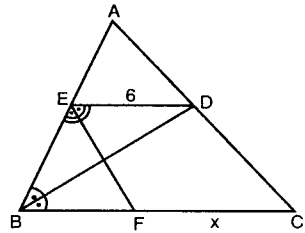
x = ?



- 44) [BD] ve [EF] açıortay
ED // BC

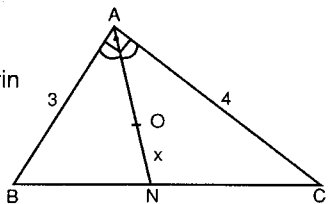
$$\frac{|AB|}{|BC|} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ ise,}$$

x = ?



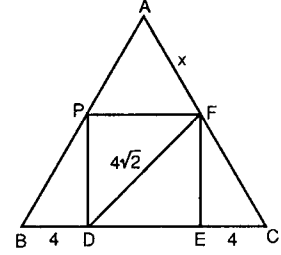
- 45) [AB] ⊥ [AC]
[AN] açıortay
O iç teğet çemberin
merkezidir.

|ON| = x kaçtır?



- 46) DEFP kare ise,

|AF| = x kaçtır?

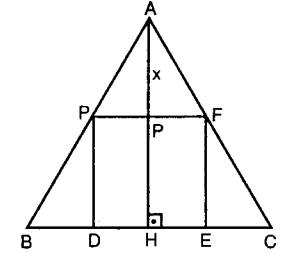


- 47) DEFP kare

|FE| = 4

|BC| = 10 ise,

|AP| = x kaçtır?



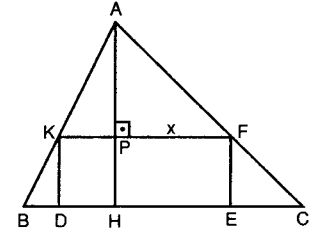
- 48) DEFK dikdörtgen

|KF| = 6

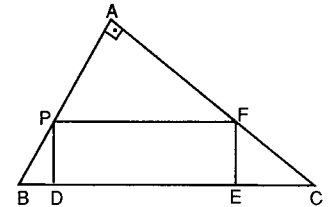
|BD| = 1

|EC| = 2 ise,

|PF| = x kaçtır?



- 49) ABC dik üçgen
DEFP dikdörtgen
ise, kaç çift
benzer üçgen
vardır?

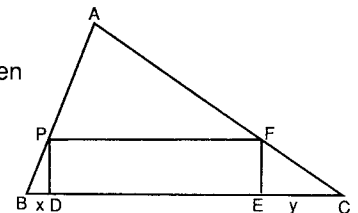


- 50) DEFP dikdörtgen

|AP| = 2 · |PB|

x + y = 6 cm ise,

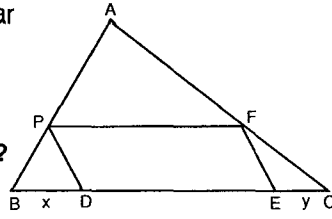
|PF| kaç cm dir?



51) DEFP paralelkenar

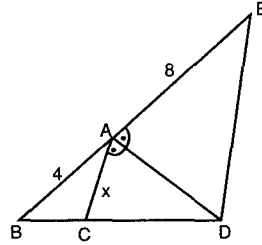
$$|AF| = 2 \cdot |FC|$$

$$|PF| = 12 \text{ cm ise,}$$

 $x + y$ kaç cm dir?

52) [AD] dış açıortay

$$[AC] \parallel [ED] \text{ ise,}$$

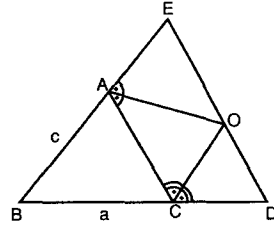
 $x = ?$ 

53) O dış teğet çemberin merkezi

$$[DE] \parallel [AC]$$

$$|AC| = 6$$

$$|ED| = 10 \text{ ise,}$$

 $a + c$ kaçtır?

54) ABC üçgeninde

O iç teğet M dış

teğet çemberin

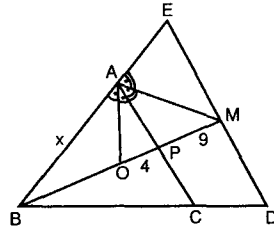
merkezi

$$|AE| = |CD|$$

$$[AC] \parallel [ED]$$

$$|OP| = 4$$

$$|PM| = 9 \text{ ise}$$

 $|AB| = x$ kaçtır?

55) DE // AB

M, ABC üçgeni-

nin O, DEC üç-

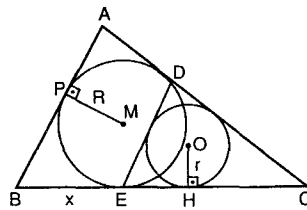
geninin iç teğet

çemberinin mer-

kezidir.

$$4r = 3R$$

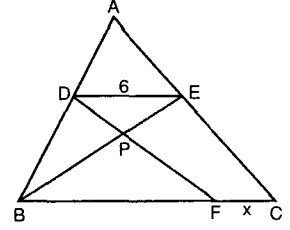
$$|BC| = 12 \text{ ise,}$$

 $|BE| = x$ kaçtır?

56) DE // BC

$$\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$|FP| = 2 \cdot |DP| \text{ ise,}$$

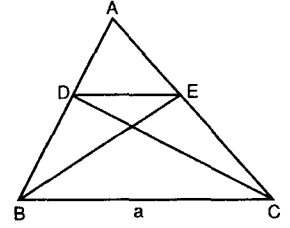
 $x = ?$ 

57) DE // BC

$$\frac{|AE|}{|EC|} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$|BE| + |CD| = 20 \text{ cm}$$

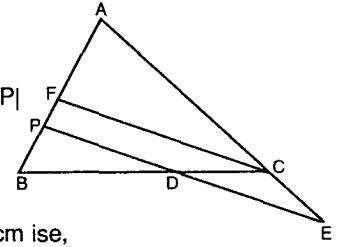
ise,

 $|BC| = a$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?

58) CF // EP

$$|AF| = |FB| = 3 \cdot |FP|$$

$$|DC| + |DE| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

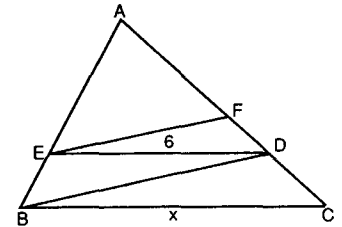
 $|PE| + |DB|$ kaç cm dir?

59) EF // BD

$$ED \parallel BC$$

$$\frac{|EF|}{|BD|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$|ED| = 6 \text{ ise,}$$

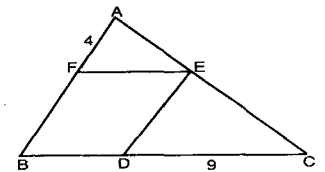
 x kaçtır?

60) BDEF eşkenar

dörtgen ise,

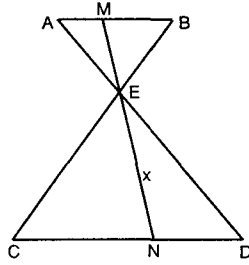
Çevre (BDEF)

kaçtır?

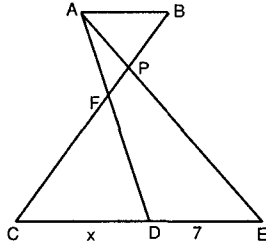


61) $AB \parallel CD$

$$\frac{|AB|}{|CD|} = \frac{3}{5}$$

 $|MN| = 16$ ise, $x = ?$ 62) $AB \parallel CE$

$$|CF| = 2 \cdot |PB| = 4 \cdot |PF|$$

 x kaçtır?63) $AB \parallel CD$

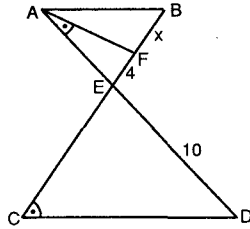
$$m(\widehat{BCD}) = m(\widehat{DAF})$$

$$\frac{|AB|}{|CD|} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$|EF| = 4$$

$$|ED| = 10 \text{ ise,}$$

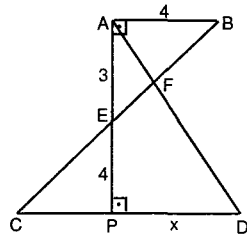
$$|FB| = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$

64) $|EF| = |FB|$

$$|AB| = |EP| = 4$$

$$|AE| = 3 \text{ ise,}$$

$$|PD| = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



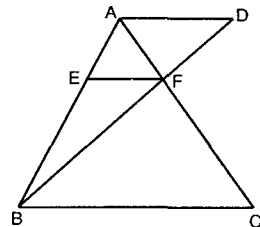
65) $AD \parallel EF \parallel BC$ ise,
aşağıdakilerden
hangileri doğru-
dur?

$$\text{I) } \frac{|AD|}{|BC|} = \frac{|DF|}{|FB|}$$

$$\text{II) } \frac{|AD|}{|BC|} = \frac{|AE|}{|EB|}$$

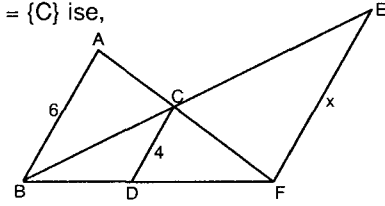
$$\text{III) } \frac{|EF|}{|AD|} = \frac{|BF|}{|BD|}$$

$$\text{IV) } \frac{|EF|}{|BC|} = \frac{|AE|}{|AB|}$$

66) $AB \parallel CD \parallel EF$

$$[AF] \cap [BE] = \{C\} \text{ ise,}$$

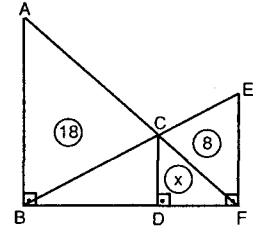
$$x = ?$$

67) $A(CFE) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$

$$A(ABC) = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$

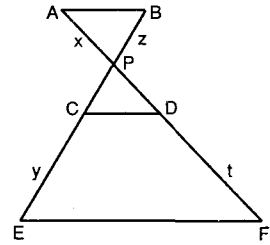
ise,

$$A(CDF) = x \text{ kaç cm}^2 \text{ dir?}$$

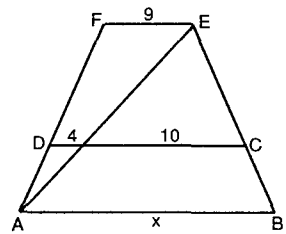
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N68) $AB \parallel CD \parallel EF$

$$\frac{|AB|}{3} = \frac{|CD|}{2} = \frac{|EF|}{5} \text{ ise,}$$

$$\frac{x+y}{z+t} = ?$$

69) $FE \parallel DC \parallel AB$

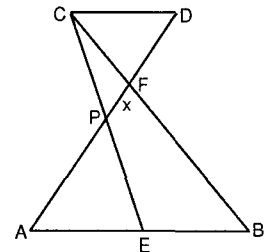
$$x = ?$$



$$70) \frac{|CD|}{2} = \frac{|EB|}{3} = \frac{|AE|}{4}$$

$$|AD| = 18 \text{ ise,}$$

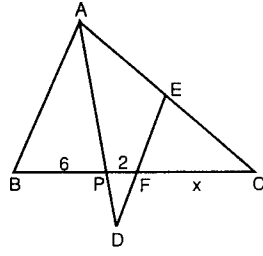
$$x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



71) $AB \parallel ED$

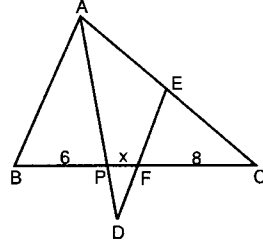
$$3|FD| = 2 \cdot |FE| \text{ ise,}$$

$$x = ?$$

72) $AB \parallel ED$

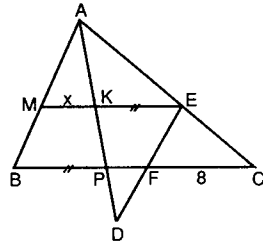
$$3 \cdot |FD| = 2 \cdot |FE| \text{ ise,}$$

$$x = ?$$

73) $ME \parallel BC$ $AB \parallel ED$

$$|KE| = |BP| = 3 \cdot |PF|$$

$$|MK| = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$

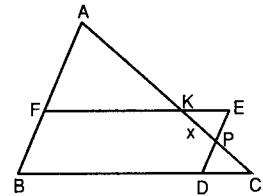


74) BDEF paralelkenar

$$|FK| = 3 \cdot |KE| = 3 \cdot |DC|$$

$$|AC| = 20 \text{ ise,}$$

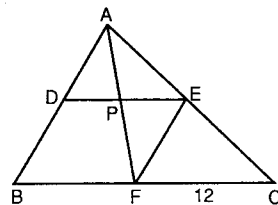
$$x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



75) BFED paralelkenar

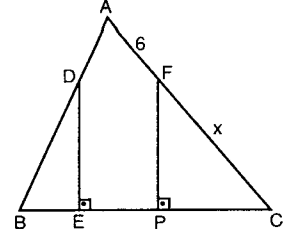
$$\frac{|DP|}{|PE|} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ ise,}$$

$$|DP| = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$

76) $|DE| = |FP|$

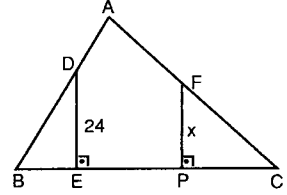
$$\frac{|AD|}{|DB|} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ ise,}$$

$$x = ?$$

77) $3 \cdot |AD| = 2 \cdot |DB|$

$$5 \cdot |AF| = 3 \cdot |FC|$$

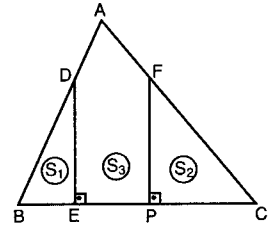
$$x = ?$$

78) $|DB| = 2 \cdot |AD|$

$$|DE| = |FP|$$

$$S_1 + S_2 = 12 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

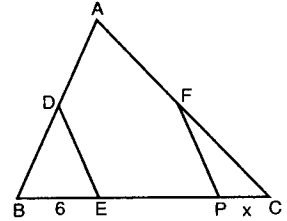
$$S_3 \text{ kaç cm}^2 \text{ dir?}$$

79) $DE \parallel FP$

$$\frac{|AD|}{|DB|} = \frac{|FP|}{|DE|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$|EP| = |BE| + |PC| \text{ ise,}$$

$$x = ?$$

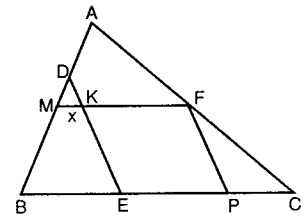
80) $DE \parallel FP$

$$\frac{|AD|}{|DB|} = \frac{|FP|}{|DE|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$|EP| = |BE| + |PC|$$

$$|BC| = 20 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$x = ?$$

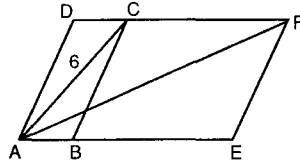


- 81) ABCD ve DAEF paralelkenarları benzerdir.

$$|BE| = 3 \cdot |AB|$$

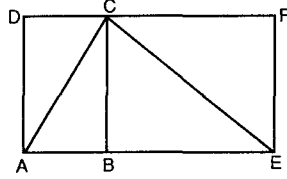
$$|AC| = 6 \text{ ise,}$$

$|AF|$ kaçtır?



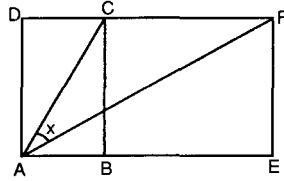
- 82) ABCD ile CBEF dik dörtgenleri benzerdir.

$m(\widehat{ACE})$ kaç derecedir?



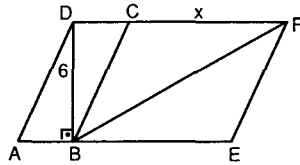
- 83) ABCD ile DAEF dik dörtgenleri benzer
 $|BE| = 2 \cdot |AB|$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



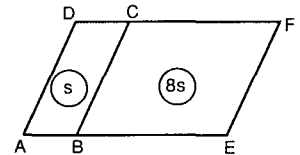
- 84) ABCD ile CBEF paralelkenarları benzer
 $|BE| = 4 \cdot |AB|$
 $|DB| = 6$ ise,

x kaçtır?



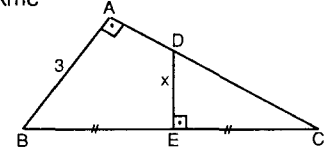
- 85) ABCD ile DAEF paralelkenarları benzer ise,

$$\frac{\text{çevre (ABCD)}}{\text{çevre (CBEF)}} = ?$$



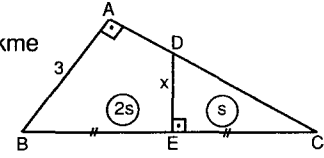
- 86) [ED] kenar orta dikme
 $|DC| = 2 \cdot |AD|$

x kaçtır?

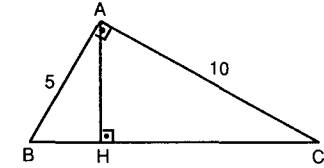


- 87) [DE] kenar orta dikme ise,

x kaçtır?

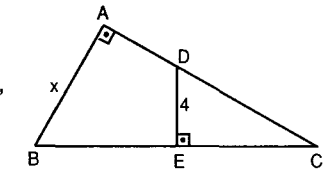


- 88) $A(\widehat{AHC}) = ?$



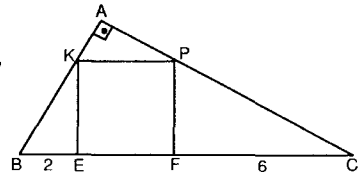
- 89) $|BE| = |EC|$
 $|DC| = 2 \cdot |AD|$ ise,

x kaçtır?



- 90) EFPK kare ise,

$A(\widehat{AKP})$ kaç birimkaredir?

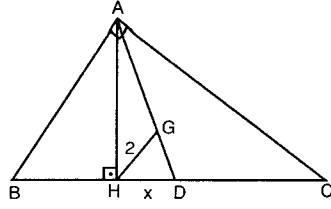


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91) G ağırlık merkezi

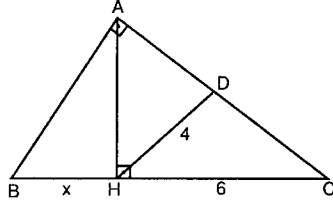
$|HC| = 2 \cdot |BH|$

$|GH| = 2$ ise,

 x kaçtır?92) $|AD| = |DC|$

$|DH| = 4$

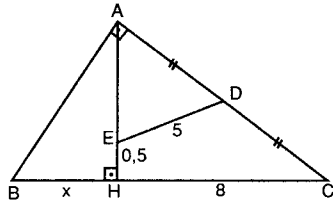
$|HC| = 6$ ise,

 $|BH| = x$ kaçtır?93) $|AD| = |DC|$

$|HC| = 8$

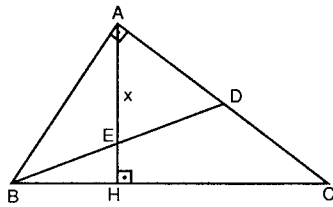
$|ED| = 5$

$|EH| = 0,5$ ise,

 $|BH| = x$ kaçtır?94) $|AD| = |DC|$

$|HC| = 2 \cdot |BH|$

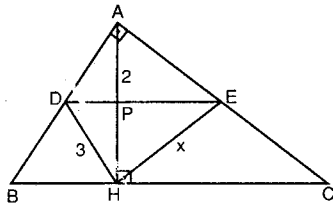
$|BD| = 12$ ise,

 $|AE| = x$ kaçtır?95) $|AD| = |DB|$

$DE \parallel BC$

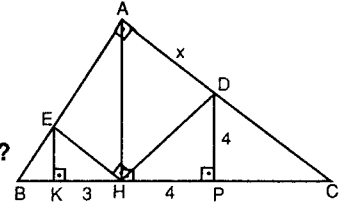
$|AP| = 2$

$|DH| = 3$ ise,

 x kaçtır?96) $AB \perp AC$

$[EH] \perp [HD]$

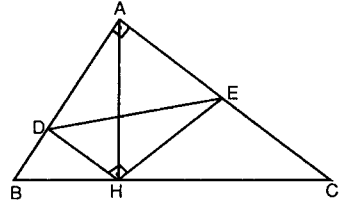
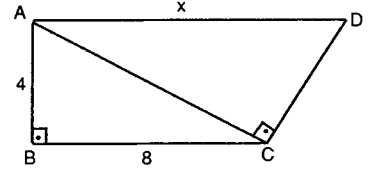
$[AH] \perp [BC]$

 $|AD| = x$ kaçtır?97) $AB \perp AC$

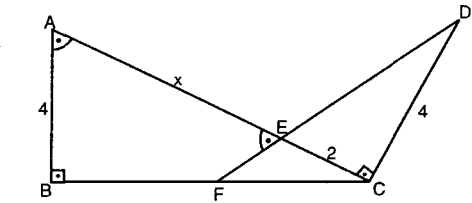
$HD \perp HE$

$|HE| = 3 \cdot |HD|$

$|AH| = 6$ ise,

 $|BC|$ kaçtır?98) $AD \parallel BC$ $|AD| = x$ kaçtır?

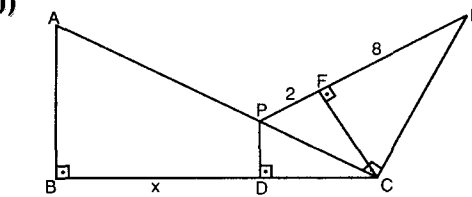
99)



$m(\widehat{BAC}) = m(\widehat{FEA})$ ise,

 $|AE| = x$ kaçtır?

100)



$AB \perp BC$

$AC \perp CE$

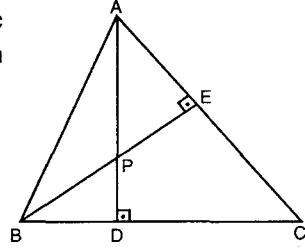
$CF \perp PE$

$|CD| = |CF|$

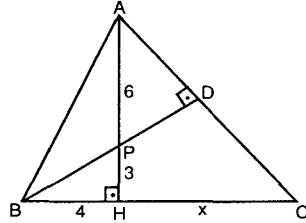
$|AP| = |CE|$ ise,

 $|BD| = x$ kaçtır?

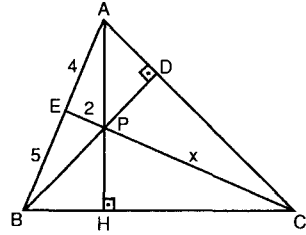
- 101) Şekle göre kaç çift benzer üçgen vardır?



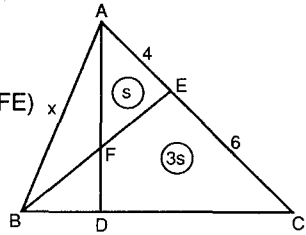
- 102) $BD \perp AC$
 $AH \perp BC$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



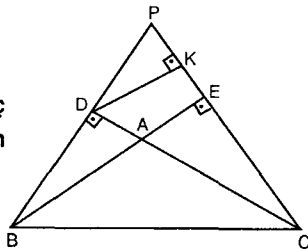
- 103) $AH \perp BC$
 $BD \perp AC$ ise,
 $|PC| = x$ kaçtır?



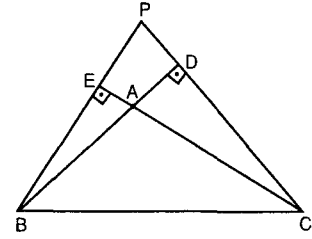
- 104) F diklik merkezi
 $A(EFDC) = 3.A(AFE)$
ise,
 x kaçtır?



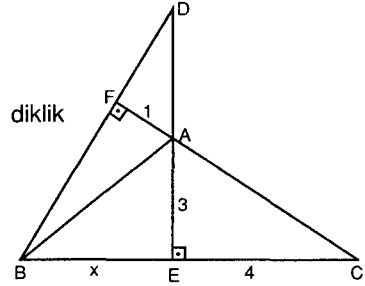
- 105) Şekle göre kaç çift benzer üçgen vardır?



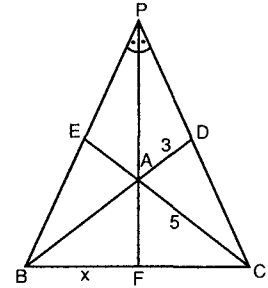
- 106) $|AE| = 1$
 $|AD| = 2$
 $|AB| = 3$ ise,
 $|PB|$ kaçtır?



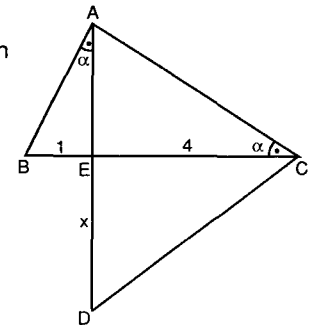
- 107) D ABC nin diklik merkezi ise,
 x kaçtır?



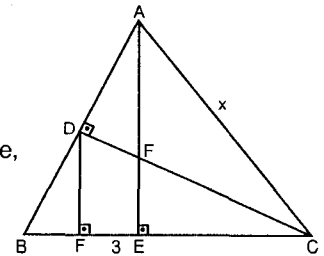
- 108) ABC üçgeninde P diklik merkezi [PF] açıortaydır.
 x kaçtır?



- 109) A, ABC üçgeninin C, ADC üçgeninin diklik merkezidir.
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{BCA})$
ise,
 x kaçtır?



- 110) $|AD| = |DB|$
 $2.|AF| = 3.|FE|$ ise,
 $|AC| = x$ kaçtır?



101) 6

102) $\frac{27}{4}$

103) 8

104) $4\sqrt{5}$

105) 15

106) $\frac{15\sqrt{2}}{4}$

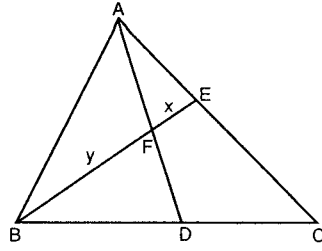
107) 3,5

108) $2\sqrt{5}$

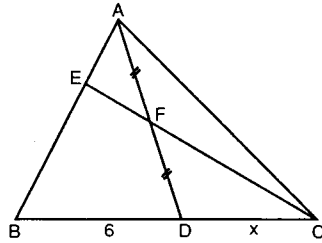
109) 8

110) 18

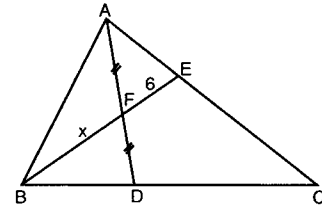
111) $\frac{|AE|}{|EC|} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{|DC|}{|DB|} = \frac{3}{4}$ ise,
 $\frac{x}{y}$ kaçtır?



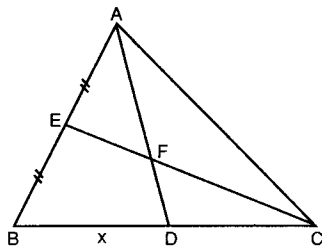
112) $|AF| = |FD|$
 $\frac{|FE|}{|FC|} = \frac{2}{3}$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



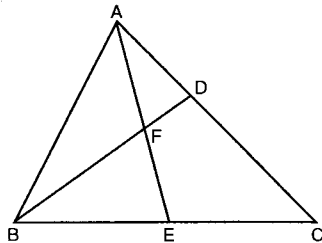
113) $|DC| = 2 \cdot |DB|$
 $|AF| = |FD|$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



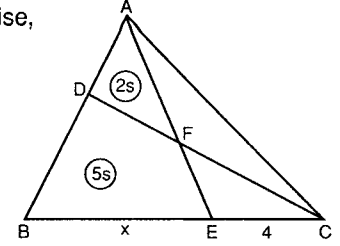
114) $|AE| = |EB|$
 $|FC| = 2 \cdot |FE|$
 $|BC| = 12$ ise,
 $|BD| = x$ kaçtır?



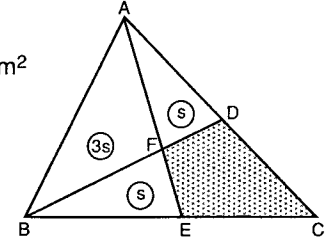
115) $\frac{A(ABD)}{A(ABE)} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{A(DBC)}{A(AEC)} = \frac{3}{2}$ ise,
 $\frac{|BF|}{|FD|}$ kaçtır?



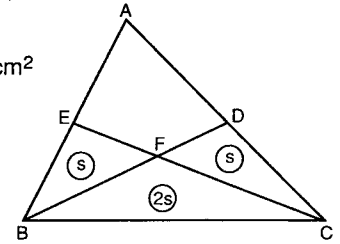
116) $3 \cdot |AD| = 2 \cdot |DB|$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



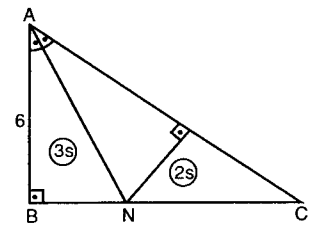
117) $A(FECD) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$
ise,
 $A(ABC) = ?$



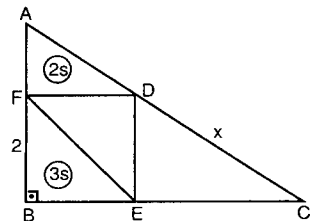
118) $A(AEFD) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$
ise,
 $A(ABC) = ?$



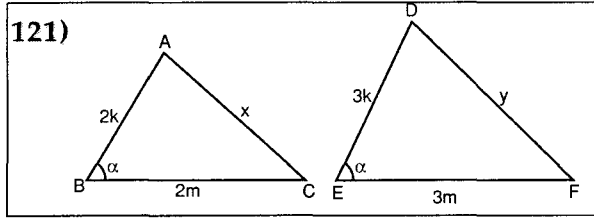
119) $[AN]$ açıortay
 $|AC| = ?$



120) ABC dik üçgen,
BEDF kare
 $|BF| = 2$ ise,
 $|DC| = x$ kaçtır?



121)



Şekle göre, aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

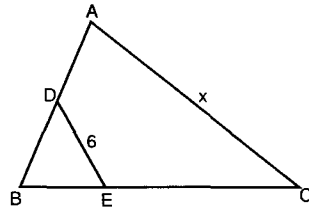
I) $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3}$

II) $\frac{\text{çevre (ABC)}}{\text{çevre (DEF)}} = \frac{2}{3}$

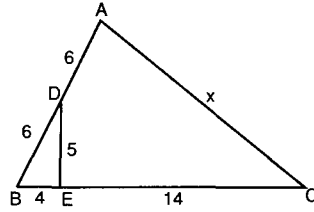
III) $x + y = 20$ ise $x = 8$

IV) $\frac{A(ABC)}{A(DEF)} = \frac{4}{9}$

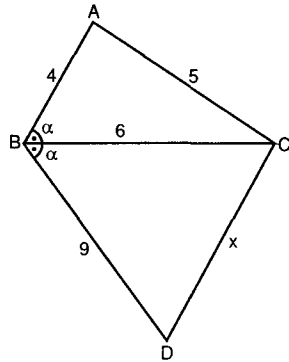
122) $\frac{|BE|}{|AB|} = \frac{|BD|}{|BC|} = \frac{3}{5}$
x kaçtır?



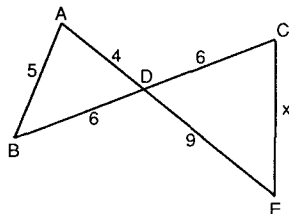
123) x kaçtır?



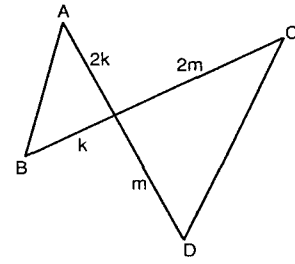
124) x kaçtır?



125) x kaçtır?



126) Şekilde verilen oranlara göre aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?



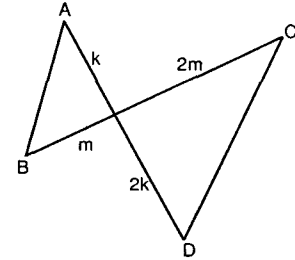
I) $m(\hat{A}) = m(\hat{C})$

II) $m(\hat{B}) = m(\hat{D})$

III) $AB \parallel CD$

IV) $|CD| = 2 \cdot |AB|$

127) Şekilde verilen oranlara göre aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?



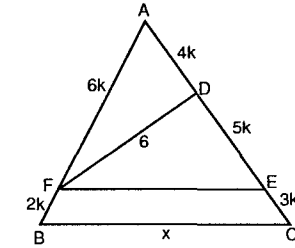
I) $m(\hat{A}) = m(\hat{D})$

II) $m(\hat{B}) = m(\hat{C})$

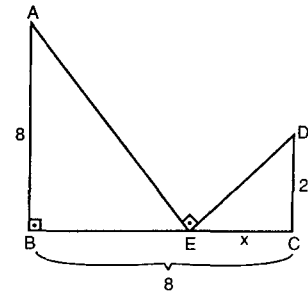
III) $AB \parallel CD$

IV) $|CD| = 2 \cdot |AB|$

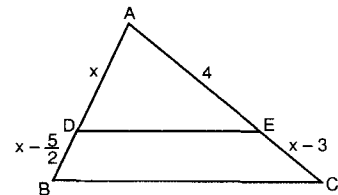
128) x kaçtır?



129) x kaçtır?

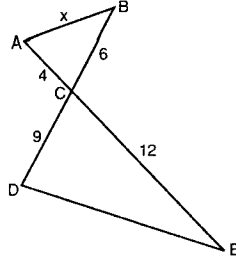
130) $DE \parallel BC$ ise,

x kaçtır?



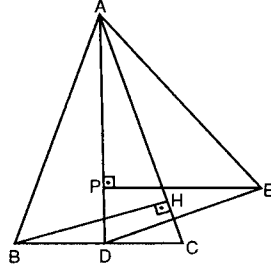
- 131) $m(\widehat{D}) = m(\widehat{B}) + m(\widehat{E})$
ise,

x kaçtır?



- 132) $m(\widehat{BAD}) = m(\widehat{CAE})$
ABC ve ADE ikiz-
kenar üçgenler

$\frac{|PD|}{|HC|} = n$ ise,



aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

I) $\frac{|DE|}{|BC|} = n$

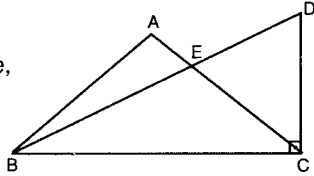
II) $\frac{|AP|}{|AH|} = n$

III) $\frac{|PE|}{|BH|} = n$

IV) $\frac{A(APE)}{A(ABH)} = n^2$

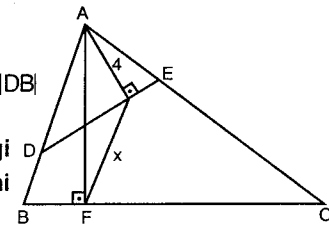
- 133) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|EC| = 2 \cdot |AE|$ ise,

$\frac{|BE|}{|ED|}$ kaçtır?



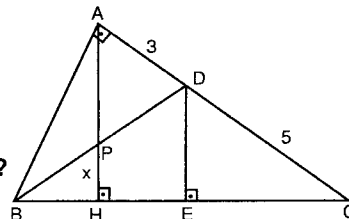
- 134) $\frac{|AE|}{3} = \frac{|EC|}{7} = \frac{|AD|}{5} = |DB|$

x en çok hangi
tamsayı değerini
alır?



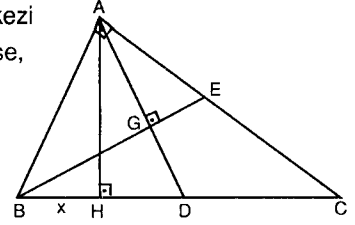
- 135) $|AB| = |BE|$ ise,

$|PH| = x$ kaçtır?



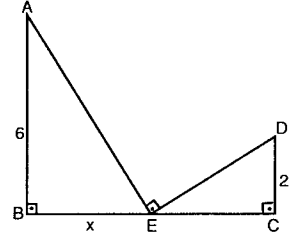
- 136) G ağırlık merkezi
 $|GE| = 2$ cm ise,

$|BH| = x$ kaç
cm dir?



- 137) $|BC| = 10$ ise,

x in alabileceği
değerler toplamı
kaçtır?

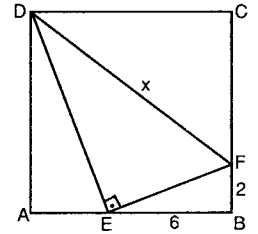


- 138) ABCD kare

$|FB| = 2$

$|EB| = 6$ ise,

$|DF| = x$ kaçtır?



- 139) ABC dik üçgen

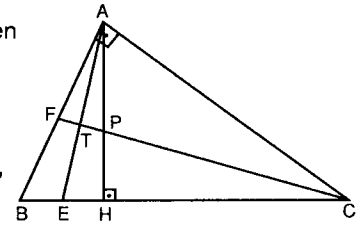
$|EB| = |EH|$

$|FA| = |FB|$

$|AC| = 3 \cdot |AP|$

$|AT| = 4$ cm ise,

$|TC|$ kaç cm dir?



- 140) ABC dik üçgen

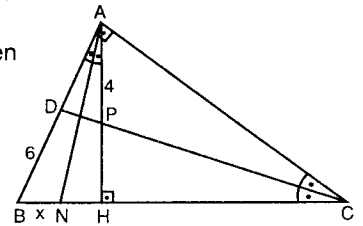
$[AN]$ ve $[CD]$

açıortay

$|AP| = 4$

$|DB| = 6$ ise,

$|NB| = x$ kaçtır?



131) 4

132) Hepsini

133) 2

134) 6

135) $\frac{9}{5}$

136) $2\sqrt{2}$

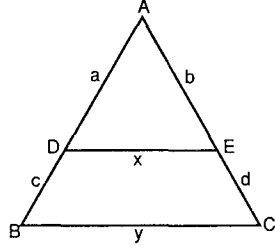
137) 10

138) $\sqrt{130}$

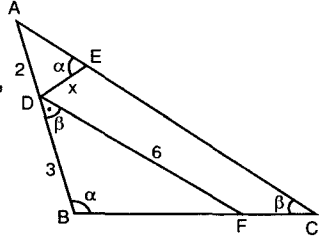
139) 12

140) $2\sqrt{5}$

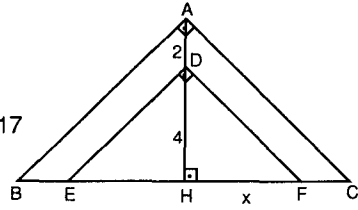
- 141) $DE \parallel BC$
 $a + b = 6$ cm
 $c + d = 9$ cm
 $x + y = 14$ cm $\Rightarrow$
 $y = ?$



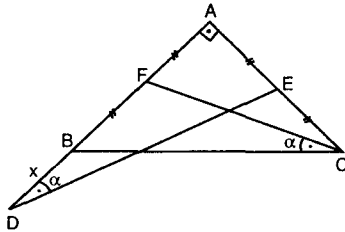
- 142) Şekilde verilenlere göre,
 $|DE| = x$ kaçtır?



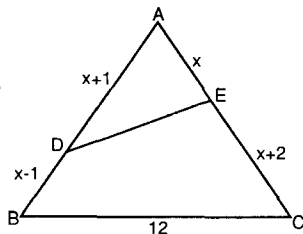
- 143) $AB \parallel DE$
 $|BE|^2 + |FC|^2 = 17$ cm² ise,
 $|HF| = x$ kaç cm olabilir?



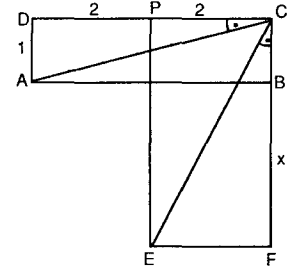
- 144) ABC ikizkenar dik üçgen
E ve F
orta noktalar
 $|BC| = 4\sqrt{2}$ cm
ise,
 $|BD| = x$ kaç cm dir?



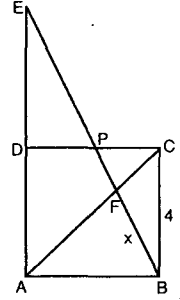
- 145) Şekilde verilenlere göre $|DE|$ kaçtır?



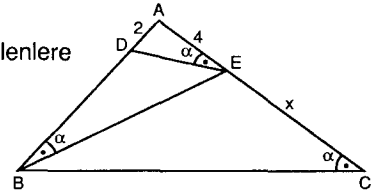
- 146) ABCD ve PEFC
dikdörtgen
 $m(\widehat{ACD}) = m(\widehat{ECF})$
ise,
 $|BF| = x$ kaçtır?



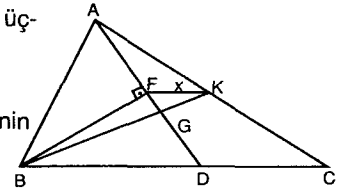
- 147) ABCD kare,
 $|EF| = 3 \cdot |FB|$ ise,
 $|FB| = x$ kaçtır?



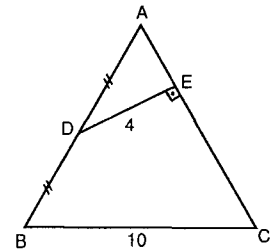
- 148) Şekilde verilenlere göre,
 $|EC| = x$ kaçtır?

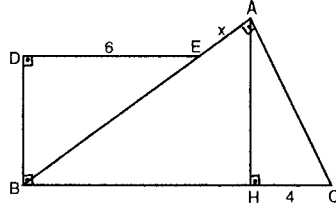
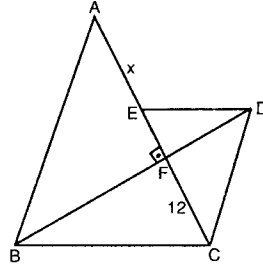
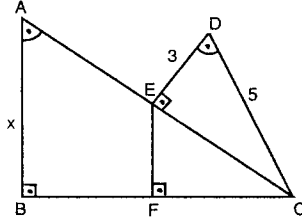
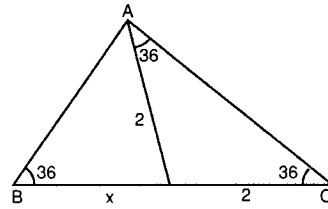
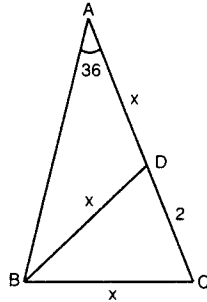
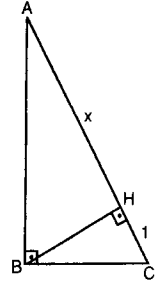


- 149) ABD eşkenar üçgen,
G, ABC üçgeninin
ağırlık merke-
zidir.
 $|FG| = 1$ cm ise,
 $|FK| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 150) $|AC| = 4 \cdot |AE|$ ise,
 $|AC|$ kaçtır?

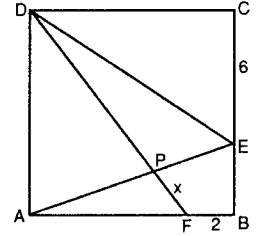


151) $|BE| = |AC|$ ise, $|AE| = x$ kaç-
tır?152) $AB \parallel DC$ $ED \parallel BC$ $3 \cdot |FD| = 2 \cdot |BF|$ $|FC| = 12$ ise, $|AE| = x$ kaçtır?153) $m(\hat{A}) = m(\hat{D})$ $|BF| = |FC|$ ise, x kaçtır?154) x kaçtır?155) $m(\hat{A}) = 36^\circ$ ise, x kaçtır?156) $m(\hat{A}) = 18^\circ$ $|HC| = 1$ ise, $|AH| = x$ kaçtır?

157) ABCD kare

 $m(\hat{ADF}) = m(\hat{CDE})$

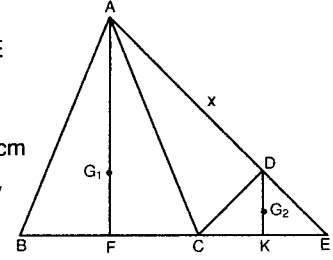
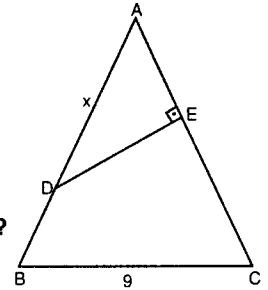
ise,

 $|PF| = x$ kaçtır?

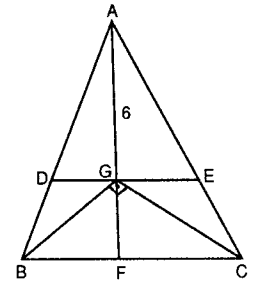
158) ABC ve DCE

ikizkenar

üçgenler

 $|G_1F| = |DK| = 2$ cm $|BE| = 8$ cm ise, $|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?159) $|AD| = 2 \cdot |DB|$ $|EC| = 2 \cdot |AE|$ ise, $|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

160) G ağırlık merkezi

 $DE \parallel BC$ $GB \perp GC$ $|AG| = 6$ cm ise, $|DE|$ kaç cm dir?

KONU TESTLERİ

TEST 1

1) $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$, $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle MNP$

$\frac{|AC|}{|DF|} = \frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{|EF|}{|NP|} = \frac{2}{9}$ ise,

$\frac{A(MNP)}{A(ABC)}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A) 48 B) 36 C) 25 D) 24 E) 16

2) $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{BCA})$

$|AE| = |DB| = 2$ cm

$|AD| = 6$ cm ise,

$|EC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 15 C) 16 D) 18 E) 22

3) $|AB| \parallel |CD| \parallel |EF|$

$\frac{|AB|}{|EF|} = \frac{2}{3}$

$|BF| = 20$ cm ise,

$|DF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 13 E) 15

4) $|AD| = 6$ cm

$|DB| = 3$ cm

$|AE| = 8$ cm

$|EC| = 4$ cm

$|DE| = 12$ cm ise,

$|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 18 B) 19 C) 21 D) 24 E) 27

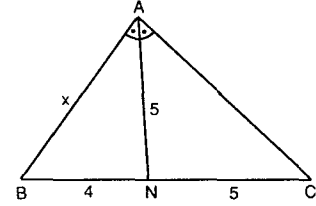
5) $[AN]$ açıortay

$|AN| = |NC| = 5$ cm

$|BN| = 4$ cm ise,

$|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 6,4 D) 7,2 E) 8



6) $m(\widehat{D}) = m(\widehat{A}) + m(\widehat{E})$

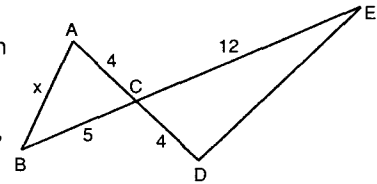
$|AC| = |CD| = 4$ cm

$|CB| = 5$ cm

$|CE| = 12$ cm ise,

$|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8



7) $|AB| = |AC|$

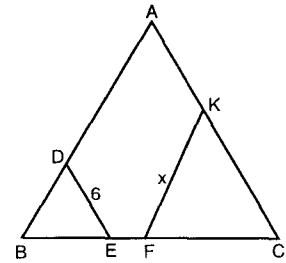
$m(\widehat{BDE}) = m(\widehat{KFC})$

$|KC| = 2 \cdot |BE|$

$|DE| = 6$ cm ise,

$|KF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12



8) ABC ve DEC dik

üçgen

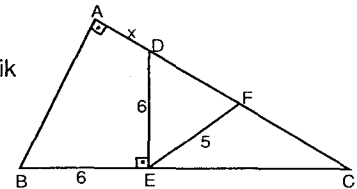
$|DF| = |FC|$

$|EF| = 5$ cm

$|DE| = |BE| = 6$ cm ise,

$|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

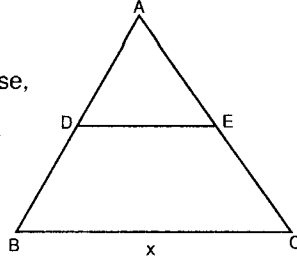
- A) $\frac{6}{5}$ B) $\frac{9}{5}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{14}{5}$ E) 3



9) $[DE] \parallel [BC]$

$3 \cdot |AD| = 2 \cdot |BD|$

$|DE| + |BC| = 28 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|BC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 14 B) 16 C) 20 D) 21 E) 24

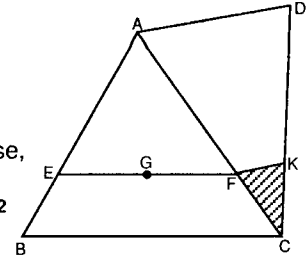
10) G, ABC üçgeninin

ağırlık merkezi

$[EF] \parallel [BC]$

$[FK] \parallel [AD]$

$A(AFKD) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

 $A(FCK)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 2 B) 2,5 C) 3 D) 3,5 E) 4

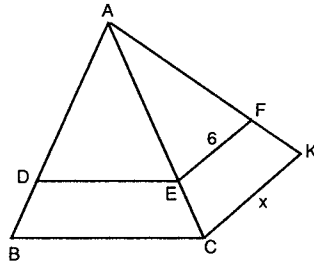
TEST 2

1) $[DE] \parallel [BC]$

$[EF] \parallel [CK]$

$\frac{|DE|}{|BC|} = \frac{3}{5}$

$|EF| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,

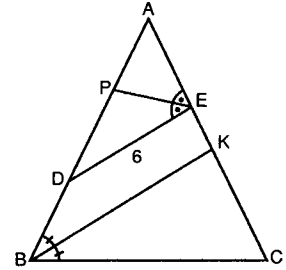
 $|CK| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 9 B) 9,5 C) 10 D) 10,5 E) 11

4) $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{BCA})$ $[EP]$ ve $[BK]$ açıortay

$\frac{|EP|}{|BK|} = \frac{3}{5}$

$|DE| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,

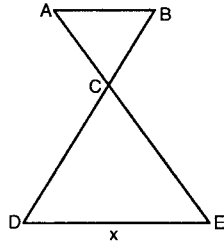
 $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

2) $[AB] \parallel [DE]$

$A(CDE) = 9 \cdot A(CAB)$

$|AE| + |BD| = 24$ ise,

 $|DE| = x$ en çok hangi tamsayı değerini alır?

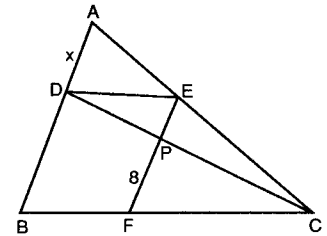
- A) 14 B) 15 C) 16 D) 17 E) 18

5) $|DB| = 2 \cdot |AD|$

$|AC| = 3 \cdot |AE|$

$[EF] \parallel [AB]$

$|PF| = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|AD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

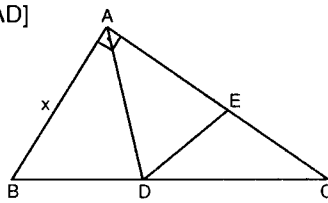
3) ABC dik üçgen $[AD]$

açıortay

$m(\widehat{ADE}) = 45^\circ$

$|AD| = 3\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

$|EC| = 2 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

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

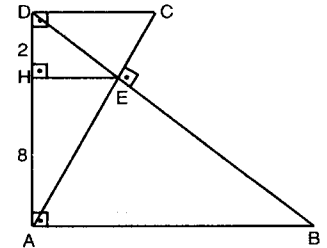
6) ADC ve DAB dik üçgen

$[AC] \perp [DB]$

$[EH] \perp [DA]$

$|HD| = 2 \text{ cm}$

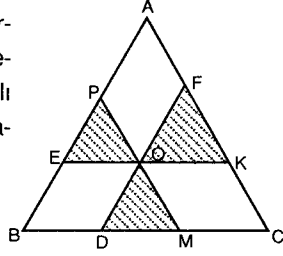
$|HA| = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|AB| + |DC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 20 D) 24 E) 25

- 7) O, iç teğet çemberin merkezi, [EK], [PM], [FD] kenarlarına paraleldir. Taralı üçgenlerin çevreleri toplamı 24 cm ise,

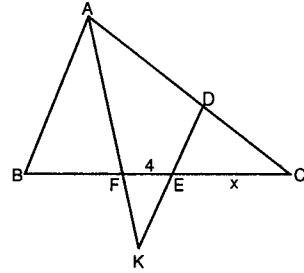
çevre (ABC) kaç cm dir?



- A) 18 B) 20 C) 22 D) 24 E) 26

- 8) [AB] // [DK]
|DE| = |EK|
|AF| = 2 · |FK|

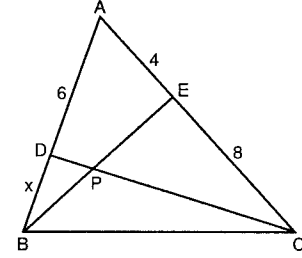
|EC| = x kaç cm dir?



- A) 14 B) 12 C) 10 D) 8 E) 6

- 9) Şekilde,
P diklik merkezi
|AD| = 6 cm
|AE| = 4 cm
|EC| = 8 cm ise,

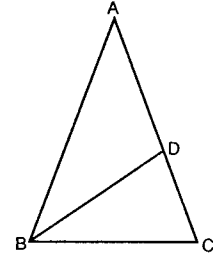
|DB| = x kaç cm dir?



- A) 2 B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) 3 D) $\frac{7}{2}$ E) 4

- 10) |AB| = |AC|
|BD| = |BC| = 2 · |DC|
A(DBC) = 4 cm² ise,

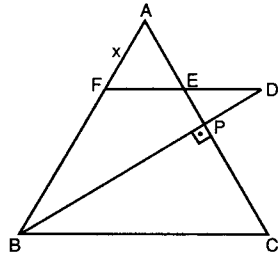
A(ABD) kaç cm² dir?



- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

TEST 3

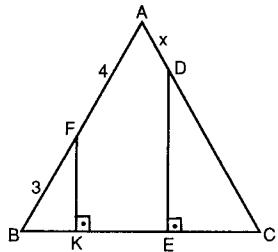
- 1) [FD] // [BC]
[BP] ⊥ [AC]
|FE| = |ED|
|AP| = |PC|
|EC| = 12 cm
|BD| = 16 cm ise,
|AF| = x kaç cm dir?



- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

- 2) |AB| = |AC|
[FK] ⊥ [BC]
[DE] ⊥ [BC]
|DE| = 2 · |FK|
|AF| = 4 cm
|FB| = 3 cm ise,

|AD| = x kaç cm dir?



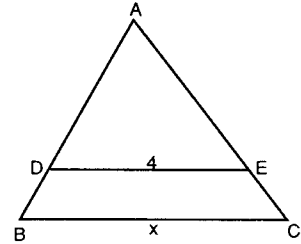
- A) 1 B) 1,5 C) 2 D) 2,5 E) 3

- 3) $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{ABC})$

A(ADE) = A(BCED)

|DE| = 4 cm ise,

|BC| = x kaç cm dir?



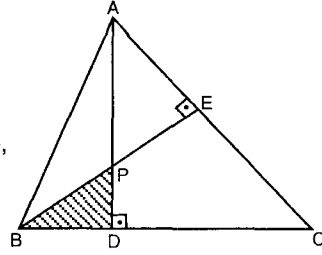
- A) 4 B) 5 C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) 6 E) $5\sqrt{2}$

- 4) Aşağıdakilerden hangisi benzer değildir?

- A) İki doğru parçası B) İki eşkenar üçgen
C) İki küp D) İki küre
E) İki silindir

5) P diklik merkezi

$$\frac{|PD|}{|PE|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

A(APE)=18 cm² ise,A(PBD) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

6) $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{BCA})$

[AN] açıortay

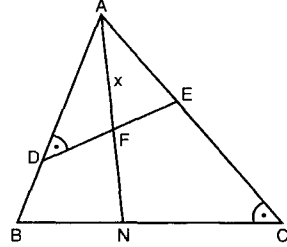
|FD| = 3 cm

|NC| = 5 cm

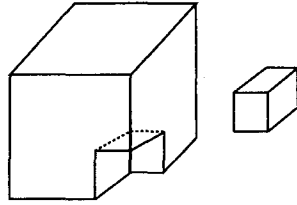
|AN| = 10 cm ise,

|AF| = x kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 6,5 D) 7 E) 7,5



7) Büyük küpün köşesinden küçük bir küp çıkarılmıştır. Küçük küpün hacminin kalan hacime oranı $\frac{8}{117}$ ise,



Küçük küpün alanının kalan parçanın alanına oranı kaçtır?

- A)
- $\frac{3}{5}$
- B)
- $\frac{2}{5}$
- C)
- $\frac{4}{21}$
- D)
- $\frac{4}{25}$
- E)
- $\frac{4}{33}$

8) [DE] // [BC]

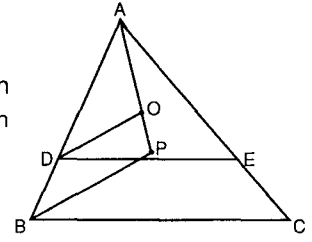
O, ADE üçgeninin

P, ABC üçgeninin çevrel çemberinin merkezidir.

$$\frac{|OA|}{|PB|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

A(ADE) = 8 cm² ise,A(BCED) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 8 B) 8,4 C) 8,6 D) 10 E) 16



9) ABC ve ADE ikizkenar üçgen

[AD] ⊥ [BC]

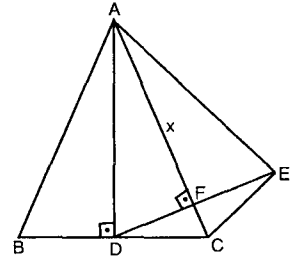
[AC] ⊥ [DE]

|CE| = 2 cm

|AD| = 4 cm ise,

|AF| = x kaç cm dir?

- A)
- $2\sqrt{5}$
- B)
- $\frac{8}{\sqrt{5}}$
- C)
- $\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}}$
- D)
- $\sqrt{5}$
- E) 3

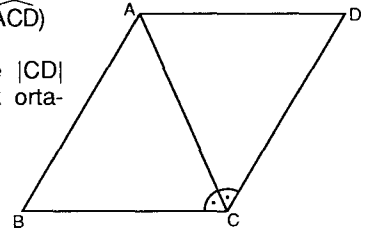
10) $m(\widehat{BCA}) = m(\widehat{ACD})$

|AC|, |BC| ile |CD| nin geometrik ortasıdır.

$$\frac{|AB|}{|AD|} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ ise,}$$

 $\frac{|BC|}{|CD|}$ oranı kaçtır?

- A)
- $\frac{4}{9}$
- B)
- $\frac{2}{3}$
- C)
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- D)
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- E) 1



TEST 4

1) [DC] // [EF] // [AB]

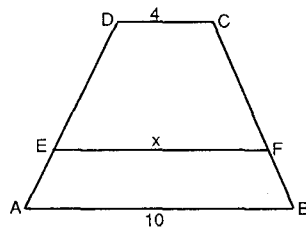
|CF| = 2 · |FB|

|DC| = 4 cm

|AB| = 10 cm ise,

|EF|=x kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 6,4 C) 6,8 D) 7,2 E) 8



2) ABC ve DEC dik üçgen,

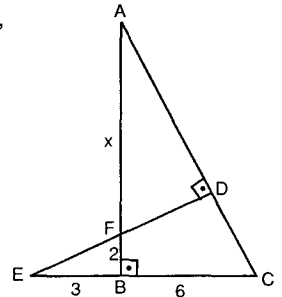
|FB| = 2 cm

|EB| = 3 cm

|BC| = 6 cm ise,

|AF| = x kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 7,5 D) 8 E) 8,5

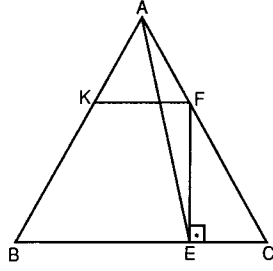


- 3) ABC eşkenar üçgen,

$[KF] \parallel [BC]$

$|BC| = 3 \cdot |KF|$

$|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,

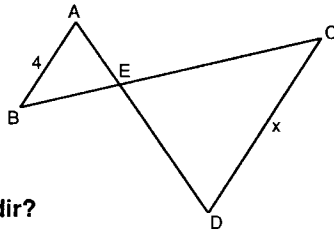
 $|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

- A)
- $2\sqrt{7}$
- B) 5 C)
- $2\sqrt{6}$
- D)
- $2\sqrt{5}$
- E) 3

- 4)
- $[AB] \parallel [CD]$

$\frac{A(ABE)}{A(CED)} = \frac{4}{25}$

$|AB| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

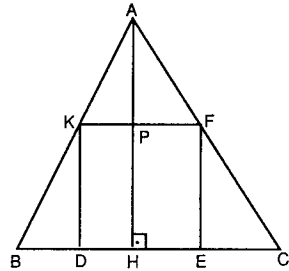
 $|CD| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 12 E) 15

- 5) DEFK kare

$|AP| = 2 \text{ cm}$

$|PH| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $A(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

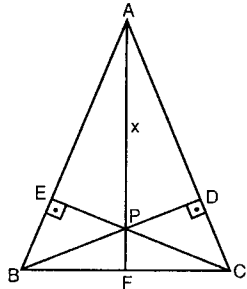
- A) 24 B) 28 C) 32 D) 36 E) 42

- 6)
- $[BD] \perp [AC]$

$[CE] \perp [AB]$

$|PD| = |PE| = 4 \text{ cm}$

$|PB| = 5 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|AP| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A)
- $6\sqrt{2}$
- B)
- $4\sqrt{10}$
- C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

- 7) O, ABC üçgeninin

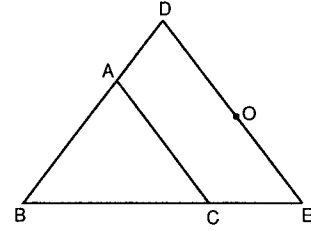
dış teğet çemberi-

$[AC] \parallel [DE]$

$|DE| = 10 \text{ cm}$

çevre(DBE) = 24 cm

ise,

 $|AC|$ kaç cm dir?

- A)
- $\frac{20}{7}$
- B) 3 C)
- $\frac{22}{7}$
- D) 4 E) 5

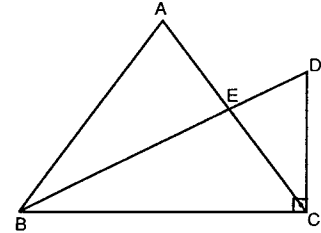
- 8)
- $|AB| = |AC|$

$|AE| = |EC|$

$[DC] \perp [BC]$

$|DC| = 6 \text{ cm}$

$|ED| = 2,5 \text{ cm}$ ise,

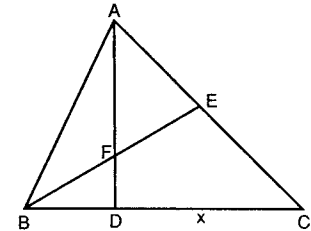
 $A(ABC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 28 C) 30 D) 32 E) 36

- 9)
- $\frac{|AE|}{|EQ|} = \frac{2}{3}$

$|BF| = |FE|$

$|BC| = 21 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16 E) 18

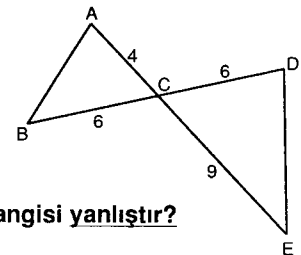
- 10) Şekilde, B, C, D

ile A, C, E doğ-

rusal ve uzun-

luklar şekilde

verildiği gibidir.



Aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlıştır?

A) $m(\hat{B}) = m(\hat{E})$

B) $m(\hat{A}) = m(\hat{D})$

C) $\frac{\text{çevre}(ABC)}{\text{çevre}(DCE)} = \frac{2}{3}$

D) $\frac{A(ABC)}{A(DCE)} = \frac{2}{3}$

E) $\frac{|AB|}{|DE|} = \frac{2}{3}$

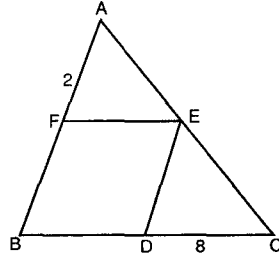
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TEST 5

- 1) BDEF eşkenar dörtgen

$|AF| = 2 \text{ cm}$

$|DC| = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

çevre (BDDEF) kaç
cm dir?

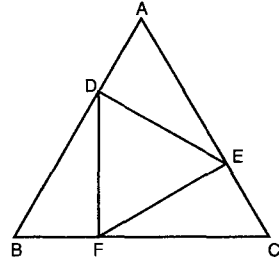
- A) 8 B) 12 C) 16 D) 20 E) 24

- 2) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$|AD| = |BF| = |CE|$

$|AE| = 2 \cdot |BF|$

$A(ADE) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

 $A(DFE)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

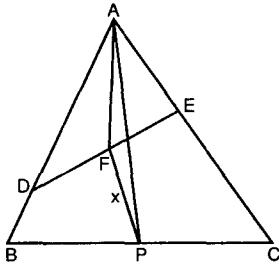
- A) 8 B) 12 C) 16 D) 20 E) 24

- 3)
- $\frac{|AE|}{3} = \frac{|AD|}{5} = \frac{|AB|}{6} = \frac{|EC|}{7}$

$|FD| = |FE|$

$|PB| = |PC|$

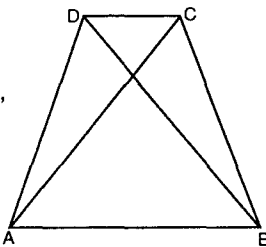
$|AP| = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|FP| = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

- 4)
- $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

$|DC| + |AB| = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|AC| + |BD|$ tamsayı
olarak en az kaç cm
dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

- 5) ABC dik üçgen

$[DF] \perp [BC]$

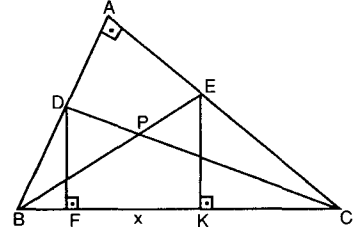
$[EK] \perp [BC]$

$|AE| = |EK|$

$|DA| = |DF|$

$|EA| = 3 \text{ cm}$

$|EC| = 5 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|FK| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 4,2 C) 4,5 D) 4,8 E) 5

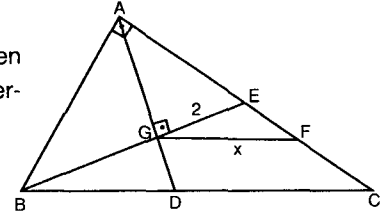
- 6) ABC dik üçgen

G ağırlık mer-

$[AD] \perp [BE]$

$[GF] \parallel [BC]$

$|GE| = 2 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|GF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

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

- 7) FEBC ile ABCD

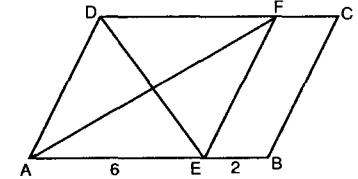
paralelkenarları

benzerdir.

$|AF| > |DE|$

$|EB| = 2 \text{ cm}$

$|AE| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,

DE köşegeni tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm
dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

- 8)
- $[FD] \perp [BD]$

$[FE] \perp [CE]$

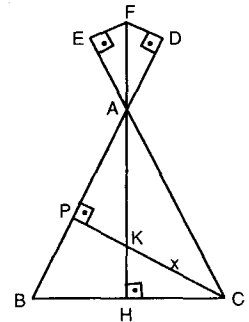
$[FH] \perp [BC]$

$[CP] \perp [DB]$

$|FE| = |FD| = 2 \text{ cm}$

$|DA| = 4 \text{ cm}$

$|EC| = 14 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|KC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

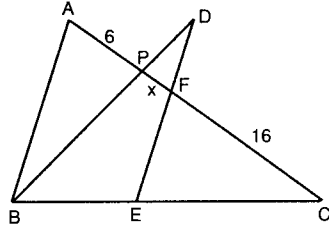
- A)
- $2\sqrt{5}$
- B) 5 C) 6 D)
- $3\sqrt{5}$
- E) 7

9) $[DE] \parallel [AB]$

$|FE| = 2 \cdot |FD|$

$|AP| = 6 \text{ cm}$

$|FC| = 16 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $|PF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

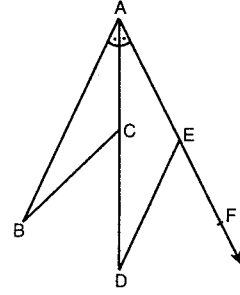
- A) 0,5 B) 1 C) 1,5 D) 2 E) 2,5

10) $[AD]$ açıortay

$m(\widehat{BCD}) = m(\widehat{DEF})$

$|AC| = |CD|$ dir.

$|AB| \cdot |AE| = 50 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

 $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $5\sqrt{2}$ C) 8 D) $5\sqrt{3}$ E) 10

TEST 1

1. B
2. E
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. D
7. E
8. A
9. C
10. C

TEST 2

1. C
2. D
3. E
4. D
5. B
6. E
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. A

TEST 3

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. E
5. D
6. B
7. D
8. D
9. B
10. A

TEST 4

1. E
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. A
8. E
9. C
10. D

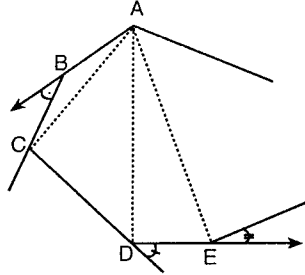
TEST 5

1. C
2. B
3. E
4. D
5. A
6. E
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. E

**ÇOKGENLER
VE
DÖRTGENLER**

ÇOKGENLER

- 1) n kenarlı bir çokgende aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?



- I) Dış açıları toplamı 360° dir.
 II) İç açıları toplamı $(n-2) \cdot 180^\circ$ dir.
 III) Bir köşesinden, $n-3$ tane köşegen çizilir.
 IV) Tüm köşegenlerinin sayısı:

$$\frac{n \cdot (n-3)}{2} \text{ veya } C\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) - n \text{ tanedir.}$$

- 2) Bir çokgenin iç açıları toplamı 1700° dan küçükse, bu çokgen en çok kaç kenarlıdır?

- 3) n kenarlı çokgenin iç açıları toplamı, dış açıları toplamının kaç katıdır?

- 4) Açıları birer tamsayı olan yedigenin üç iç açısı dar, diğerleri geniş açıdır. Geniş açıları birbirine eşit olduğuna göre, bu açılardan herbiri en az kaç derecedir?

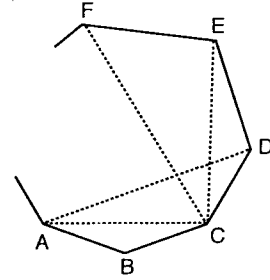
- 5) İç açıların ölçüleri toplamı, dış açıların ölçüleri toplamının 6 katına eşit olan çokgenin köşegen sayısı kaçtır?

- 6) Bir köşesinden çizilen köşegen sayısı 11 tane olan çokgenin, tüm köşegenlerinin sayısı kaçtır?

- 7) Köşegen sayısı 14 olan düzgün çokgenin bir iç açısı kaç radyandır?

- 8) ABCD... çokgeninde, A dan ve C den çizilen köşegenlerin sayısı 7 ise,

Çokgen kaç kenarlıdır?



- 9) " n " kenarlı ABCD... çokgeninde, A ve C den çizilen köşegenlerin sayısı " n " ye bağlı olarak kaçtır?

- 10) İç ve dış açıların toplamı 1800° olan çokgenin köşegen sayısı kaçtır?

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- 11) Kenar sayısı n olan çokgende, tüm köşegenlerin sayısı bir köşesinden çizilen köşegen sayısından 28 fazla ise,

çokgenin iç açıları toplamı kaç derecedir?

- 12) ABCD... çokgeninde, A açısından sonra gelen ardışık açılardan her biri bir öncekinden 10° fazladır.

En büyük açısı en küçük açıdan 40° fazla olan çokgenin, en büyük açısı kaç derecedir?

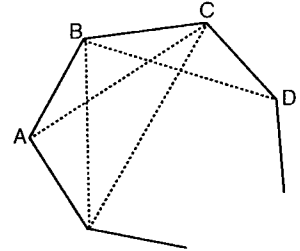
- 13) Köşegen sayısı, kenar sayısının 3 katından 5 fazla olan çokgenin, bir köşesinden çizilen köşegen sayısı kaçtır?

- 14) Düzlemde herhangi üçü doğrusal olmayan 5 noktadan kaç doğru geçer?

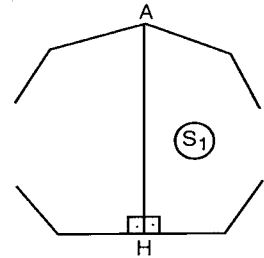
- 15) 5 kenarlı bir çokgenin kenar ve köşegenlerinin sayısı kaçtır?

- 16) Düzlemde herhangi üçü doğrusal olmayan "n" noktadan geçen doğru sayısı "n" ye bağlı olarak nedir?

- 17) "n" kenarlı ABCD.... çokgeninin köşelerinden geçen doğru sayısı, kenar sayısından ne kadar fazladır?



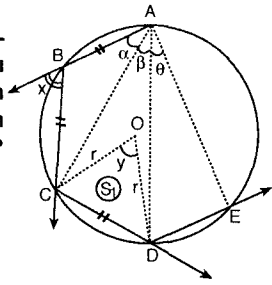
- 18) [AH] şekildeki çokgenin simetri eksenidir. S_1 bölgesinin iç açıları toplamı a° ise, çokgenin iç açıları toplamı nedir?



- 19) Dışbükey olmayan altıgenin iç açıları toplamı kaç derecedir?

- 20) İç teğet çemberi çizilebilen bir çokgenin, çevresi "2u" ve iç teğet çemberinin yarıçapı "r" ise, alanı u ve r ye bağlı olarak nedir?

- 21) Çevrel çemberinin merkezi "O" yarıçapı "r" olan n kenarlı düzgün çokgen için aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?



- I) $\alpha = \beta = \theta = \dots$ II) $y = 2\alpha$ III) $x = y$
IV) $A(ABCD \dots) = n \cdot S_1$ V) $[BC] \parallel [AD]$

- 22) Bir iç açısı, bir dış açısının 7 katı olan düzgün çokgenin köşegen sayısı kaçtır?

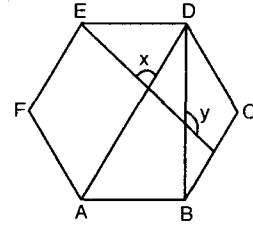
- 23) İç açısının ölçüsü, dış açısının ölçüsünden $157^\circ 30'$ fazla olan düzgün çokgen kaç kenarlıdır?

- 24) "n" kenarlı düzgün çokgenin kaç simetri eksenini vardır?

- 25) Düzgün yıldızın bir dar açısı kaç derecedir?

- 26) ABCDEF düzgün altıgen ise,

$x+y$ kaç derecedir?

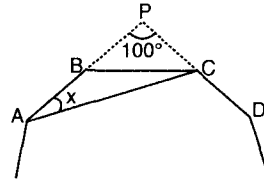


- 27) ABCD ... düzgün

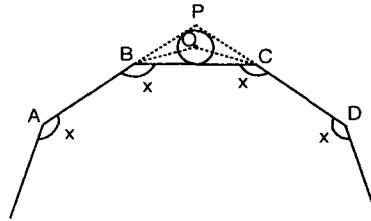
çokgen

$m(\widehat{APD}) = 100^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



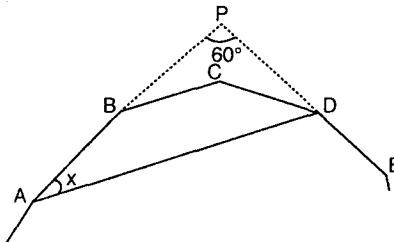
- 28)



ABCD... düzgün çokgen,
"O" üçgenin iç teğet çemberinin merkezidir.
 $m(\widehat{BOC}) = 140^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

- 29)



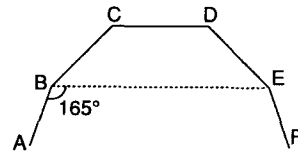
ABCD... düzgün çokgen

$m(\widehat{APE}) = 60^\circ$ ise,

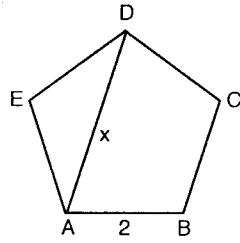
x kaç derecedir?

- 30) ABCDE... düzgün çokgen ise,

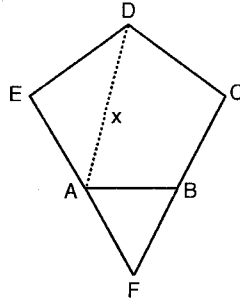
çokgenin kenar sayısı kaçtır?



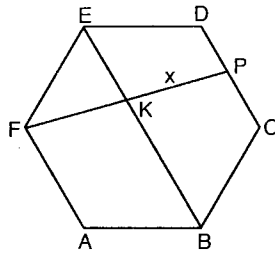
- 31) ABCDE
düzgün beşgen
 $IAI = 2$ ise,
 $IDA = x = ?$



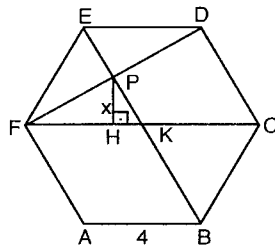
- 32) ABCDE
düzgün beşgen
 $ICFI = IEFI = 4$ cm ise,
 $IDA = x$ kaç cm dir?



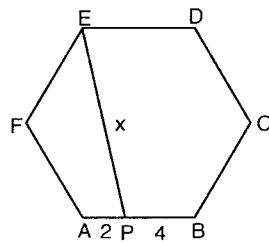
- 33) ABCDEF
düzgün altıgen
 $IDPI = IPCI$
 $IEBI = 8$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



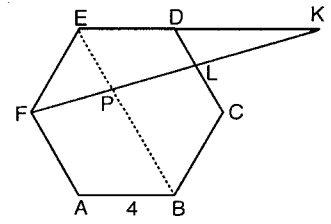
- 34) ABCDEF
düzgün altıgen
 $IAI = 4$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



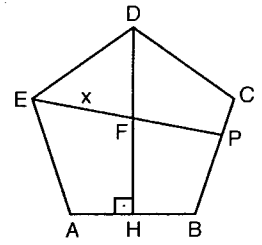
- 35) ABCDEF
düzgün altıgen
 $IAPI = 2$ cm
 $IPBI = 4$ cm ise,
 x kaçtır?



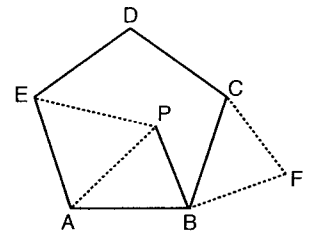
- 36) ABCDEF düzgün
altıgen
 $IDLI = ILCI$
 $IAI = 4$ cm ise,
 $IFKI$ kaç cm
dir?



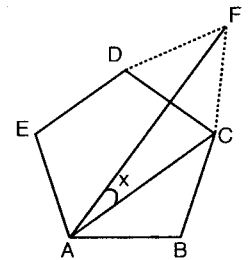
- 37) ABCDE düzgün
beşgen
 $P \in BC$
 $IEPI = 12$ ise,
 x tamsayı olarak
en az kaçtır?



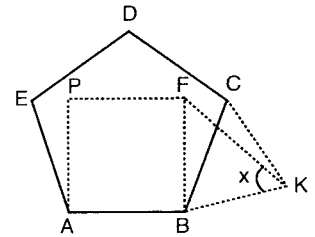
- 38) ABCDE düzgün
beşgen
PEA ve FBC
eşkenar üçgen ise,
 $m(\widehat{PBF})$
kaç derecedir?



- 39) ABCDE düzgün
beşgen
FDC eşkenar
üçgen ise,
 $m(\widehat{FAC}) = x$
kaç derecedir?

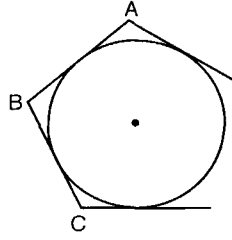


- 40) ABCDE düzgün
beşgen
ABFP kare
CBK eşkenar
üçgen ise,
 $m(\widehat{BKF}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



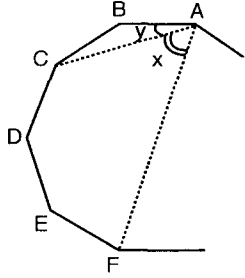
- 41) Şekildeki düzgün çokgenin çevresi x cm iç teğet çemberin çapı 4 cm ise,

çokgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



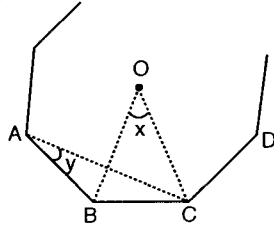
- 42) ABCD... düzgün çokgen ise,

$\frac{x}{y}$ kaçtır?



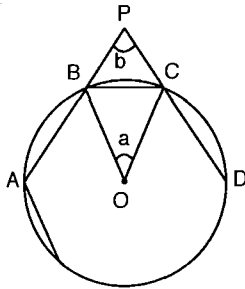
- 43) ABCD... düzgün çokgen "O" simetri merkezi ise,

$\frac{x}{y}$ kaçtır?



- 44) ABCD... düzgün çokgen "O" simetri merkezidir. $a=3x-5^\circ$ $b=5x+25^\circ$ ise,

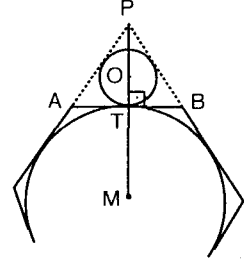
çokgenin köşegen sayısı kaçtır?



- 45) Büyük simetri eksenini 8 cm olan düzgün altıgenin küçük simetri eksenini kaç cm dir?

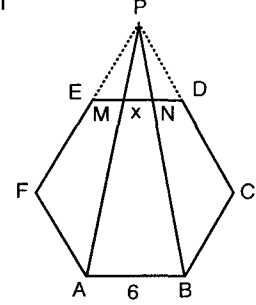
- 46) Şekildeki düzgün çokgen ile PAB üçgeninin iç teğet çemberlerinin merkezleri M ve O dur. $ITMI = 3 \cdot IOTI$ ise,

çokgen kaç kenarlıdır?



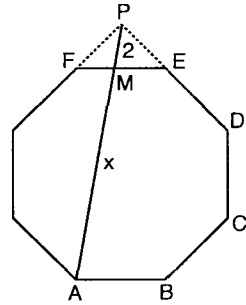
- 47) ABCD... düzgün altıgen P, E, F ile P, D, C doğrusal ise,

IMNI = x kaç cm dir?



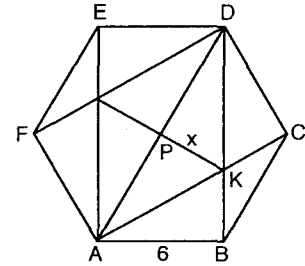
- 48) ABCD... düzgün sekizgen $IPMI = 2$ ise,

IMAI = x kaçtır?



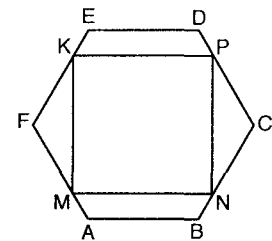
- 49) ABCD... düzgün altıgen $IABI = 6$ ise,

IPKI = x kaçtır?

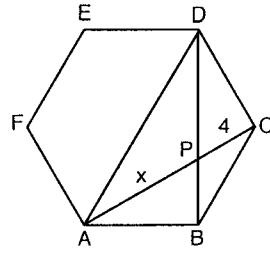


- 50) ABCD... düzgün altıgen MNPK kare ise,

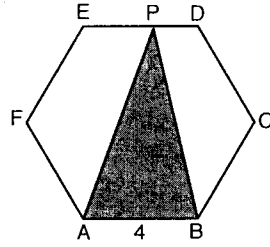
$\frac{IPNI}{IABI}$ oranı kaçtır?



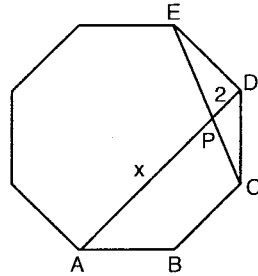
- 51) ABCD...
düzgün altıgen
 $|PCI| = 4$ ise,
 $|PAI| = x$ kaçtır?



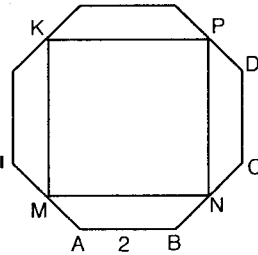
- 52) ABCD...
düzgün altıgen
 $|ABI| = 4$ cm ise,
 $A(PAB)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- 53) ABCD...
düzgün sekizgen
 $|PDI| = 2$ ise,
 $|PAI| = x$ kaçtır?

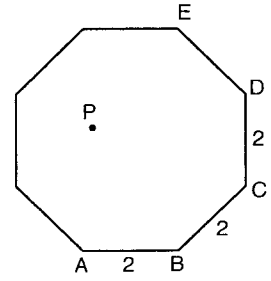


- 54) ABCD...
düzgün sekizgen
 $|ABI| = 2$ cm ise,
 $MNPK$ karesinin alanı
kaç cm^2 dir?

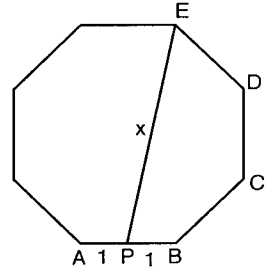


- 55) Çevrel çemberinin çapı 4 cm olan düzgün onikigenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- 56) ABCD...
düzgün sekizgenin
iç bölgesindeki
P noktasının çokgenin
kenarlarına olan
uzaklıkları toplamı
kaçtır?

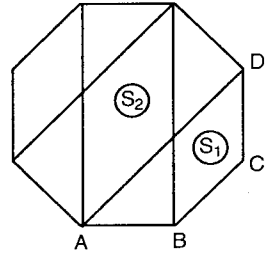


- 57) ABCD... düzgün
sekizgen
 $|PAI| = |PBI| = 1$ ise,
 x kaçtır?

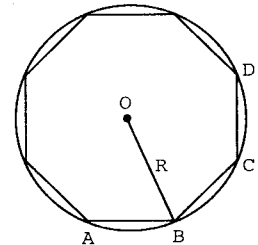


- 58) İç teğet çemberinin çapı 4 cm olan düzgün sekizgenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- 59) ABCD... düzgün
sekizgen ise,
 $\frac{S_2}{S_1}$ oranı kaçtır?

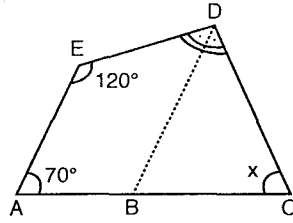


- 60) ABCD düzgün
sekizgeninde
"O" simetri merkezi
 $|ABI| = 2$ ise,
 R kaçtır?

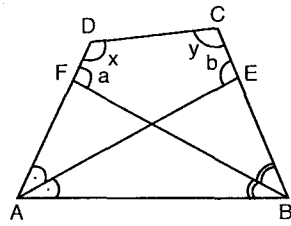


DÖRTGENLER

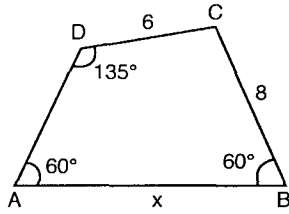
- 1) $[AE] \parallel [BD]$
 $[DB]$ açıortay ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



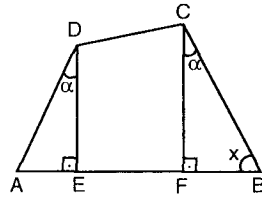
- 2) $[AE]$ ve $[BF]$
 açıortay
 $a+b=240^\circ$ ise,
 $x+y$ kaç derecedir?



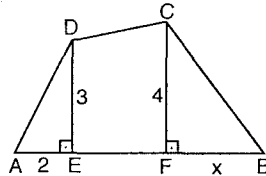
- 3) Şekildeki verilene göre,
 $|AB| = x$ kaçtır?



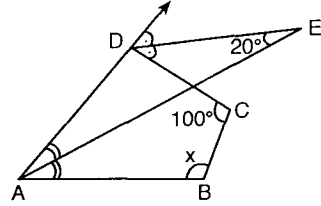
- 4) $m(\widehat{ADC}) + m(\widehat{BCD}) = 260^\circ$
 ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



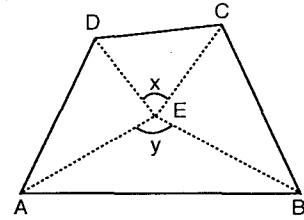
- 5) $m(\widehat{ADC}) + m(\widehat{BCD}) = 270^\circ$
 ise,
 x kaçtır?



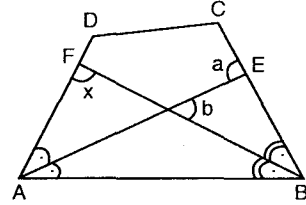
- 6) $[DE]$ ve $[AE]$
 açıortay
 $m(\widehat{AED}) = 20^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 100^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



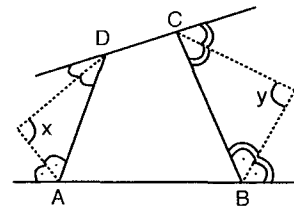
- 7) $[AE]$, $[BE]$, $[CE]$
 açıortaylar ise,
 $x+y = ?$



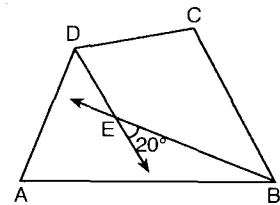
- 8) $[AE]$ ve $[BF]$
 açıortay
 $a = 110^\circ$
 $b = 70^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



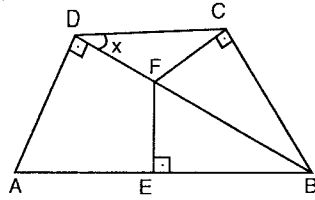
- 9) ABCD dörtgeninde,
 dış açıortayların oluşturduğu x ve y
 açılarının toplamı kaç derecedir?



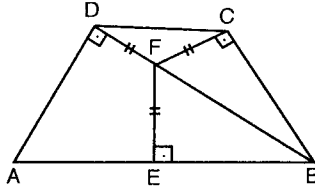
- 10) $[DE]$ ve $[BE]$
 açıortay
 $m(\widehat{A}) + m(\widehat{C}) = 200^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{A})$ kaç derecedir?



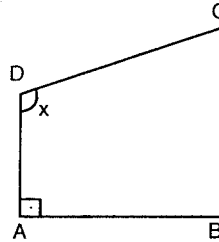
- 11) $|BC| = |BE| = |AD|$
 $|FD| = |FE|$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



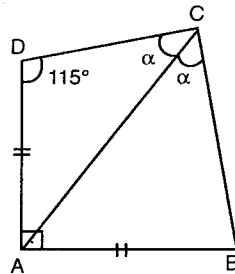
- 12) $|FD| = |FC| = |FE|$
 $|AD| + |BC| = 12$ cm
ise,
 $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?



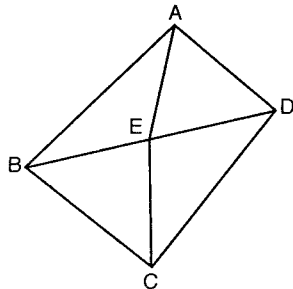
- 13) $|AB| = \sqrt{3} \cdot |AD|$
 $|CB| = |CD| = 2 \cdot |AD|$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



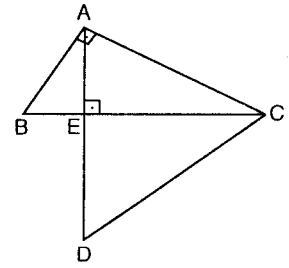
- 14) $|DA| = |AB|$
 $[CA]$ açıortay
 $|BC| > |DC|$ ise,
 α kaç derecedir?



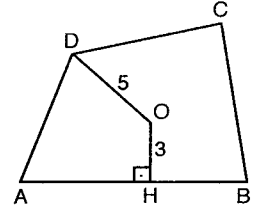
- 15) Şekildeki E noktası
köşelere eşit
uzaklıktadır.
 $m(\widehat{CBA}) = 110^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{CDA})$
kaç derecedir?



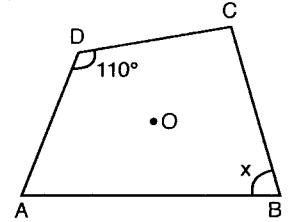
- 16) $|EC| = |ED| = 3 \cdot |EB|$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{DCA}) = ?$



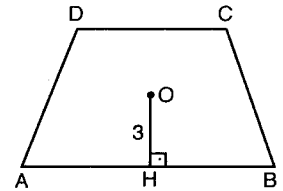
- 17) "O" kenar orta
dikmelerin kesişim
noktası
 $|OD| = 5$
 $|OH| = 3$ ise,
 $|AB| = ?$



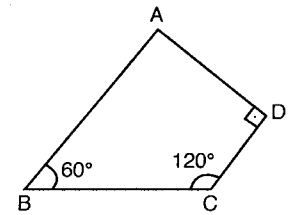
- 18) "O" kenar orta
dikmelerin kesişim
noktası
 $m(\widehat{D}) = 110^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



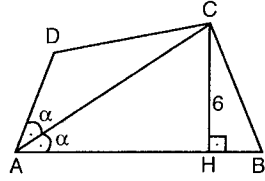
- 19) "O" iç açıortayların
kesişim noktası
Çevre(ABCD) = 20
 $|OH| = 3$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



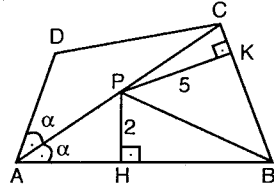
- 20) $|AB| = |BC| = 8$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç
 cm^2 dir?



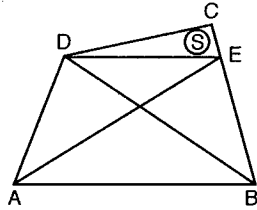
- 21) [AC] açıortay
 $ICHI = 6$
 $IADI + IABI = 18$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



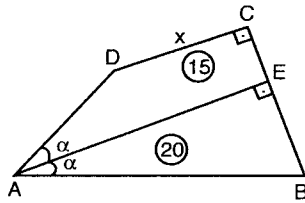
- 22) $IABI = 10$
 $ICBI = 6$
 $IADI = 4$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



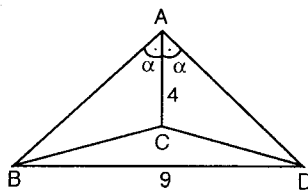
- 23) $[DE] \parallel [AB]$
 $A(AECD) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(DBE) = 20 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 $S = ?$



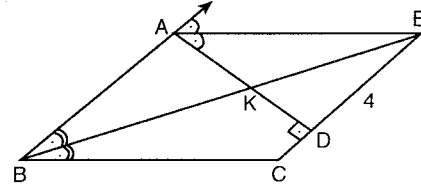
- 24) $A(AECD) = 15 \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(EAB) = 20 \text{ cm}^2$
 $IAEI = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 x kaç cm'dir?



- 25) $IABI = IADI$
 $[AC]$ açıortay
 $IACI = 4$
 $IBDI = 9$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



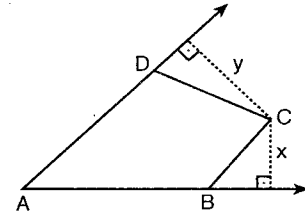
26)



- [AE] ve [BE] açıortay
 $[AD] \perp [CE]$
 $IABI + IBCI = 19 \text{ cm}$
 $IEDI = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

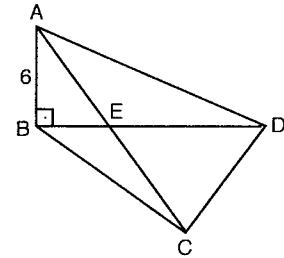
$A(ABCE) = ?$

- 27) $IDAI = IABI = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $x + y = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 $A(DABC) = ?$

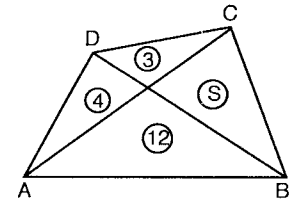


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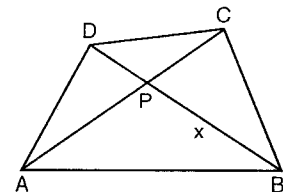
- 28) $4 \cdot IEAI = 3 \cdot IECI$
 $IBDI = 10$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



- 29) Şekildeki verilen
alan ölçülerine göre,
 $S = ?$



- 30) $A(CAB) = 3 \cdot A(DAC)$
 $IDBI = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 $IPBI = x$
kaç cm dir?



21) 54

22) 35

23) 4

24) 5

25) 18

26) 38

27) 12

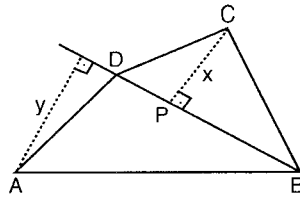
28) 70

29) 9

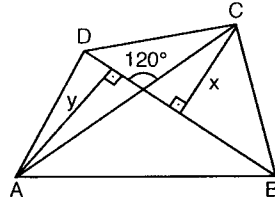
30) 9

- 31) $IDBI = 10$ cm
 $x+y = 8$ cm ise,

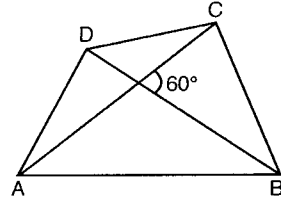
$$A(ABCD) = ?$$



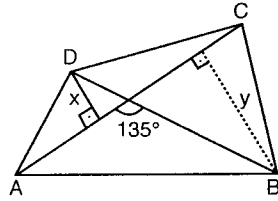
- 32) $IACI = 12$ ise,
 $x+y = ?$



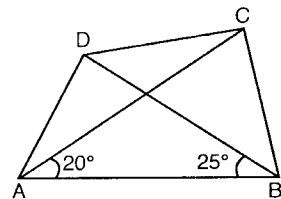
- 33) $IACI = 12$ cm
 $IDBI = 10$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



- 34) $IDBI = 6$ cm ise,
 $x+y = ?$

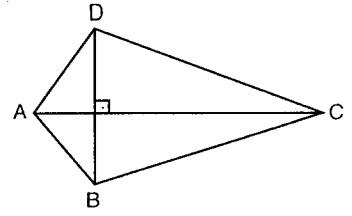


- 35) $IACI = 10$ cm
 $IDBI = 8$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$

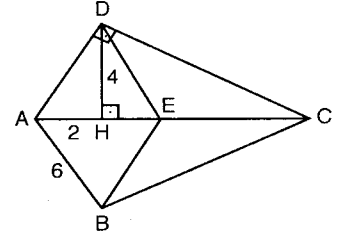


- 36) $IACI \cdot IDBI = 20$
ise,

$$A(ABCD) = ?$$

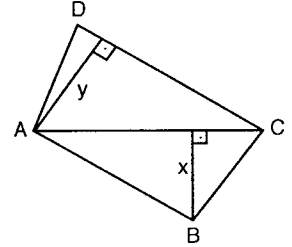


- 37) $IBEI = IECI = IEDI$
 $[DA] \perp [DC]$
 $IAHI = 2$
 $IDHI = 4$
 $IABI = 6$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



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- 38) $ICDI = ICAI = 10$ cm
 $x+y=6$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



- 39) $ABCD \sim AEPF$ ise,

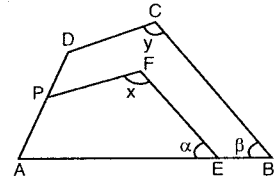
aşağıdakilerden
hangileri doğrudur?

I) $\alpha = \beta$

II) $x = y$

III) $[PF] // [DC]$

IV) $\frac{IAP I}{IAD I} = \frac{IPFI}{IDCI} = \frac{IAEI}{IABI}$

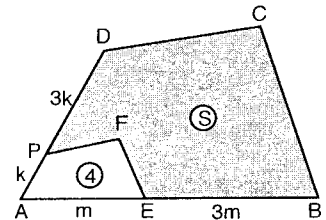


- 40) $[PF] // [DC]$

$[FE] // [CB]$

$A(AEPF) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$
ise,

$$S = ?$$

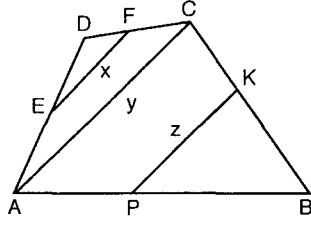


31) 40 32) $6\sqrt{3}$ 33) $30\sqrt{3}$ 34) $3\sqrt{2}$ 35) $20\sqrt{2}$

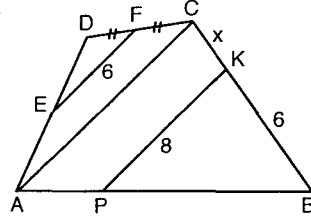
36) 10 37) 44 38) 30 39) Hepsi 40) 60

41) E, F, P, K

kenarların orta noktalarıdır.
 $x+y+z=24$ cm ise,
 $y = ?$

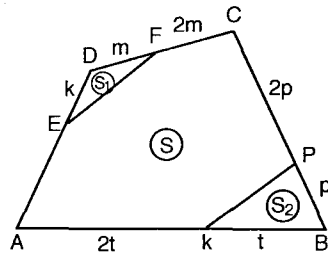
42) $IDFI = IFCI$

$[EF] \parallel [AC] \parallel [PK]$
 $IFEI = 6$
 $IPKI = 8$
 $IBKI = 6$ ise,
 $ICKI = x$ kaçtır?



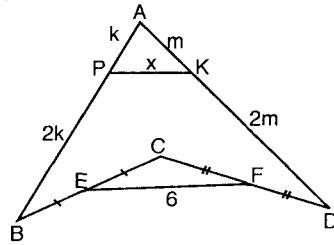
43) Şekilde verilen

oranlara göre
 $S_1 + S_2 = 4$ cm² ise,
 $S = ?$



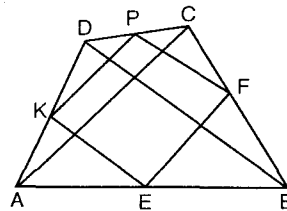
44) Şekilde verilen

oranlara göre
 $IEFI = 6$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



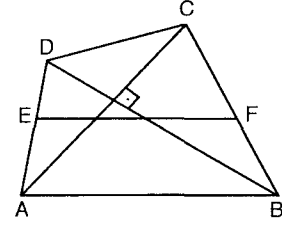
45) E, F, P, K

kenarların orta noktaları
 $IACI = IBDI$
 $IPEI \cdot IKFI = 12$ cm² ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



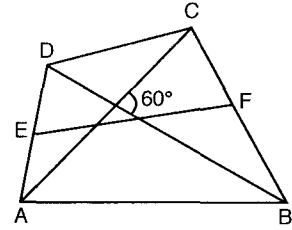
46) E ve F orta

noktalar
 $IACI = IBDI = 6$ cm
ise,
 $IEFI$ kaç cm dir?



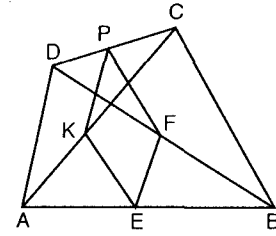
47) E ve F orta noktalar

$IACI = 8$
 $IDBI = 12$ cm ise,
 $IEFI$ kaçtır?



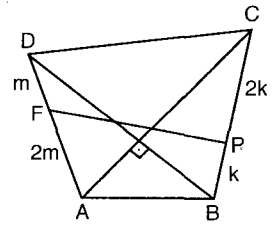
48) E ve P kenarların,
K ve F köşegenlerin
orta noktalarıdır.
 $IADI + IBCI = 12$ cm ise,

$\text{Çevre}(EFPK) = ?$

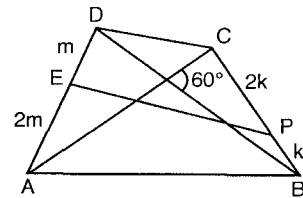
49) $IACI = 2 \cdot IFDI$

$IPCI = 2 \cdot IPBI$
 $IACI = 6$
 $IDBI = 9$ ise,

$IFPI$ kaçtır?

50) $IACI = 6$

$IDBI = 9$ ise,
 $IEPI$ kaçtır?



41) 12

42) 3

43) 32

44) 4

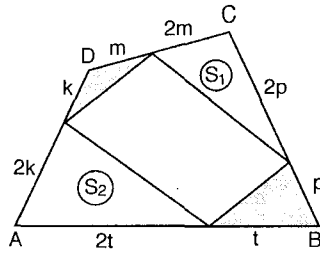
45) 12

46) $3\sqrt{2}$ 47) $2\sqrt{19}$

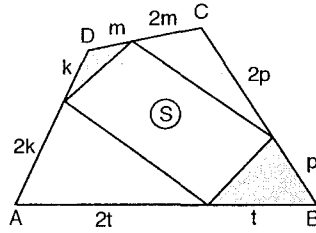
48) 12

49) $2\sqrt{10}$ 50) $2\sqrt{13}$

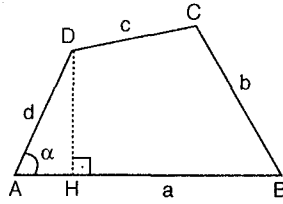
- 51) Şekilde verilen oranlara göre taralı alanlar toplamı 6 cm^2 ise,
 $S_1 + S_2$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- 52) Taralı alanlar toplamı 6 cm^2 ise,
 S kaç cm^2 dir?



- 53) Kenar uzunlukları verilen ABCD dışbükey dörtgenini çizmek için hangi veri yeterli değildir?



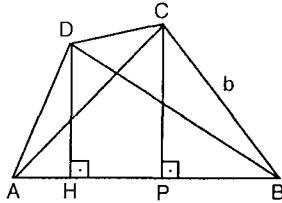
- I) $m(\widehat{A}) = \alpha$
 II) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

- III) IDHI yüksekliği
 IV) IACI köşegeni

- 54) $3IDHI = 2ICPI$

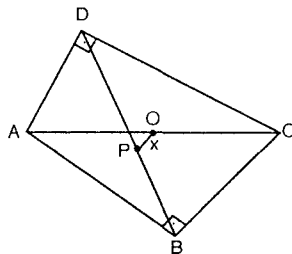
$A(DAB) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(CAB) = ?$



- 55) D ve B açıları dik açı O ve P köşegenlerin orta noktalarıdır.
 $IACI = 12 \text{ cm}$
 $IDBI = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,

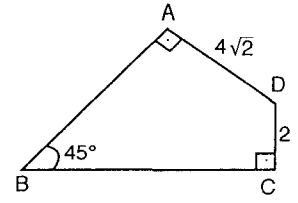
$IOPI = x$
 kaç cm dir?



- 56) $IADI = 4\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

$IDCI = 2 \text{ cm}$ ise,

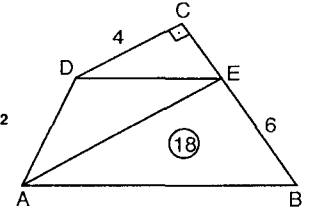
$A(ABCD) = ?$



- 57) $[DE] \parallel [AB]$

$A(EAB) = 18 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ABED)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



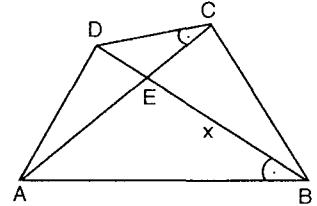
- 58) $m(\widehat{ACD}) = m(\widehat{ABD})$

$IECI = 3$

$IEAI = 6$

$IDBI = 11$ ise,

$IEBI = x$
 kaç cm olabilir?



- 59) $[DE]$ açkırtay

$IEAI = IEBI$

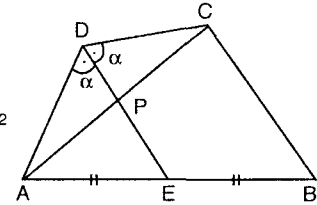
$3.IDCI = 2.IDAI$

$A(CAB) = 30 \text{ cm}^2$

$A(EBCD) = 25 \text{ cm}^2$

ise,

$A(DAP) = ?$

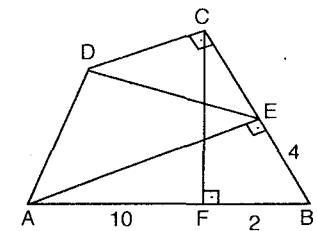


- 60) $IEBI = 4 \text{ cm}$

$IFBI = 2 \text{ cm}$

$IAFI = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,

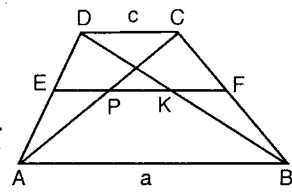
$A(ABED)$
 kaç cm^2 dir?



YAMUK

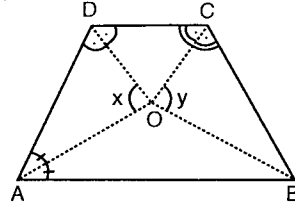
- 1) ABCD yamuk
[EF] orta taban ise,

aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

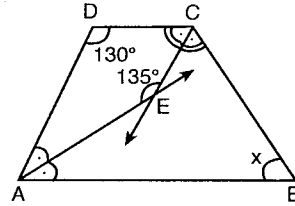


- I) $IKFI = \frac{c}{2}$ II) $IPFI = \frac{a}{2}$ III) $IEFI = \frac{a+c}{2}$
IV) $A(DAB) = A(CAB)$ V) $[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$

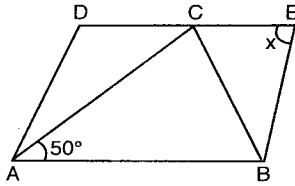
- 2) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
[AO], [DO] ve [CO] açıortayları O noktasında kesişiyorsa,
 $x+y=?$



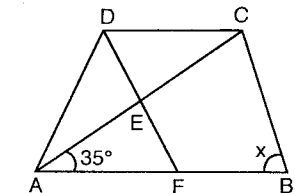
- 3) ABCD yamuk,
[AE] ve [CE] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{AEC}) = 135^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{D}) = 130^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



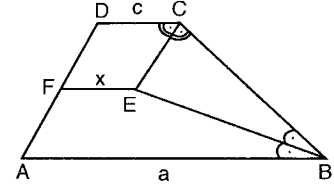
- 4) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk
 $IACI = IDEI$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BED}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



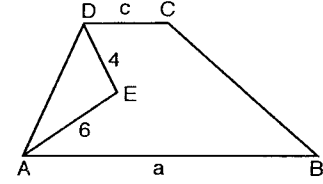
- 5) ABCD yamuk,
 $IDCI = IDAI = IFBI$
 $IAEI = IECI$
 $m(\widehat{CAB}) = 35^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



- 6) $[DC] \parallel [FE] \parallel [AB]$
 $IBCI = 10$
 $a+c = 16$ ise,
 x kaçtır?

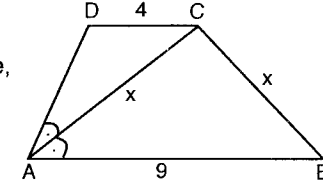


- 7) ABCD yamuk,
[DE] ve [AE] açıortay
 $IEDI = 4$ cm
 $IEAI = 6$ cm
 $a+c = 26$ cm ise,

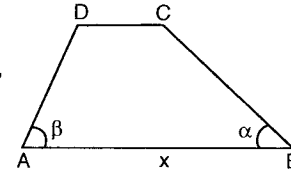


$A(ABCD) = ?$

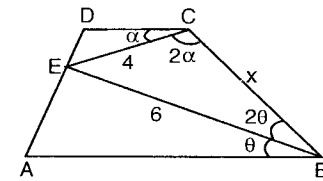
- 8) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
[AC] açıortay
 $IACI = ICBI = x$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



- 9) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $\alpha = 180 - 2\beta$
 $IDCI + IBCI = 12$ cm ise,
 x kaçtır?



- 10) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $IECI = 4$
 $IEBI = 6$ ise,
 $IBCI = x$ kaçtır?



1) Hepsi

2) 180

3) 40

4) 65

5) 55

6) 3

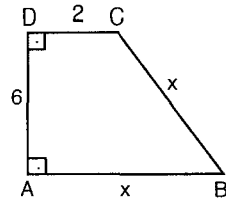
7) $24\sqrt{13}$

8) 6

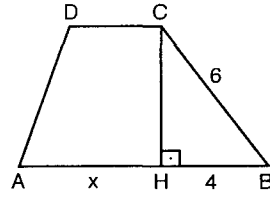
9) 12

10) $2\sqrt{7}$

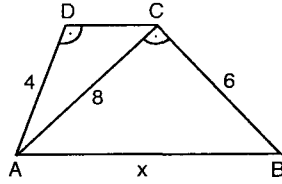
- 11) Şekle göre
x kaçtır?



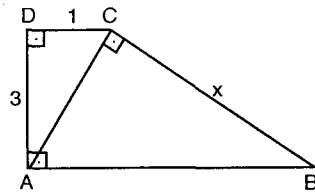
- 12) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|AB| = 2 \cdot |DC| = 2 \cdot |DA|$
ise,
 $|AH| = x$ kaçtır?



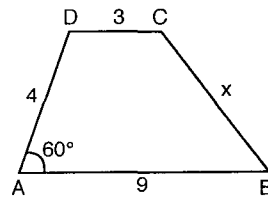
- 13) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{D}) = m(\widehat{ACB})$ ise,
x kaçtır?



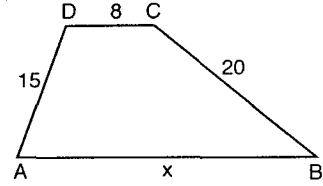
- 14) ABCD
dik yamuk ise,
x = ?



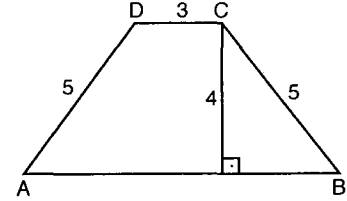
- 15) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ ise,
x kaçtır?



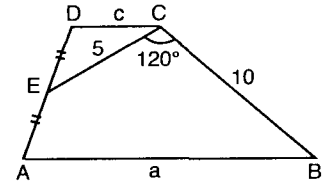
- 16) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{D}) + m(\widehat{C}) = 270^\circ$
ise,
 $|AB| = x$ kaçtır?



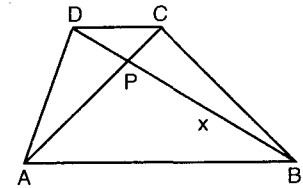
- 17) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ ise,
 $|AB|$ kaçtır?



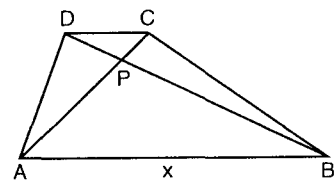
- 18) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|EC| = 5$ cm
 $|BC| = 10$ cm ise,
 $a + c = ?$



- 19) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $\frac{|DC|}{|AB|} = \frac{2}{5}$
 $|DB| = 21$ cm ise,
 $|PB| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 20) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $\frac{|DC|}{|AB|} = \frac{2}{5}$
 $|AC| + |BD| = 28$
ise,
 $|AB| = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaçtır?



11) 10

12) 5

13) 12

14) $3\sqrt{10}$ 15) $2\sqrt{7}$

16) 33

17) 9

18) $10\sqrt{3}$

19) 15

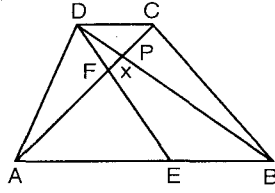
20) 19

21) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

$$\frac{|DC|}{2} = \frac{|EB|}{3} = \frac{|AE|}{5}$$

|AC|=35 cm ise,

|PF|=x kaç cm dir?

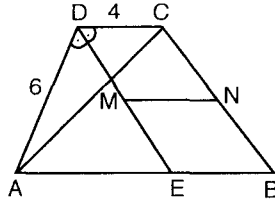
22) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

[DE] açıortay

|DC| = 4

|DA| = 6

|AB| = 11 ise,

|MN| orta tabanı
kaçtır?

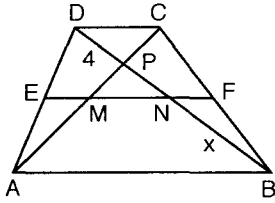
23) ABC yamuk

[EF] orta taban

2. |MN|=3. |DC|

|DP| = 4 cm ise,

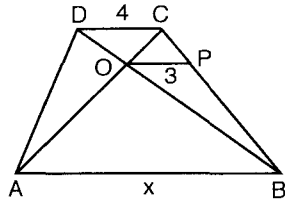
|NB| = x kaç cm dir?

24) $[DC] \parallel [OP] \parallel [AB]$

|OP| = 3 cm

|DC| = 4 cm ise,

x kaç cm dir?



25) ABCD yamuk

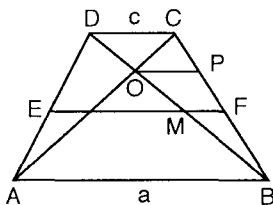
[EF] orta taban

[OP] $\parallel$ [AB]

|MF| = 2 cm

|OP| = 3 cm ise,

a+c kaç cm dir?



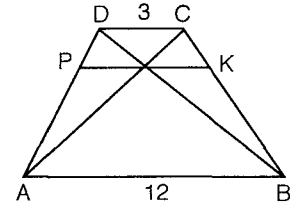
26) ABCD yamuk

[PK] $\parallel$ [AB]

|DC| = 3 cm

|AB| = 12 cm ise,

|PK| kaç cm dir?



27) ABCD ve EFCD

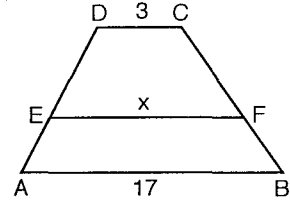
yamuk

 $\frac{|AE|}{|ED|} = \frac{2}{5}$

|DC| = 3

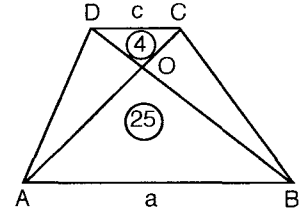
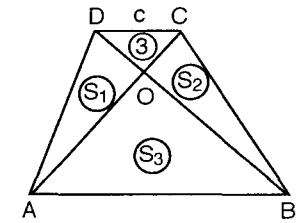
|AB| = 17 ise

x kaçtır?

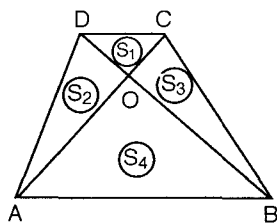
A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N28) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ A(ODC) = 4 cm²A(OAB) = 25 cm²

a+c = 21 cm ise,

a kaç cm dir?

29) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ A(ODC) = 3 cm² $S_1 + S_2 = 12$ cm² ise, $S_3 = ?$ 

30) ABCD yamuk

 $S_2 + S_3 = S_4$ ise, $\frac{S_4}{S_1} = ?$ 

21) 3

22) 4,5

23) 10

24) 12

25) 16

26) 4,8

27) 13

28) 15

29) 12

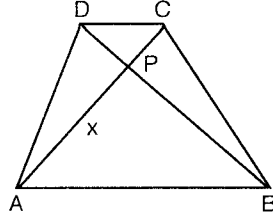
30) 4

31) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

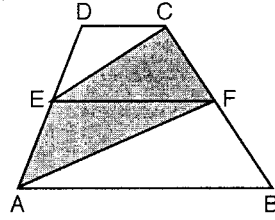
$$\frac{A(DAC)}{A(DAB)} = \frac{3}{5}$$

ICA = 16 cm ise,

IPA = x kaç cm dir?

32) ABCD yamuğunda
[EF] orta tabandır.
Tıralı alan 12 cm²
ise,

A(ABCD) = ?

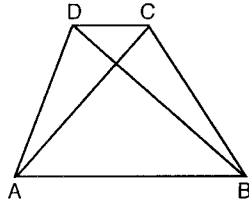


33) ABCD yamuk

$$A(DAC) = 10 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(DAB) = 15 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

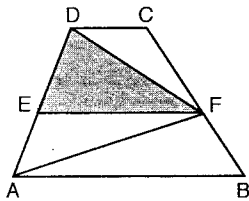
A(ABCD) = ?

34) $[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$

$$ICFI = 2 \cdot IFBI$$

$$IABI = 7 \cdot IDCI$$

$$\frac{A(DEF)}{A(ABCD)} = ?$$

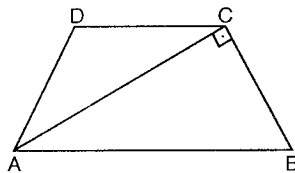
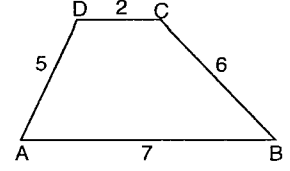


35) ABCD yamuk,

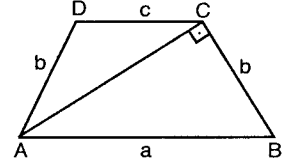
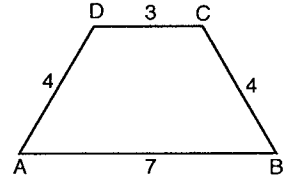
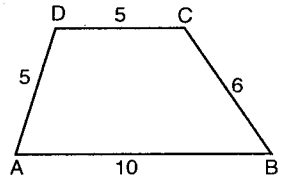
$$m(\widehat{DAC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{ACD})$$

$$IDA = ICBI = 4 \text{ ise,}$$

A(CAB) = ?

36) ABCD yamuğunun
alanı kaç
birimkaredir?37) Şekildeki yamukta,
 $a - c = b$ ise,

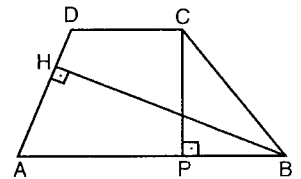
$$\frac{a}{b} = ?$$

38) Şekildeki yamuğın
alanı kaç
birimkaredir?39) ABCD yamuğunun
alanı kaç
birimkaredir?40) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

$$\frac{ICPI}{IHBI} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$IADI = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

IABI kaç cm dir?



31) 10

32) 24

33) 25

34) $\frac{5}{12}$ 35) $8 + 8\sqrt{2}$

36) 21,6

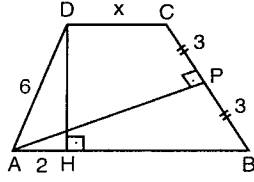
37) 2

38) $10\sqrt{3}$

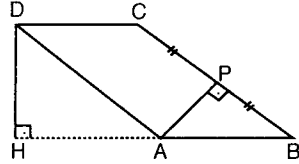
39) 36

40) 10

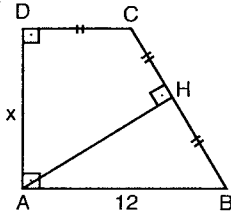
- 41) ABCD yamuk
 $|AD| = |BC| = 6$
 $|AH| = 2$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



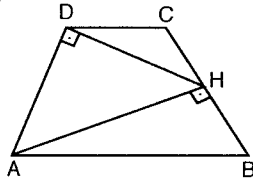
- 42) ABCD yamuk
 $|BP| = |PC| = 5$
 $|DH| = 6$ ise,
 $|AB|$ kaçtır?



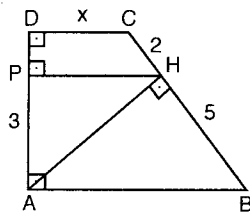
- 43) ABC dik yamuk
 $|DC| = |CH| = |HB|$
 $|AB| = 12$ ise,
 $|AD| = x$ kaçtır?



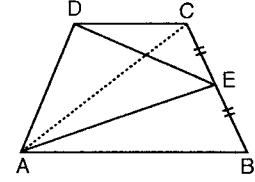
- 44) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|AD| = |BC| = 8$ cm
 $|DH| = 6$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



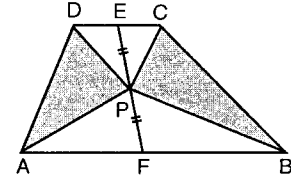
- 45) ABCD dik yamuk
 $|PA| = 3$
 $|CH| = 2$
 $|HB| = 5$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



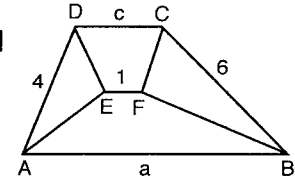
- 46) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $3 \cdot |DC| = 2 \cdot |AB|$
 $|EC| = |EB|$ dir.
 $A(DAE) = 30 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 $A(CAB) = ?$



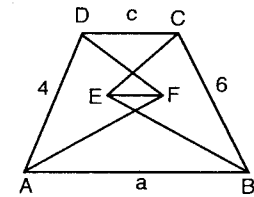
- 47) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|PE| = |PF|$
 E, P, F doğrusal
Taraflı alanlar
toplamı 12 cm^2 ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



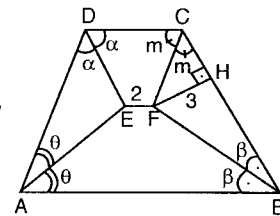
- 48) ABCD yamuk
 $[AE], [DE], [BF], [CF]$
açıortaylardır.
Şekilde verilenlere
göre,
 $a + c = ?$



- 49) ABCD yamuk
 $[AF], [DF], [BE], [CE]$
açıortaylardır.
 $|AD| = 4$ cm
 $|BC| = 6$ cm
 $|EF| = 1$ cm ise,
 $a + c = ?$

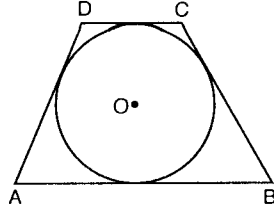


- 50) ABCD yamuk
 $|EF| = 2$ cm
 $|FH| = 3$ cm
 $|AD| + |BC| = 16$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



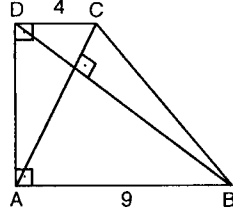
- 51) "O" merkezli çember, ABCD yamuğunun iç teğet çemberidir. $|AB| + |DC| = 8$ cm ise,

$|AD| + |BC|$ kaç cm dir?

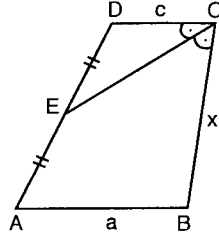


- 52) ABCD dik yamuğunda köşegenler dik kesişmektedir. $|DC| = 4$ cm $|AB| = 9$ cm ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$

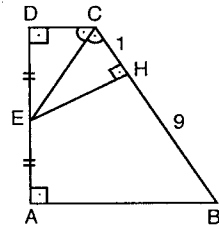


- 53) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $[CE]$ açıortay
 $|ED| = |EA|$
 $a + c = 12$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



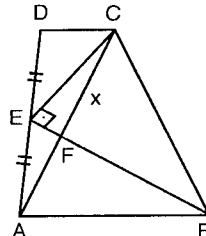
- 54) ABCD yamuk
 $[CE]$ açıortay
 $|ED| = |EA|$
 $|HC| = 1$
 $|HB| = 9$ ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$



- 55) ABCD yamuk
 $|ED| = |EA|$
 $[EC] \perp [EB]$ dir.
 $2 \cdot |BC| = 3 \cdot |AB|$
 $|CA| = 10$ ise,

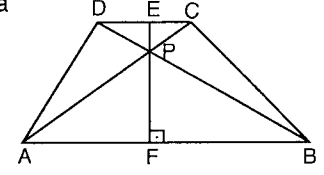
$|CF| = x$ kaçtır?



- 56) ABCD yamuğunda $[EF]$ simetri eksenini ise,

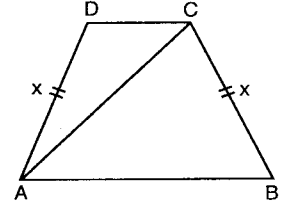
hangi önermeler doğrudur?

- I) $|AD| = |BC|$ II) $|FA| = |FB|$
 III) $|PD| = |PC|$ IV) $|CA| = |BD|$
 V) $|PA| = |PB|$

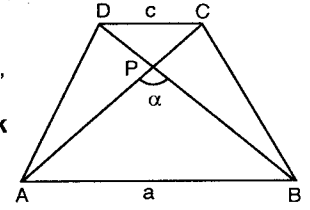


- 57) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk
 $|AC| = 12$ cm ise,

x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?

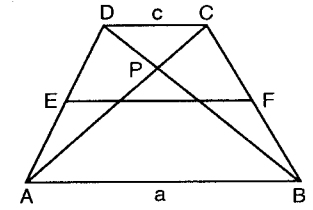


- 58) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $\alpha > 90^\circ$
 $|AC| = |BD| = 6$ cm ise,
 $a + c$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?

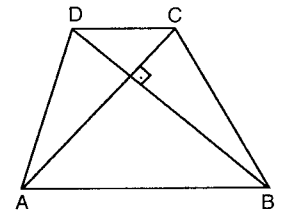


- 59) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $|AD| = |BC|$
 $[EF]$ orta tabandır.
 $a + c > |AC|$
 $|DB| = 6$ cm ise,

$|EF|$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?

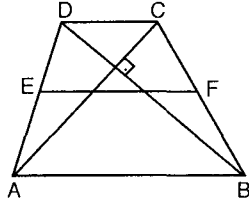


- 60) ABCD yamuk
 $|AD| = |BC|$
 $|AC| = 8$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



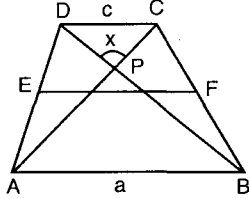
- 61) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk,
[EF] orta taban
|AC| = 6 cm ise,

IEFI kaç cm dir?



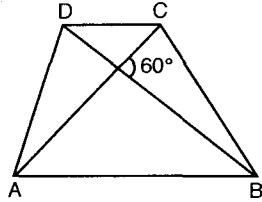
- 62) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk,
IEFI orta taban
 $IEFI = \frac{|AC|}{2}$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



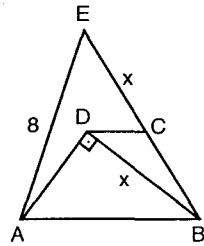
- 63) ABCD yamuk
|DA| = |CB|
|AC| = 12 cm ise,

A(ABCD) = ?



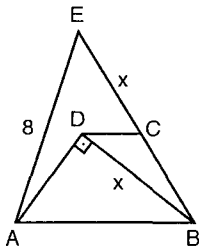
- 64) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk
|DBI| = |ECI| = x
|EAI| = 8 ise,

x kaçtır?



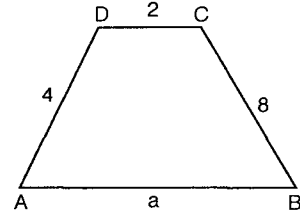
- 65) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk
|DBI| = |ECI|
|EAI| = 8 cm
|EBI| = 10 cm ise,

A(EAB) kaç cm² dir?



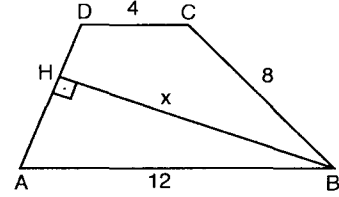
- 66) [DC] // [AB] ise,

|AB| = a hangi
aralıkta değerler
alır?



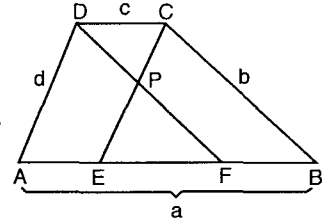
- 67) [DC] // [AB]
|DAI| = 4 ise,

|BHI| = x
kaç cm dir?



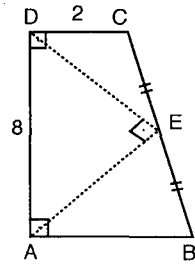
- 68) [DC] // [AB]
[CE] // [DA]
[DF] // [CB]

Kenar uzunluk-
ları verilen
ABCD
yamuğunu
çizmek için
hangi üçgen yardımcı üçgen olarak çizilme-
lidir?



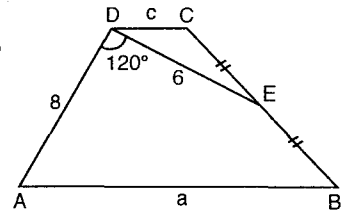
- 69) ABCD dik yamuk
|EBI| = |ECI| ise,

|BCI| kaçtır?



- 70) [DC] // [AB]
|ECI| = |EBI| ise,

a+c kaçtır?



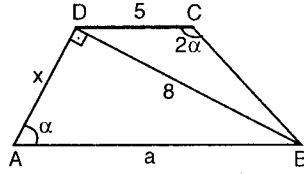
71) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

$|\overline{DC}| = 5$

$|\overline{DB}| = 8$

$m(\widehat{C}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{A})$ ise,

x kaçtır?

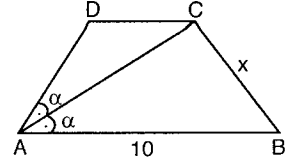


76) ABCD yamuk

 $[AC]$ açıortay

$|\overline{AB}| > |\overline{DC}|$

$|\overline{AB}| = 10$ cm ise,

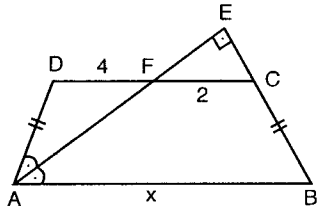
x tamsayı olarak
en çok kaç cm dir?

72) ABCD ikizkenar

yamuk

 $[AE]$ açıortay ise,

x kaçtır?

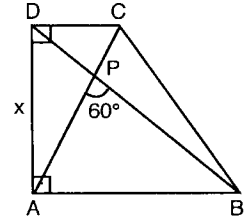


77) ABCD dik yamuk

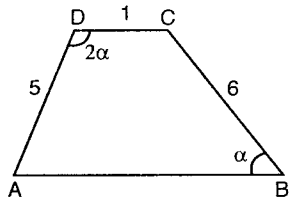
$m(\widehat{APB}) = 60^\circ$

$|\overline{AC}| = 6$

$|\overline{DB}| = 8$ ise,

 $|\overline{AD}| = x$ kaçtır?73) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

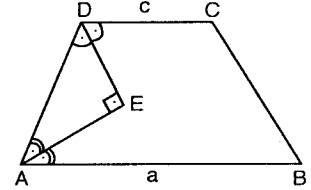
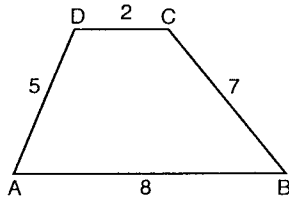
$m(\widehat{D}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{B})$ ise,

 $A(ABCD) = ?$ 

78) ABCD yamuk

$\frac{a+c}{3} = |\overline{AD}|$

$A(DAE) = 6 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

 $A(ABCD) = ?$ 74) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$ ise, $A(ABCD) = ?$ 

79) ABCD yamuk

P ve K noktaları

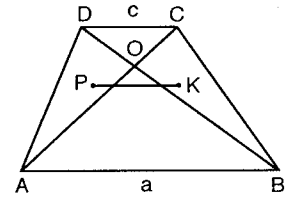
DAO ile CBO

üçgenlerinin ağırlık

merkezleridir.

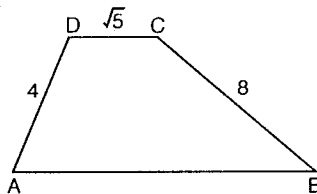
$|\overline{PK}| = 4$ cm ise,

a+c kaç cm dir?



75) ABCD yamuk

$m(\widehat{D}) + m(\widehat{C}) = 270^\circ$
ise,

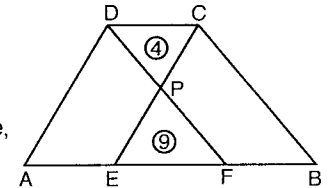
 $A(ABCD) = ?$ 

80) ABCD yamuk

 $[CE] \parallel [DA]$ $[DF] \parallel [CB]$

$A(PCD) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$

$A(PEF) = 9 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

 $A(ABCD) = ?$ 

71) 6

72) 10

73) 16,8

74) $10\sqrt{6}$

75) 24

76) 9

77) $\frac{12\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{13}}$

78) 36

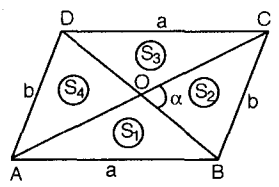
79) 12

80) 45

PARALELKENAR

1) ABCD paralelkenar ise,

aşağıdakilerden hangisi doğrudur?



I) $IOAI = IOCI$ ve $IODI = IOBI$

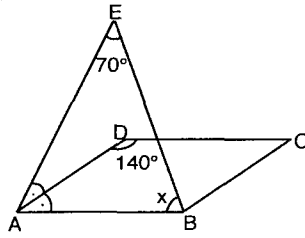
II) $\hat{D}\hat{O}\hat{C} \cong \hat{B}\hat{O}\hat{A}$

III) $A(ABCD) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot IACI \cdot IDBI \cdot \sin \alpha$

IV) $S_1 = S_2 = S_3 = S_4$

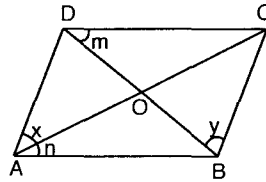
2) ABCD paralelkenar
[AD] açıortay ise,

x kaç derecedir?



3) ABCD paralelkenar
 $x+y = 110^\circ$ ise,

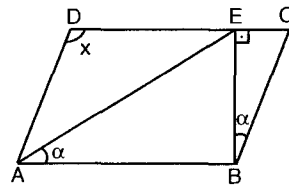
$m+n=?$



4) ABCD paralelkenar
 $IDEI = IBCI$

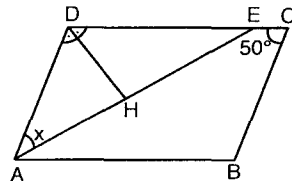
$m(\widehat{EAB}) = m(\widehat{EBC})$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



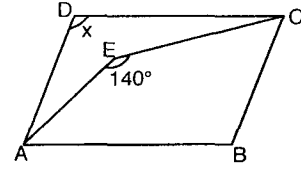
5) ABCD paralelkenar
[DH] açıortay
 $IHEI > IHA I$
 $m(\hat{C}) = 50^\circ$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak
en az kaç derecedir?



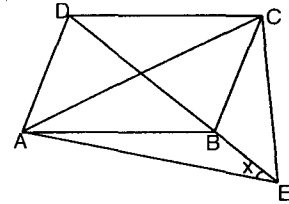
6) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
E noktası
[AB] ile [BC] nin
orta dikme
doğrularının kesişim
noktası ise,

x kaç derecedir?



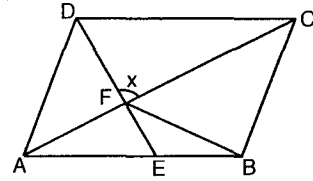
7) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $IACI = 2 \cdot IDBI$
 $IACI = 2 \cdot ICEI$
 $IDBI = 2 \cdot IBEI$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



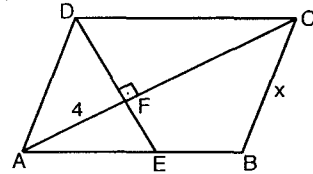
8) ABCD paralelkenar
 $IFBI = IBCI$
 $IAEI = IEBI$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



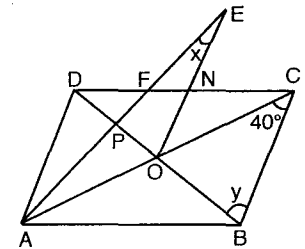
9) ABCD paralelkenar
 $IAEI = IEBI$
 $IDCI = 3 \cdot IDFI$

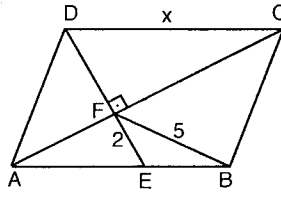
x kaçtır?



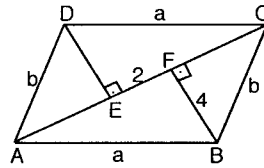
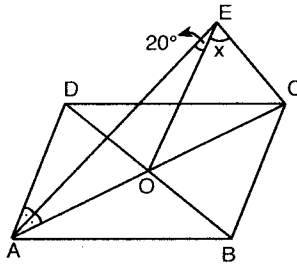
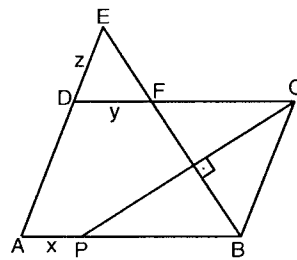
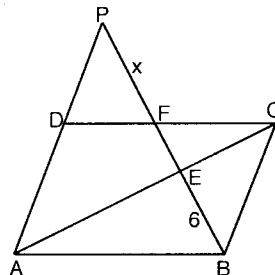
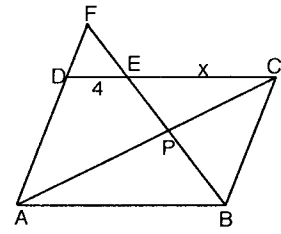
10) ABCD paralelkenar
 $IDFI = IFNI$
 $IBPI = 4 \cdot IPDI$
 $IACI = 3 \cdot IBCI$
 $m(\widehat{BCA}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{OEA}) = x$
kaç derecedir?

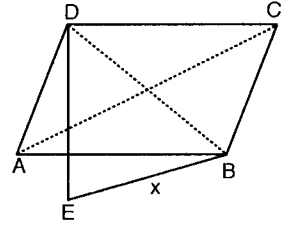


11) $AB \parallel DC$ $AD \parallel BC$ $|AE| = |EB|$ $|FE| = 2 \text{ cm}$ $|FB| = 5 \text{ cm}$ ise, $|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

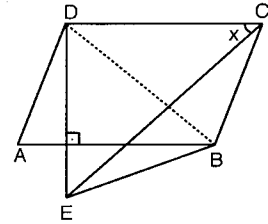
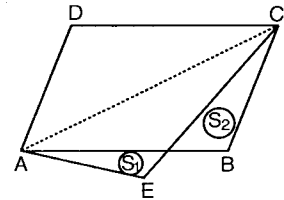
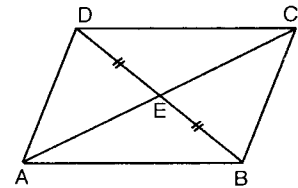
12) ABCD paralelkenar

 $|FB| = 4$ $|FE| = 2$ $a^2 - b^2 = 16$ ise, b kaçtır?13) $AB \parallel DC$ $AD \parallel BC$ $[AE]$ açıortay $[OE] \parallel [BC]$ $m(\widehat{OEA}) = 20^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{OEC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?14) $AB \parallel DC$ $AE \parallel BC$ $|PB| = |AD|$ $|AB| - |BC| = 3 \text{ cm}$ ise, $x + y + z = ?$ 15) $AB \parallel DC$ $AP \parallel BC$ $3 \cdot |EC| = 2 \cdot |EA|$ ise, x kaçtır?16) $AB \parallel DC$ $AF \parallel BC$ $\frac{|PB|}{|PF|} = \frac{2}{3}$ $|DE| = 4$ ise, $|EC| = x$ kaçtır?

17) ABCD paralelkenarında

C nin $[DB]$ ye göre simetriği E dir. $|AC| > |BD|$ $|AB| = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise, x tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N

18) ABCD paralelkenarında

C nin $[DB]$ ye göre simetriği E dir. x kaç derecedir?19) $AB \parallel DC$ $AD \parallel BC$ D nin $[AC]$ ye göre simetriği E ise, $\frac{S_1}{S_2} = ?$ 20) $|ED| = |EB|$ $|EC| > |EA|$ $m(\widehat{DAB}) = 70^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{BCD}) = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaç derecedir?11) $2\sqrt{13}$

12) 5

13) 70

14) 9

15) 5

16) 8

17) 9

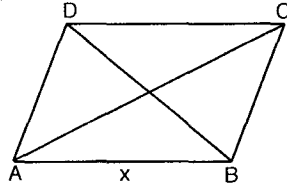
18) 45

19) 1

20) 69

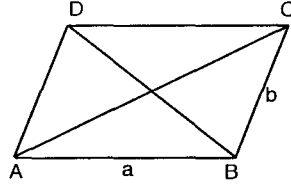
- 21) ABCD paralelkenar
 $|AC| + |DB| = 16$
 cm ise,

$|AB| = x$ tamsayı
 olarak en çok
 kaç cm dir?



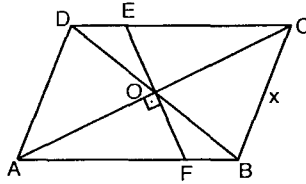
- 22) ABCD paralelkenar
 $|AC| = 8$ cm
 $|DB| = 6$ cm
 $a > b$ ise,

a tamsayı olarak
en az kaç cm dir?



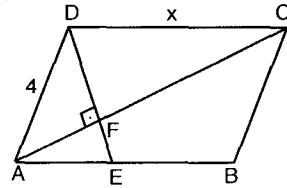
- 23) ABCD paralelkenar
 $EF \perp AC$
 $|AC| = 10$ cm ise,

$|BC| = x$ tamsayı
 olarak en çok kaç
 cm dir?



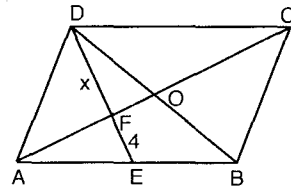
- 24) ABCD paralelkenar
 $|EB| = 2 \cdot |EA|$
 $|AD| = 4$ cm ise,

x tamsayı olarak
en çok kaç cm dir?

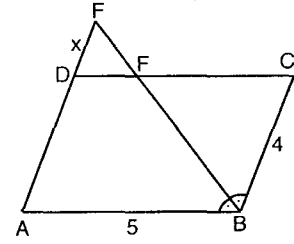


- 25) ABCD paralelkenar
 $2 \cdot |OC| = 3 \cdot |FA|$
 $|FE| = 4$ cm ise,

$|DF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

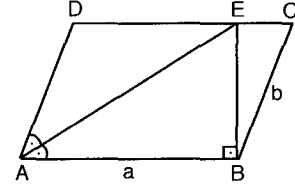


- 26) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AF \parallel BC$
 $[BE]$ açıortay ise,
 x kaçtır?

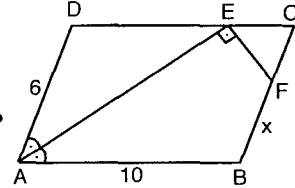


- 27) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $[AE]$ açıortay
 $|AE| = \sqrt{3} \cdot |BC|$ ise,

$\frac{a}{b}$ kaçtır?

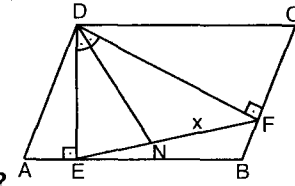


- 28) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $[AE]$ açıortay ise,
 $|FB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

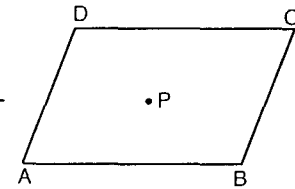


- 29) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $[DN]$ açıortay
 $|DC| = 2 \cdot |AD|$
 $|EF| = 12$ cm ise,

$|NF| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 30) ABCD paralelkenarın
 içindeki P
 noktasından kenar-
 lara indirilen dikmele-
 rin uzunlukları
 toplamı 12 cm
 $m(\hat{A}) \neq 90^\circ$ ise,



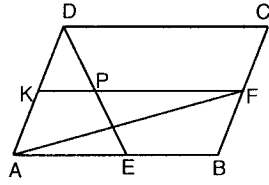
Çevre(ABCD) tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?

21) 7 22) 6 23) 9 24) 11 25) 8

26) 1 27) $\frac{3}{2}$ 28) 2 29) 8 30) 25

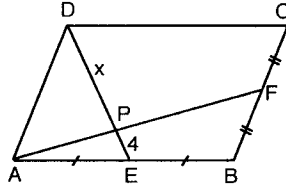
- 31) ABCD paralelkenar
E, F, K orta noktalar
ise,

$\frac{IPFI}{IPKI}$ oranı kaçtır?



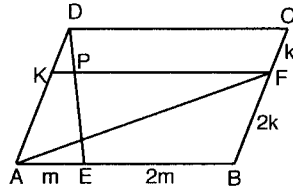
- 32) ABCD paralelkenar
E ve F orta noktalar
IPEI = 4 ise,

IDPI = x kaçtır?



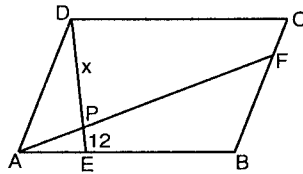
- 33) ABCD paralelkenar
IEBI = 2.IAEI
IBFI = 2.IFCI
KF // AB ise,

$\frac{IPFI}{IPKI}$ oranı kaçtır?



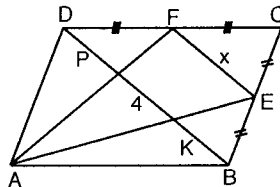
- 34) ABCD paralelkenar
 $\frac{IAEI}{IEBI} = \frac{2}{3}$
IBFI = 2.IFCI
IPEI = 12 cm ise,

x kaçtır?



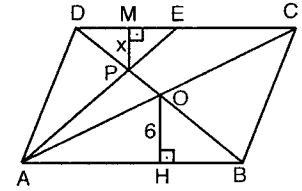
- 35) ABCD paralelkenar
E, F orta noktalar
IPKI = 4 cm ise,

IFEI = x kaç cm dir?



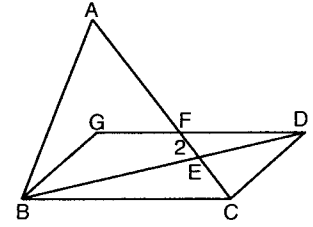
- 36) AB // DC
AD // BC
IDEI = IECI
IOHI = 6 ise,

IPMI = x kaçtır?



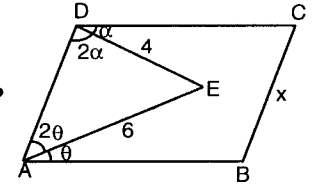
- 37) G noktası
ABC üçgeninin
ağırlık merkezi
BCDG paralel
kenardır.
IFEI = 2 cm ise,

IACI kaç cm dir?



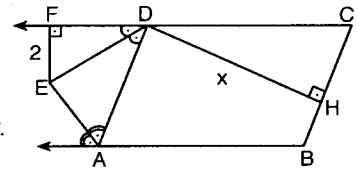
- 38) ABCD paralelkenar
ise,

IBCI = x kaç cm dir?



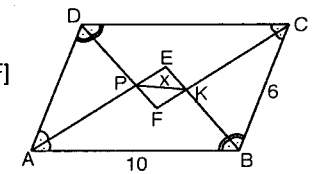
- 39) ABCD paralel
kenar
[AE] ve [DE]
açıortay
IABI = 3.IDAI dir.
IFEI = 2 ise,

x kaçtır?

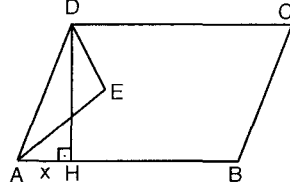


- 40) AB // DC
AD // BC
[AE], [BE], [CF], [DF]
açıortaylar ise,

IPKI = x kaçtır?

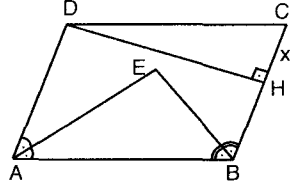


- 41) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $[AE]$ ve $[DE]$
açıortay
 $IDEI = 3$
 $IAEI = 4$ ise,

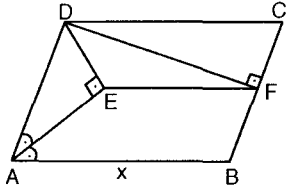


$IAHI = x$ kaçtır?

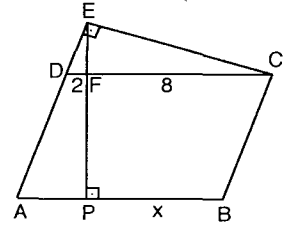
- 42) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $IAEI = 4\sqrt{5}$
 $IEBI = 2\sqrt{5}$ ise,
 $IHCI = x$ kaçtır?



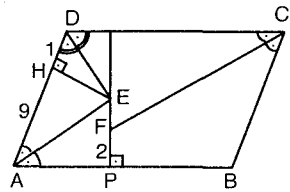
- 43) $AB \parallel DC \parallel EF$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $[ED] \perp [EA]$
 $[AE]$ açıortay
 $IDEI = 2\sqrt{5}$
 $IAEI = 4\sqrt{5}$ ise,
 $IABI = x$ kaçtır?



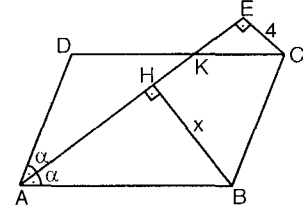
- 44) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AE \parallel BC$
 $[AE] \perp [EC]$
 $ICEI = IEPI$ ise,
 $IPBI = x$ kaçtır?



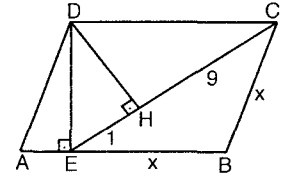
- 45) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $[AE], [DE]$
 $[CF]$ açıortay
 $IDHI = 1$
 $IAHI = 9$
 $IFPI = 2$ ise,
 $IDCI$ kaçtır?



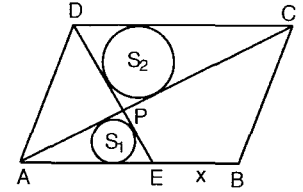
- 46) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $[AE]$ açıortay
 $IDKI = 2 \cdot IKCI$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



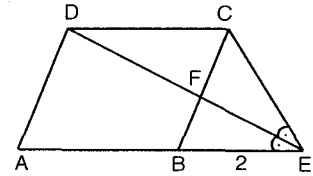
- 47) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$ ise,
 $IEBI = IBCI = x$
kaçtır?



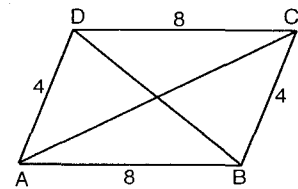
- 48) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
Şekildeki daireler
üçgenlere içten
teğettir.
alanlarının oranı
 $\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{4}{9}$
 $IAEI = 8$ cm ise,
 $IEBI = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 49) $AE \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $IADI = ICEI$
 $IBFI = IFCI$
 $IEBI = 2$ ise,
 $IDEI$ kaçtır?



- 50) $AB \parallel DC$
 $AD \parallel BC$
 $IACI = 10$ ise,
 $IDBI$ kaçtır?



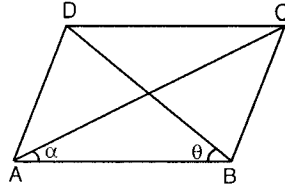
51) ABCD paralelkenar

$$\alpha + \theta = 45^\circ$$

$$|AC| = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$|DB| = 8 \text{ cm ise,}$$

A(ABCD)
kaç cm^2 dir?

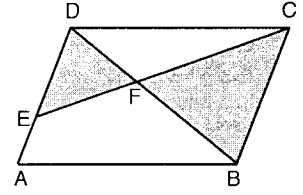


56) ABCD paralelkenar

taralı alanların
çevreleri oranı

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ ise,}$$

alanlarının oranı
kaçtır?



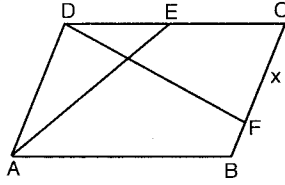
52) ABCD paralelkenar

$$A(ABCE) = 3 \cdot A(ADE)$$

$$\frac{A(ADE)}{A(DFC)} = \frac{3}{4}$$

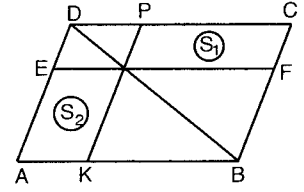
$$|BC| = 12 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|FC| = x kaç cm dir?



57) Şekildeki dörtgenler paralelkenar ise,

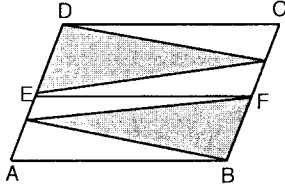
$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = ?$$



53) DC // EF // AB

AD // BC
taralı alanlar toplamı
10 cm^2 ise,

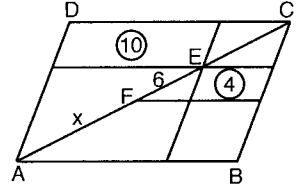
A(ABCD)
kaç cm^2 dir?



58) Şekildeki dörtgenler paralelkenardır.

$$|EF| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

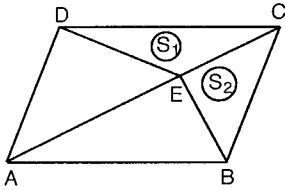
|FA| = x kaç cm dir?



54) ABCD paralelkenar

ise,

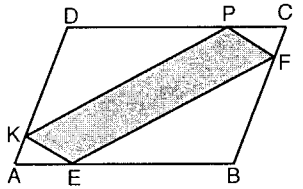
$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} \text{ oranı kaçtır?}$$



59) ABCD ve EFPK

paralelkenar
 $|DP| = 2 \cdot |PC|$ ise,

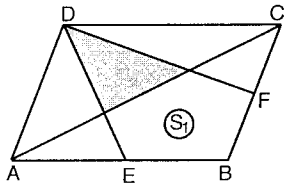
alanlarının oranı
kaçtır?



55) ABCD paralelkenar

E ve F orta
noktalardır.
Talı alan 4 cm^2 ise,

$$S_1 = ?$$



60) ABCD paralelkenar

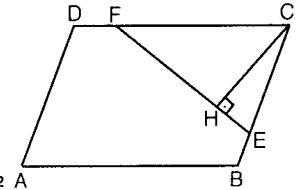
$$|FE| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|CH| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$|FC| = 3 \cdot |FD|$$

$$|CE| = 2 \cdot |EB| \text{ ise,}$$

A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?



51) $20\sqrt{2}$

52) 8

53) 20

54) 1

55) 8

56) $\frac{9}{25}$

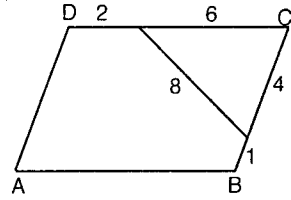
57) 1

58) 9

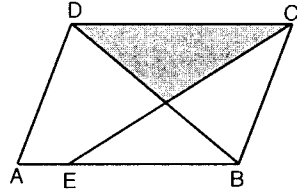
59) $\frac{4}{9}$

60) 48

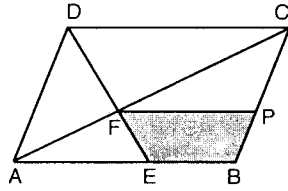
- 61) ABCD paralelkenar
ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



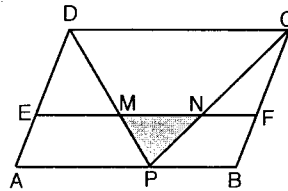
- 62) ABCD paralelkenar
 $A(CEB) = 10 \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(ABD) = 15 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?



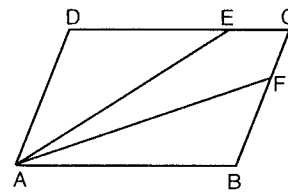
- 63) ABCD paralelkenar
[FP] // [AB]
|DC| = 2.|EB|
 $A(DAF) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
taralı alan kaç cm^2
dir?



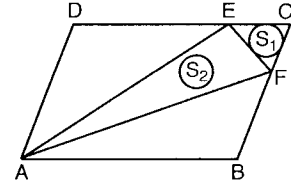
- 64) ABCD paralelkenar
[EF] // [AB]
|DE| = 2.|EA|
 $A(PMN) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



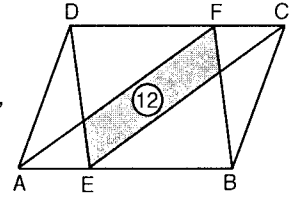
- 65) ABCD paralelkenar
|DE| = 3.|EC|
|BF| = 2.|FC|
 $\frac{A(AFCE)}{A(ABCD)} = ?$



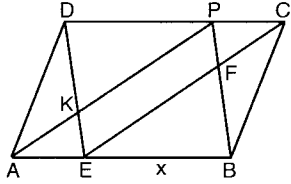
- 66) ABCD paralelkenar
|DE| = 3.|EC|
|BF| = 2.|FC| ise,
 $\frac{S_1}{S_2} = ?$



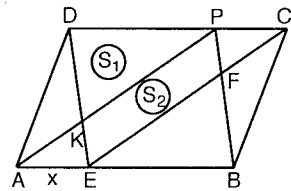
- 67) ABCD paralelkenar
|DF| = |EB| = 2.|FC| dir.
Taralı alan 12 cm^2 ise,
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç
 cm^2 dir?



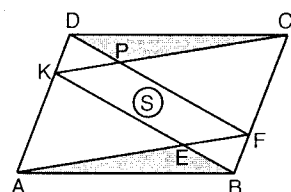
- 68) ABCD ve EFPK
paralelkenar
 $\frac{A(CEB)}{A(AECP)} = \frac{3}{4}$
|AB| = 10 cm ise,
x kaç cm dir?



- 69) ABCD ve EFPK
paralelkenar
 $S_1 = S_2$
|AB| = 12 cm ise,
x kaç cm dir?



- 70) ABCD ve EFPK
paralelkenar ise,
 $\frac{\text{Taralı alanlar}}{S} = ?$

A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N61) $10\sqrt{15}$

62) 9

63) 14

64) 72

65) $\frac{7}{24}$ 66) $\frac{1}{6}$

67) 54

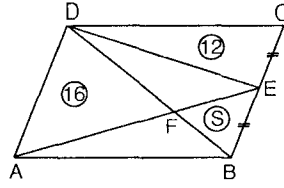
68) 6

69) 4

70) 1

71) ABCD paralelkenar

$$S = ?$$

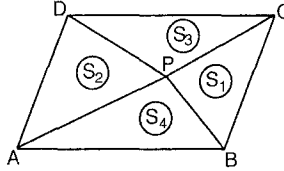


72) ABCD paralelkenar

$$S_1 + S_2 = 12$$

$$S_1 + S_4 = 10 \text{ ise,}$$

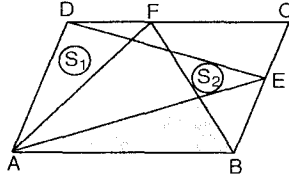
$$S_2 + S_3 = ?$$



73) ABCD paralelkenar

$$S_1 + S_2 = 9 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

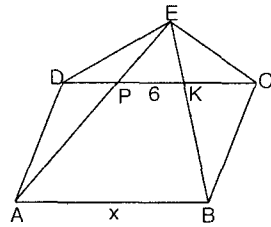
taralı alanlar
toplamı kaç
cm² dir?



74) ABCD paralelkenar

$$\frac{A(EAB)}{A(ABCD)} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ ise,}$$

x kaçtır?

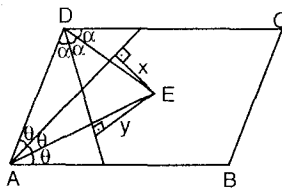


75) ABCD paralelkenar

$$|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$x + y = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

A(ABCD) kaç
cm² dir?



76) ABCD paralelkenar

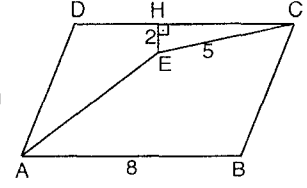
E noktası [AB] ile
[BC] nin orta dikme
doğrularının kesişim
noktası

$$|EC| = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$|EH| = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AB| = 8 \text{ cm ise,}$$

A(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?



77) ABCD paralelkenar

AECD ikizkenar

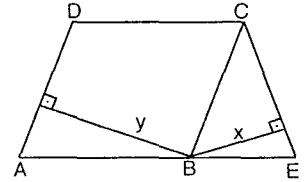
yamuk

$$|AB| = 2 \cdot |BE|$$

$$|AD| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$x + y = 9 \text{ cm ise,}$$

A(AECD) kaç cm² dir?



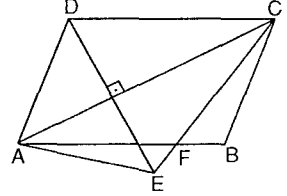
78) ABCD

paralelkenar

$$|AE| = |BC|$$

$$|AB| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

Çevre(CFB) tamsayı
olarak en çok kaç cm
dir?

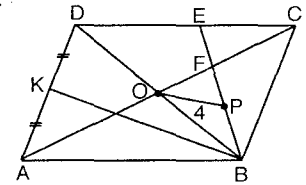


79) ABCD paralelkenar

$$|EF| = |FP| = |PB|$$

$$|OP| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

|BK| kaç cm dir?



80) ABCD paralelkenar

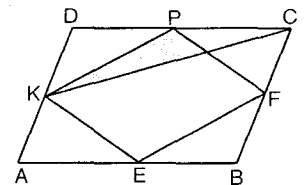
E, F, P, K orta

noktalardır.

Taralı alan

$$4 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

A(ABCD) kaç
cm² dir?



71) 4

72) 14

73) 9

74) 18

75) 48

76) 40

77) 45

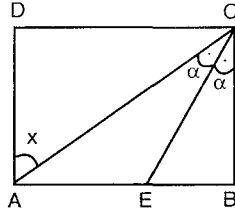
78) 11

79) 12

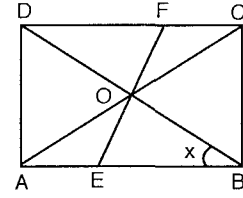
80) 48

DİKDÖRTGEN

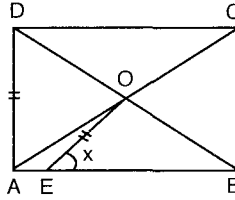
1) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $IAEI = 2 \cdot IEBI$ ise, x kaç derecedir?

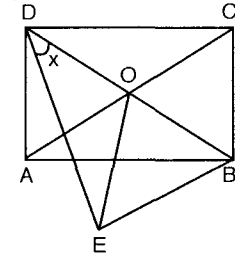
6) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $[EF] \perp [DB]$ $m(\widehat{FOC}) = 20^\circ$ ise, x kaç derecedir?

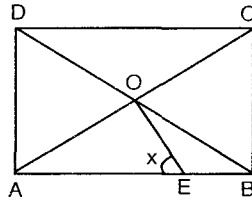
2) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $IOEI = IDAI$ ise, x kaç derecedir?

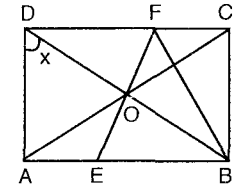
7) ABCD dikdörtgen

OEB eşkenar
üçgen ise, x kaç derecedir?

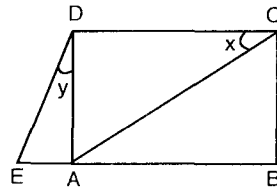
3) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $IBCI = \sqrt{2} \cdot IOEI$ ise, x kaç derecedir?

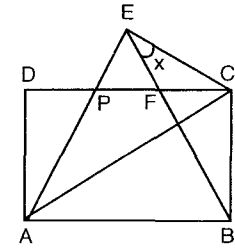
8) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $IBFI = IBEI$ $m(\widehat{AOE}) = 20^\circ$ ise, x kaç derecedir?

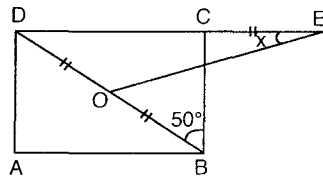
4) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $IACI = IEBI$ ise, $\frac{x}{y}$ kaçtır?

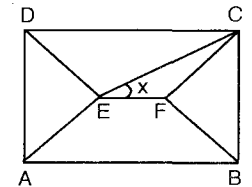
9) ABCD dikdörtgen

EAB eşkenar üçgen
 $IDPI = IPFI$ ise, x kaç derecedir?

5) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $ICEI = IDOI = IOBI$
ise, x kaç derecedir?

10) ABCD dikdörtgen

DAE ve CFB
eşkenar üçgen
 $IBCI = IEFI$ ise, x kaç derecedir?A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N

1) 60

2) 30

3) 45

4) 2

5) 20

6) 35

7) 30

8) 55

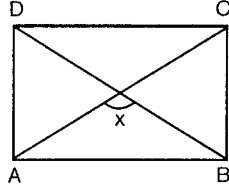
9) 30

10) 15

11) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$2|AB| > \sqrt{3} \cdot |AC|$$

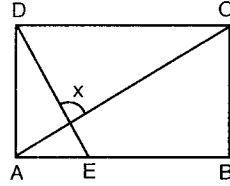
$x \in \mathbb{Z}$ en az kaç derecedir?



12) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$m(\widehat{ADE}) > m(\widehat{ACD}) \text{ ise,}$$

x tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?



13) ABCD dikdörtgen

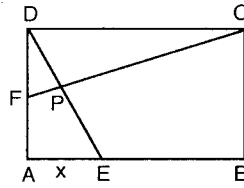
$$m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{FCD})$$

$$|PF| = 2$$

$$|PC| = 8$$

$$|PE| = 4 \text{ ise,}$$

x kaçtır?



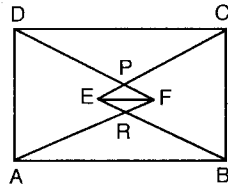
14) ABCD dikdörtgen

DAF ve CEB eşkenar üçgen

$$|EF| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

Çevre(ERFP)

kaç cm dir?



15) ABCD dikdörtgen

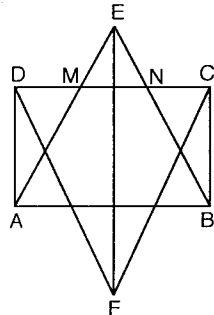
EAB ve DFC eşkenar üçgen

$$|IMNI| = |INCI|$$

$$|EF| = 12 \text{ cm ise,}$$

Çevre(ABCD)

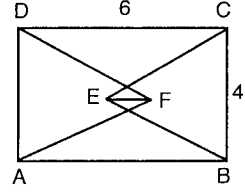
kaç cm dir?



16) ABCD dikdörtgen

FAD ve EBC eşkenar üçgen ise,

|EFI| kaçtır?

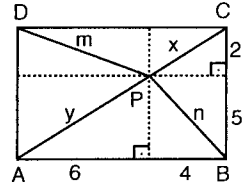


17) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$x^2 + y^2 = a$$

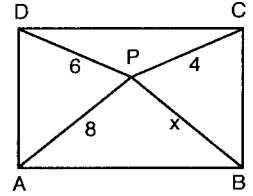
$$m^2 + n^2 = b \text{ ise,}$$

$(a, b) = ?$

A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N

18) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

x kaçtır?

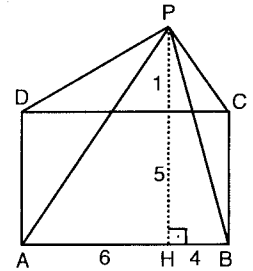


19) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

$$|PA|^2 + |PC|^2 = a$$

$$|PD|^2 + |PB|^2 = b \text{ ise,}$$

$(a, b) = ?$



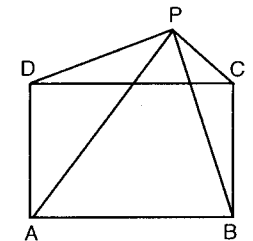
20) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$|PA| = 8$$

$$|PC| = 4$$

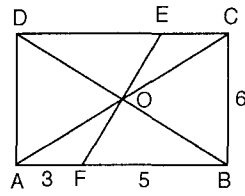
$$|PD| = 6 \text{ ise,}$$

|PBI| kaçtır?



21) ABCD dikdörtgen

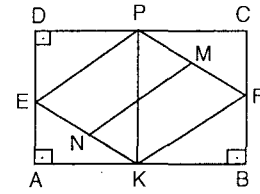
IEFI kaçtır?



26) E, K, F, P ile

N ve M orta noktalar
 $INMI = 5$
 $IPKI = 6$ ise,

IABI kaçtır?

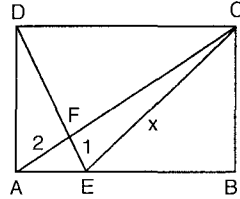


22) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{ACD})$

$IFAI = 2$
 $IFEI = 1$ ise,

IECI kaçtır?

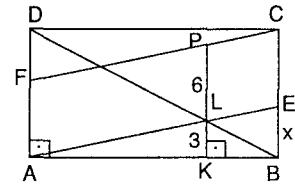


27) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $[FC] \parallel [AE]$

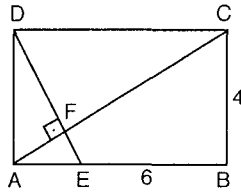
$IPLI = 6$
 $ILKI = 3$ ise,

x kaçtır?



23) ABCD dikdörtgen

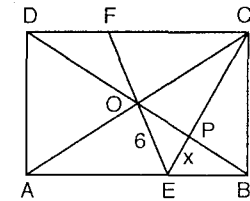
IACI kaçtır?



28) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IOEI = 6$
 $IEFI = IECI$ ise,

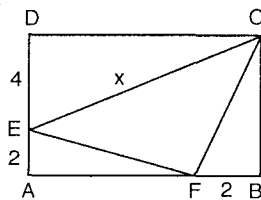
IEPI = x kaçtır?



24) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $m(\widehat{DEF}) = m(\widehat{AFC})$

x kaçtır?

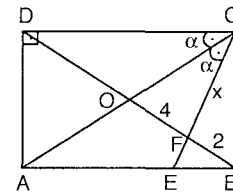


29) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $[AC]$ açıortay

$IFBI = 2$
 $IFOI = 4$ ise,

ICFI = x kaçtır?

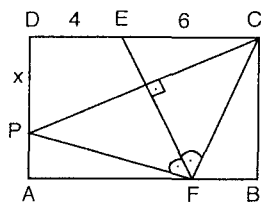


25) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $[FE]$ açıortay ve yükseklik

$IECI = 6$
 $IEDI = 4$ ise,

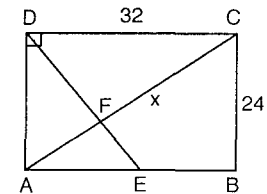
IDPI kaçtır?



30) ABCD dikdörtgen

 $3 \cdot IEBI = 2 \cdot IAEI$ ise,

x kaçtır?

21) $2\sqrt{10}$ 22) $\sqrt{65}$ 23) $4\sqrt{5}$ 24) $4\sqrt{5}$ 25) $2\sqrt{5}$

26) 8

27) $3\sqrt{2}$

28) 3

29) $2\sqrt{10}$

30) 25

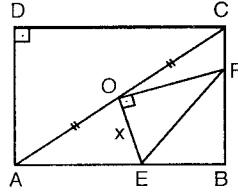
31) ABCD dikdörtgen

OEF dik üçgen

$$\frac{|AD|}{|DC|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$|FE| = 2\sqrt{13} \text{ ise,}$$

x kaçtır?



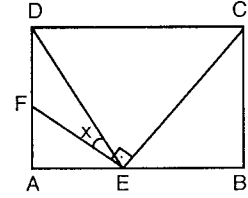
36) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$|EB| = |AD|$$

$$|EC| = |AB|$$

$$[EF] \perp [EC] \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?



32) ABCD dikdörtgen

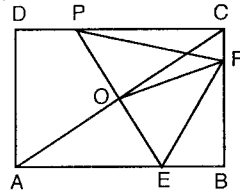
$$|OC| = |OA|$$

$$|FP| = |FE|$$

$$3 \cdot |AD| = 2 \cdot |DC|$$

$$|FE| = 2\sqrt{13} \text{ ise,}$$

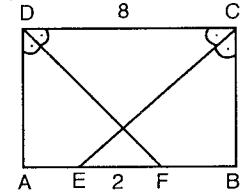
|OF| kaçtır?



37) ABCD dikdörtgen

[CE] ve [DF] açıortay

Çevre(ABCD)=?



33) ABCD dikdörtgen

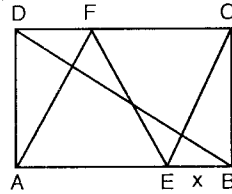
$$[FA] \parallel [CE]$$

$$|FA| = |FC|$$

$$|DB| = 8$$

$$|FE| = 6 \text{ ise,}$$

x kaçtır?

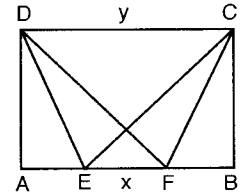


38) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$|AF| = |EB| = |DA|$$

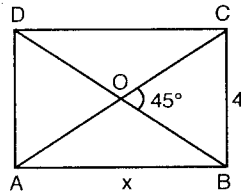
$$|EC| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

x+y kaç cm dir?



34) ABCD dikdörtgen

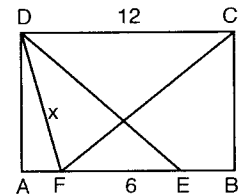
x kaçtır?



39) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$|DE| = |FC| = 2 \cdot |BC| \text{ ise,}$$

x kaçtır?

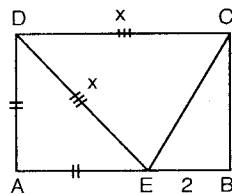


35) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$|AE| = |AD|$$

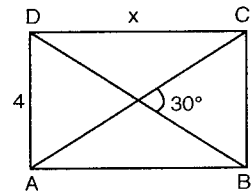
$$|DE| = |DC| = x \text{ ise,}$$

x kaçtır?



40) ABCD dikdörtgen

x kaçtır?



31) 4

32) 6

33) $\frac{7}{5}$ 34) $4+4\sqrt{2}$ 35) $4+2\sqrt{2}$ 36) $22^\circ 30'$

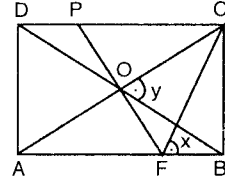
37) 26

38) $6\sqrt{2}$

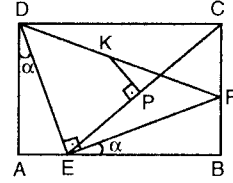
39) 6

40) $4\sqrt{3}+8$

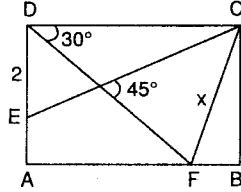
- 41) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $x = y$
 $IPFI = 6$ cm
 $IDBI = 8$ cm ise,
IBCI kaç cm dir?



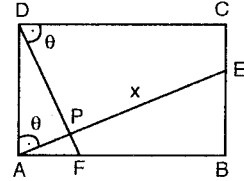
- 46) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $[DE] \perp [EF]$
 $IPEI = IPCI = 4$
 $IKPI = 2$ ise,
IDFI kaçtır?



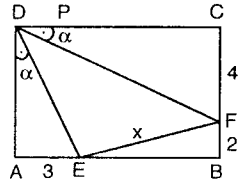
- 42) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $IDEI = 2$
 $IABI = IDFI$ ise,
x kaçtır?



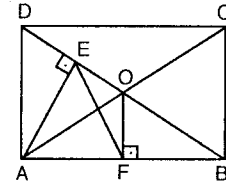
- 47) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $IBEI = 2 \cdot IECI$
 $IPFI = 1$ cm
 $IAP I = 3$ cm
IPEI = x kaç cm dir?



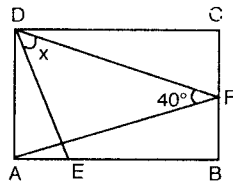
- 43) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,
x kaçtır?



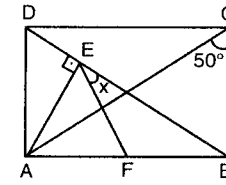
- 48) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $IDEI = 1$ cm
 $IOFI = \frac{3}{2}$ cm ise,
IEFI kaç cm dir?



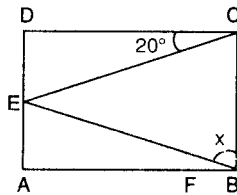
- 44) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $IFCI = IFBI$
 $IAEI \cdot IABI = 2 \cdot ICFI^2$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



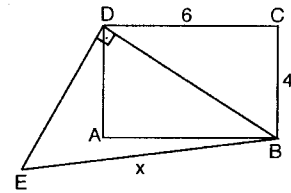
- 49) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $IFAI = IFBI$
x kaç derecedir?



- 45) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $IBEI = IECI$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



- 50) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $m(\widehat{EDB}) = 90^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EBD}) = m(\widehat{DBC})$
x kaçtır?

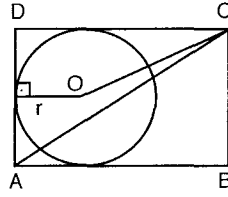


51) ABCD dikdörtgen

$|OC| = \sqrt{17}$

$|AC| = \sqrt{29}$ ise,

r kaçtır?

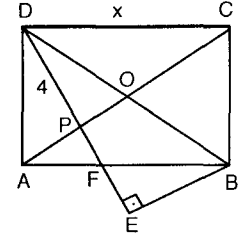


56) ABCD dikdörtgen

$|DE| = |AB|$

$3 \cdot |AP| = 2 \cdot |PO|$

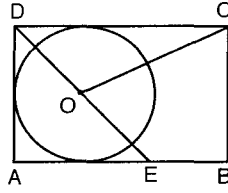
$|DP| = 4$ cm ise,

 $|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

52) ABCD dikdörtgen

$|AE| = |EB|$

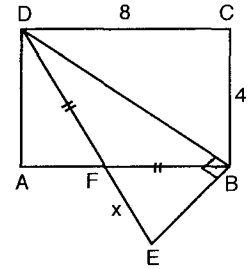
$r = 1$ cm ise,

 $|OC|$ kaç cm dir?

57) ABCD dikdörtgen

$[DB] \perp [BE]$

$|FD| = |FB|$ ise,

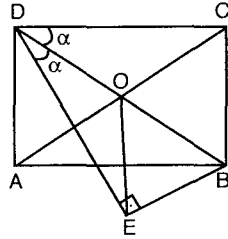
 $|FE| = x$
kaç cm dir?

53) ABCD dikdörtgen

$[DB]$ açıortay

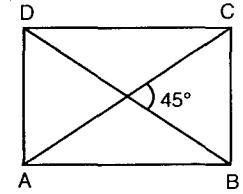
$|DE| = 8$

$|AD| = 6$ ise,

 $|OE|$ kaçtır?

58) ABCD dikdörtgen

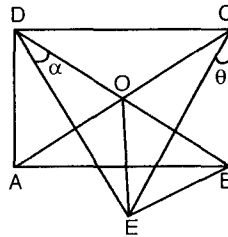
$|AC| = 4$ cm ise,

 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

54) ABCD dikdörtgen

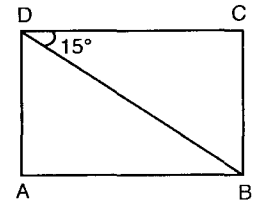
$|OE| = |OA|$

$\alpha = 20^\circ$ ise,

 θ kaç derecedir?

59) ABCD dikdörtgen

$|DB| = 4$ cm ise,

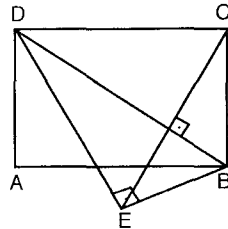
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

55) ABCD dikdörtgen

$[CE] \perp [DB]$

$[ED] \perp [EB]$

$A(DEBC) = 24$ cm^2 ise,

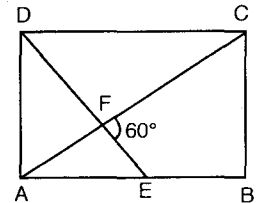
 $A(ABCD) = ?$ 

60) ABCD dikdörtgen

$2 \cdot |AE| = 3 \cdot |EB|$

$|AC| = 8$

$|DE| = 6$ ise,

 $A(ABCD)$ kaçtır?

51) 1

52) $\sqrt{10}$

53) 5

54) 20

55) 24

56) $\frac{20}{3}$

57) 5

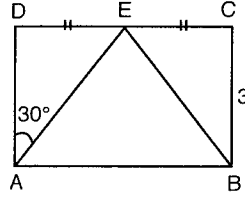
58) $4\sqrt{2}$

59) 4

60) $15\sqrt{3}$

61) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$



66) ABCD dikdörtgen

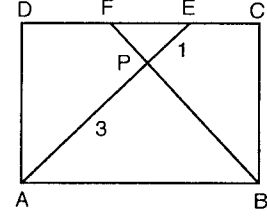
$|FE| = |AD| - |DF|$

$|EC| = |DF|$

$|PE| = 1$

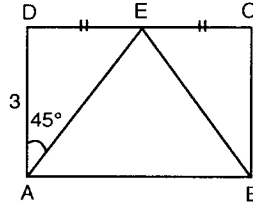
$|PA| = 3$ ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$



62) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$

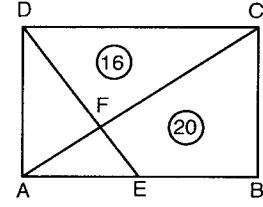


67) ABCD dikdörtgen

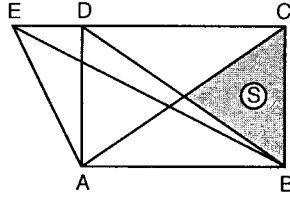
$A(FDC) = 16$

$A(EBCF) = 20$ ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$

63) ABCD dikdörtgen
E, D, C doğrusal
 $A(EAB) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$S = ?$

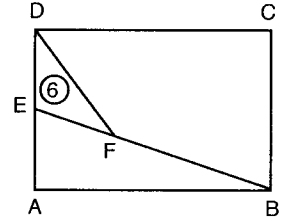


68) ABCD dikdörtgen

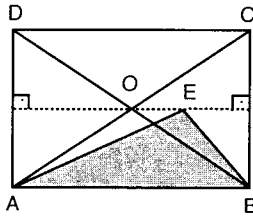
$\frac{|DE|}{|EA|} = \frac{|EF|}{|FB|} = \frac{2}{3}$

$A(DEF) = 6$ ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$

64) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $A(EAB) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$



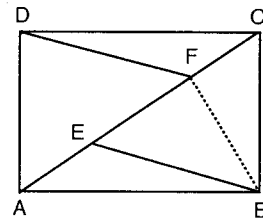
69) ABCD dikdörtgen

$[DF] \parallel [BE]$

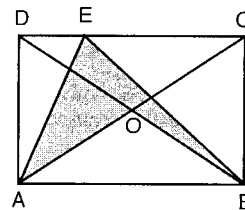
$A(DAF) = 12$

$A(FEB) = 8$ ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$

65) ABCD dikdörtgen
taralı alan 8 cm^2 ise,

$A(ABCD) = ?$



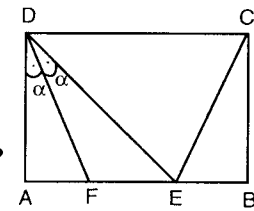
70) ABCD dikdörtgen

$|DE| = |AB|$

$|AE| = |BC|$

$A(DAF) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



61) $6\sqrt{3}$

62) 18

63) 6

64) 16

65) 32

66) 12

67) 48

68) 75

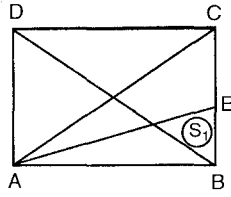
69) 32

70) $16+8\sqrt{2}$

71) ABCD dikdörtgen

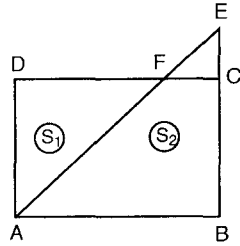
$$IECI = IEBI$$

$$S_1 = 4 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

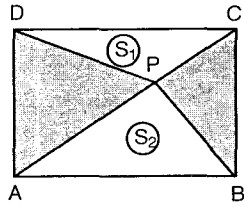
72) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IBEL = 4 \cdot ICEI \text{ ise,}$$

 $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?


73) ABCD dikdörtgen

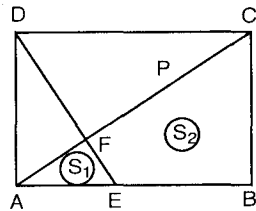
 taralı alanlar toplamı
9 cm^2 ise,

 $S_1 + S_2$ toplamı
kaç cm^2 dir?


74) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IEBI = 3 \cdot IAEI$$

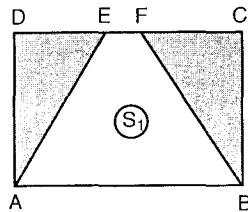
$$S_1 = 3 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 S_2 kaç cm^2 dir?


75) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IABI = 5 \cdot IEFI$$

$$S_1 = 12 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 taralı alanlar toplamı
kaç cm^2 dir?


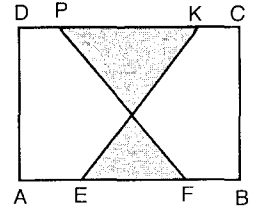
76) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IDCI = \frac{4}{3} IPKI$$

$$IABI = \frac{5}{3} IEFI$$

 taralı alanlar toplamı
41 ise,

A(ABCD) = ?

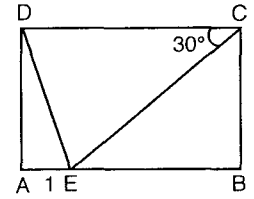


77) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$ICEI = IABI$$

$$IAEI = 1 \text{ ise,}$$

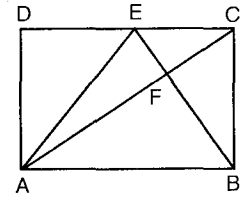
A(ABCD) = ?



78) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$A(EAB) = 3 \cdot A(FBC)$$

$$IACI = 12 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

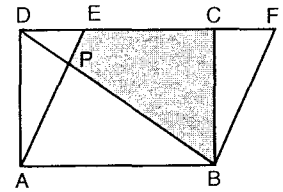
IFAI kaç cm dir?

79) ABCD dikdörtgen

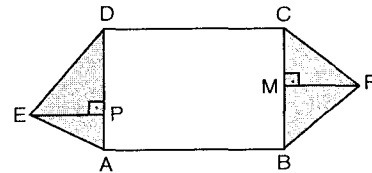
$$[AE] \parallel [BF]$$

$$A(ABFE) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(DAP) = 4 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 taralı alan kaç
 cm^2 dir?


80)



ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IEPI + IFMI = IABI$$

 üçgenlerin alanları toplamı 8 cm^2 ise,
A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

71) 48

72) $\frac{3}{5}$

73) 9

74) 57

75) 8

76) 120

77) $14 + 8\sqrt{3}$

78) 8

79) 10

80) 16

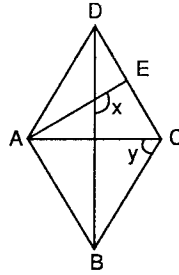
EŞKENAR DÖRTGEN

1) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$m(\widehat{EAC}) = m(\widehat{DBC})$$

 $y = 50^\circ$ ise,

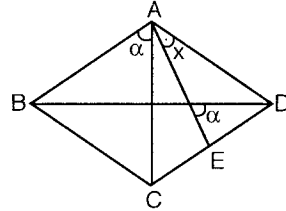
x kaç derecedir?



2) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$m(\widehat{DAB}) = 140^\circ$$
 ise,

x kaç derecedir?

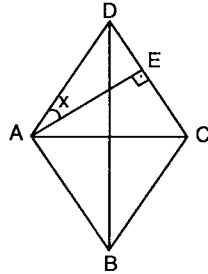


3) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$m(\widehat{DFE}) = m(\widehat{CAB}) = \alpha$$

$$|AF| = 2 \cdot |FE|$$

$$|DB| = 2 \cdot |AE|$$
 ise,

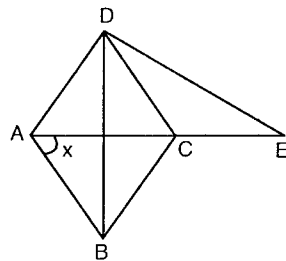
 α kaç derecedir?

4) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$|AB| = |CE|$$

$$m(\widehat{ADE}) = 105^\circ$$
 ise,

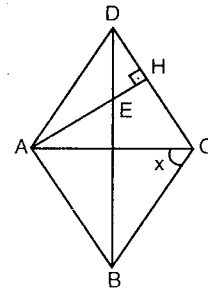
x kaç derecedir?



5) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$|BE| = 2 \cdot |DE|$$
 ise,

x kaç derecedir?

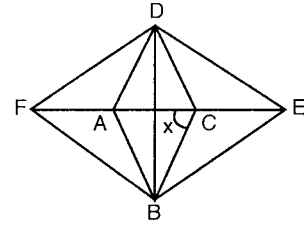


6) ABCD ve FBED eşkenar dörtgen

$$|FE| = \text{çevre}(\widehat{DAC})$$

$$m(\widehat{FBE}) = 130^\circ$$
 ise,

x kaç derecedir?

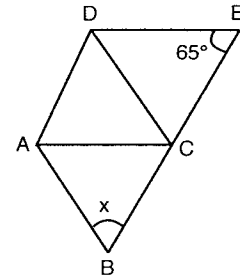


7) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$[DE] \parallel [AC]$$

$$m(\widehat{BED}) = 65^\circ$$
 ise,

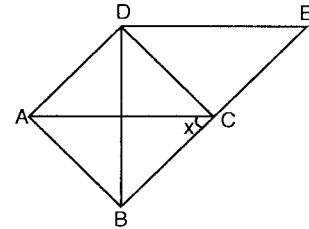
x kaç derecedir?



8) ABCD ve ACED eşkenar dörtgen

$$B, C, E \text{ doğrusal}$$
 ise,

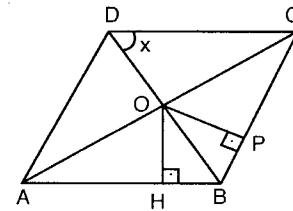
x kaç derecedir?



9) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$m(\widehat{HOP}) = 40^\circ$$
 ise,

x kaç derecedir?



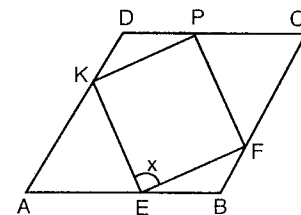
10) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$$|AK| = |AE|$$

$$|DK| = |DP|$$

$$|BE| = |BF|$$
 ise,

x kaç derecedir?



1) 130

2) 50

3) 60

4) 50

5) 60

6) 50

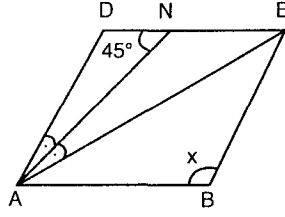
7) 50

8) 60

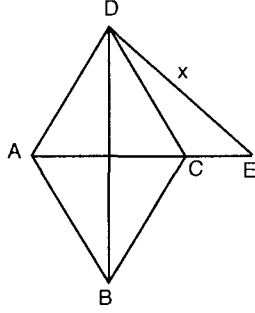
9) 70

10) 90

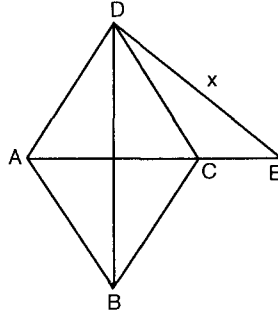
- 11) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[AN] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{AND}) = 45^\circ$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



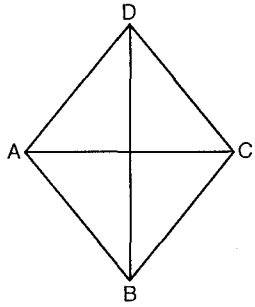
- 12) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
|AC| = 8 cm
|CE| = 2 cm
|DB| = 12 cm ise,
|DE| = x kaç cm dir?



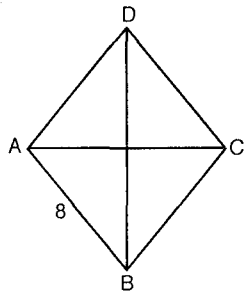
- 13) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
|DB| = 12 cm
|AE| = 10 cm ise,
|DE| = x tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



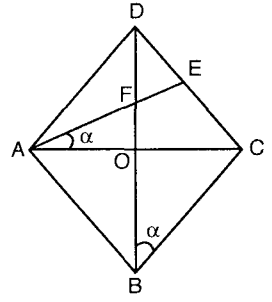
- 14) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
|AC| + |DB| = 16 ise,
dörtgenin çevresi hangi aralıkta değer alır?



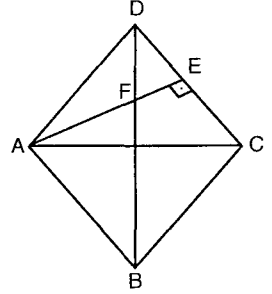
- 15) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
|AB| = 8 ise,
|AC| + |DB| hangi aralıkta değer alır?



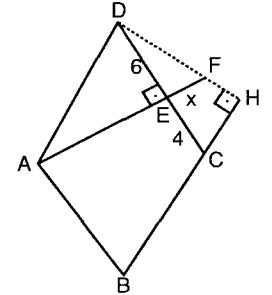
- 16) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $m(\widehat{EAC}) = m(\widehat{DBC})$
|DF| = 4
|FO| = 2 ise,
|AC| kaçtır?



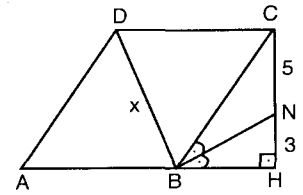
- 17) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
|EC| = 2 · |DE|
|AC| = 6 ise,
|DB| kaçtır?



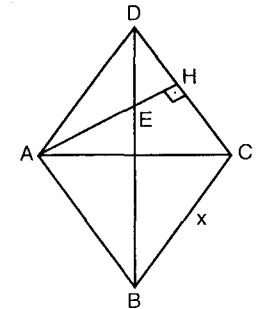
- 18) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
|DE| = 6 cm
|EC| = 4 cm ise,
|EF| = x kaç cm dir?



- 19) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[BN] açıortay
|NH| = 3
|NC| = 5 ise,
|DB| = x kaçtır?

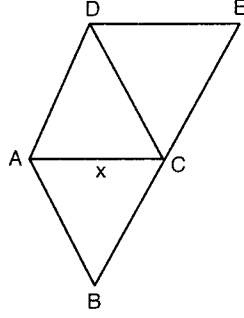


- 20) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
|BE| = 2 · |DE|
|AE| = $2\sqrt{3}$ ise,
x kaçtır?

A
H
M
E
T
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O
Ğ
A
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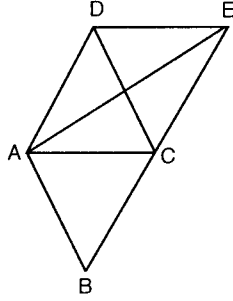
- 21) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
ACED paralelkenardır.
Çevre(ACED)=18 ise,

$x \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaçtır?



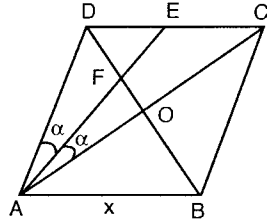
- 22) ABCD ve ACED
eşkenar dörtgen
 $|AE| = 6$ cm ise,

$|EB|$ kaç cm dir?



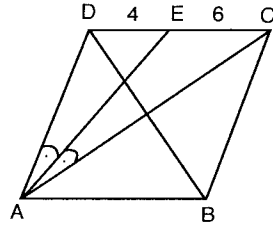
- 23) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
[AE] açıortay
 $|DF| = 3$
 $|FO| = 2$ ise,

$|AB| = x$ kaçtır?



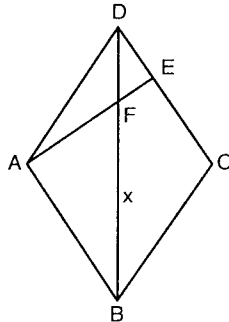
- 24) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
[AE] açıortay
 $|DE| = 4$
 $|EC| = 6$ ise,

$|DB|$ kaçtır?



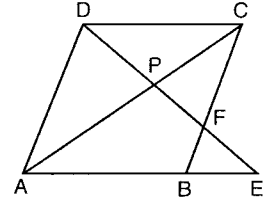
- 25) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $\frac{|DE|}{|EC|} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $|DB| = 21$ cm ise,

$|FB| = x$ kaç cm dir?



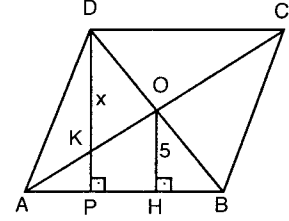
- 26) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
 $\frac{|BE|}{|AB|} = \frac{2}{3}$ ise,

$\frac{|PD|}{|FE|}$ oranı kaçtır?



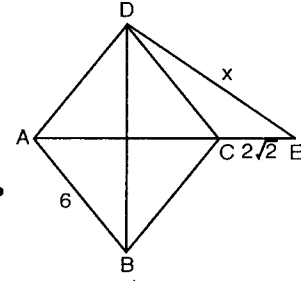
- 27) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
 $\frac{|HB|}{|AP|} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $|OH| = 5$ ise,

$|DK| = x$ kaçtır?



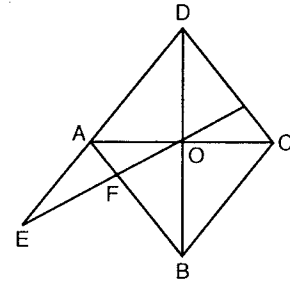
- 28) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
 $|DB| > |AC|$
 $|AB| = 6$
 $|CE| = 2\sqrt{2}$ ise,

$x \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaçtır?



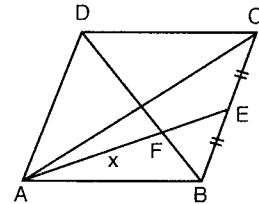
- 29) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
 $|EF| = 2 \cdot |FO|$
 $|AF| = 4$ ise,

$|ED|$ kaçtır?



- 30) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
 $|DB| = 6$
 $|AC| = 8$ ise,

$|AF| = x$ kaçtır?



21) 5

22) $4\sqrt{3}$ 23) $3\sqrt{5}$ 24) $5\sqrt{7}$

25) 15

26) $\frac{15}{16}$

27) 7

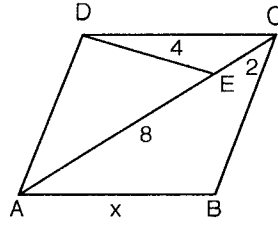
28) 8

29) 24

30) $\sqrt{17}$

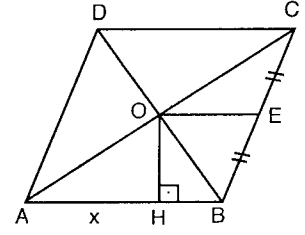
31) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

 $|AE| = 8$ $|EC| = 2$ $|DE| = 4$ ise, x kaçtır?

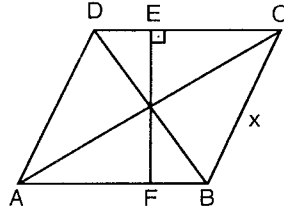
36) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

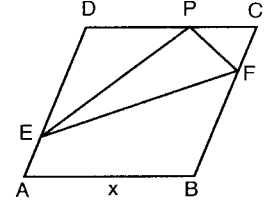
 $|EC| = |EB|$ $|OE| = 5$ $|OH| = 4$ ise, x kaç olabilir?

32) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

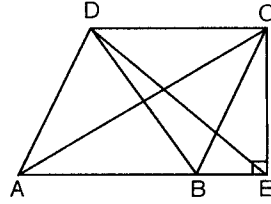
 $|EF| = 8$ $|FB| = 2$ ise, x kaçtır?

37) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

 $|FC| = |CP| = |EA|$ $|BF| = 2 \cdot |EA|$ $|PF| = 2$ $|PE| = 8$ ise, x kaçtır?

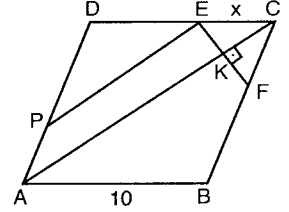
33) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

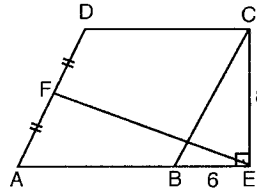
 $[CE] \perp [AE]$ $|AC| + |BD| = 16$ cm ise, $|DE| \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaç cm dir?

38) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

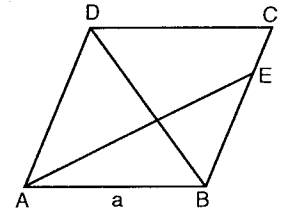
 $[EP] \parallel [AC]$ $|EP| = 3 \cdot |KC|$ $|AB| = 10$ ise, x kaçtır?

34) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

 $[CE] \perp [AE]$ $|FA| = |FD|$ ise, $|FE|$ kaç cm dir?

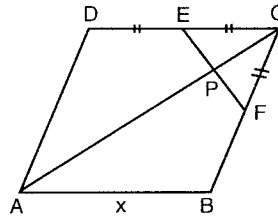
39) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

 $2 \cdot |EB| = 3 \cdot |EC|$ $|AE| + |DB| = 24$ cm ise, $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaç cm dir?

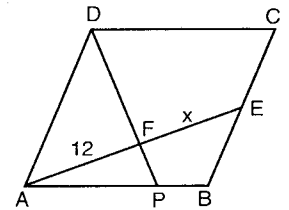
35) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

 $|EC| = |ED| = |CF|$ $|EF| = 6$ $|AP| = 12$ ise, x kaçtır?

40) ABCD eşkenar

dörtgen

 $|AP| = 3 \cdot |PB|$ $|BE| = |EC|$ ise, x kaçtır?31) $4\sqrt{2}$

32) 10

33) 7

34) $\sqrt{185}$

35) 10

36) 8

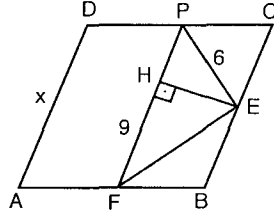
37) $3\sqrt{5}$

38) 4

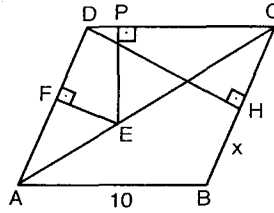
39) 14

40) 10

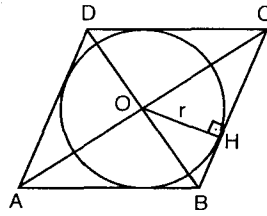
- 41) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
E, F, P orta noktalar
 $|EP| = 6$
 $|HF| = 9$ ise,
x kaçtır?



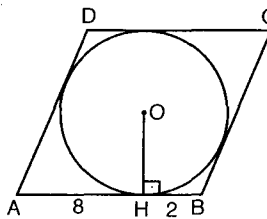
- 42) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
IEFI + |EPI| = 8
 $|AB| = 10$ ise,
IHBI kaçtır?



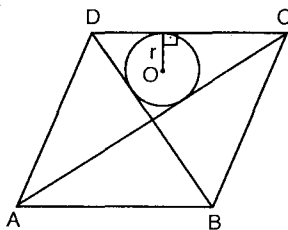
- 43) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $|AC| = 8$
 $|DB| = 6$ ise,
r kaçtır?



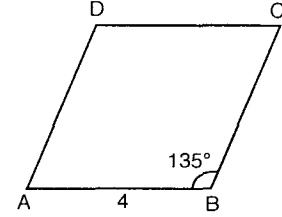
- 44) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
r kaçtır?



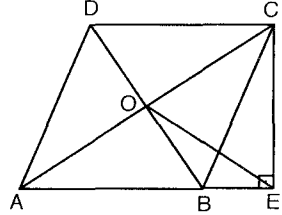
- 45) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $|AC| = 8$
 $|DB| = 6$ ise,
r kaçtır?



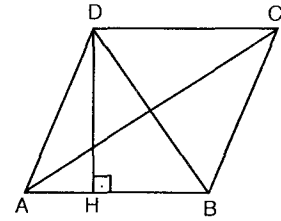
- 46) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



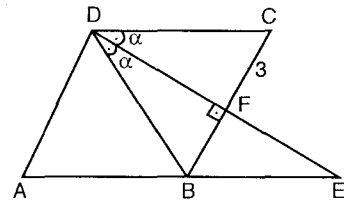
- 47) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $[CE] \perp [AE]$
 $A(ABCD) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 $|DB| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,
IOEI kaç cm dir?



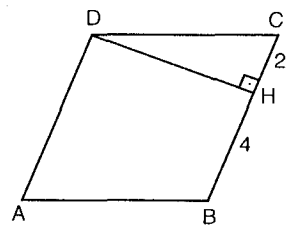
- 48) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $|AC| = 8$
 $|DB| = 6$ ise,
IDHI kaçtır?



- 49) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $|FC| = 3$ ise,
 $A(DAE) = ?$

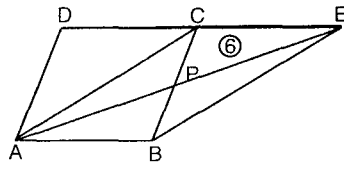


- 50) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $|HC| = 2$
 $|HB| = 4$ ise,
 $A(ABCD) = ?$



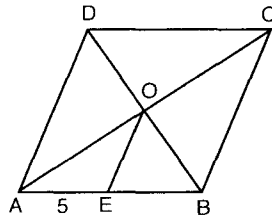
A
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M
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- 51) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
ABEC paralelkenar
 $A(CPE)=6 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



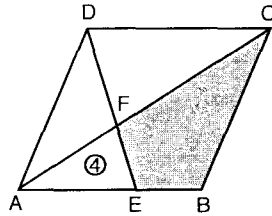
A(ABED)
kaç cm^2 dir?

- 52) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
OEB eşkenar üçgen
 $IAEI = 5$ ise,



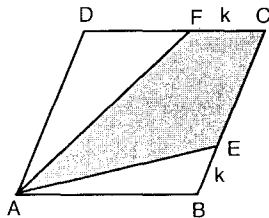
A(ABCD) = ?

- 53) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IBC I = 3 \cdot IEB I$
 $A(FAE) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



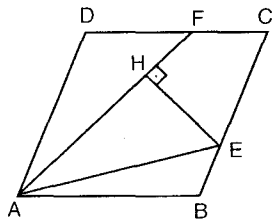
taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?

- 54) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IFCI = IEB I$
taralı alan
 16 cm^2 ise,



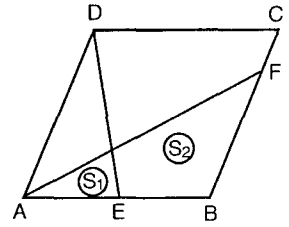
A(ABCD) = ?

- 55) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IADI = 3 \cdot IFC I = 3 \cdot IEB I$
 $IAFI = 7$
 $IEHI = 4$ ise,



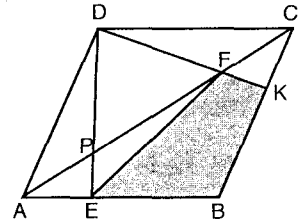
A(ABCD) = ?

- 56) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IAEI = IEB I = 2 \cdot IFC I$ ise,



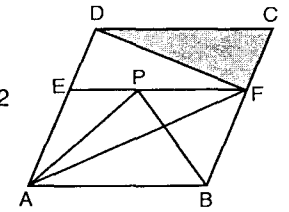
$\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?

- 57) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[AC] köşegen
 $IDPI = IDFI$
 $A(DEF) = 18 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



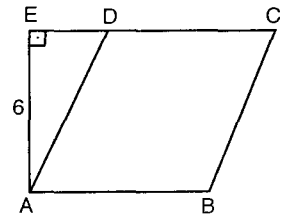
taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?

- 58) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
[DC] // [EF]
 $A(FDA) - A(PAB) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



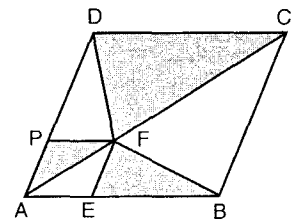
taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?

- 59) ABCE dik yamuk
ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $IDCI = 2 \cdot IEDI$
 $IEAI = 6$ ise,



A(ABCD) = ?

- 60) ABCD ve AEFP eşkenar dörtgen
taralı alanlar toplamı 18 cm^2 ise,



A(ABCD) = ?

51) 36

52) $50\sqrt{3}$

53) 11

54) 32

55) 36

56) $\frac{2}{9}$

57) 18

58) 12

59) $24\sqrt{3}$

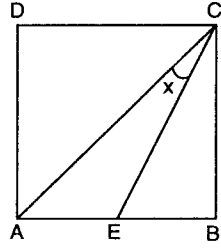
60) 36

KARE

1) ABCD kare

$$|AE| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |EB| \text{ ise,}$$

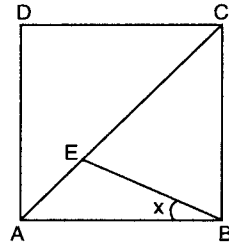
x kaç derecedir?



2) ABCD kare

$$|CE| = |CD| \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?

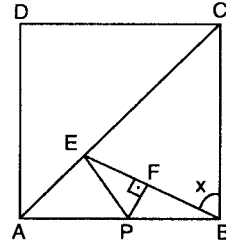


3) ABCD kare

$$[PF] \perp [EB]$$

$$|PE| = |PB| = |EA| \text{ ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?

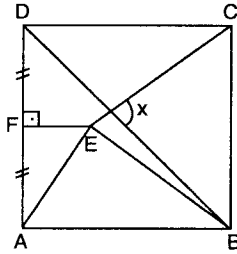


4) ABCD kare

$$|DF| = |FA|$$

$$|AB| = |EB| \text{ ise,}$$

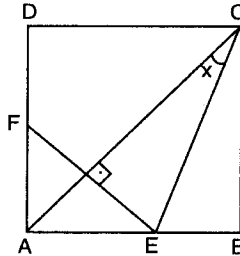
x kaç derecedir?



5) ABCD kare

$$|FE| = 2 \cdot |EB| \text{ ise,}$$

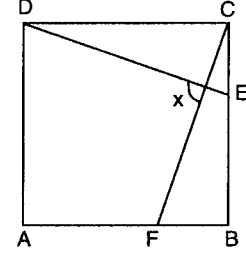
x kaç derecedir?



6) ABCD kare

$$|CE| = |FB| \text{ ise,}$$

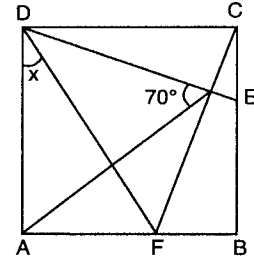
x kaç derecedir?



7) ABCD kare

$$|AF| = |BE| \text{ ise,}$$

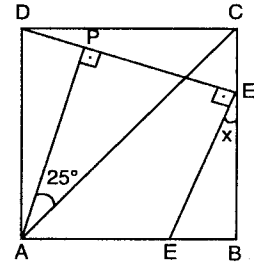
x kaç derecedir?



8) ABCD kare

$$m(\widehat{PAC}) = 25^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

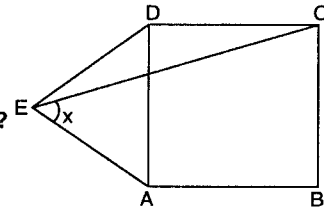
x kaç derecedir?



9) ABCD kare

$$EAD \text{ eşkenar üçgen ise,}$$

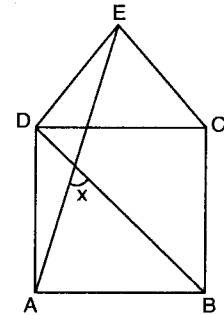
x kaç derecedir?



10) ABCD kare

$$EDC \text{ eşkenar üçgen ise,}$$

x kaç derecedir?



1) 22°30'

2) 22°30'

3) 67°30'

4) 75

5) 22°30'

6) 90

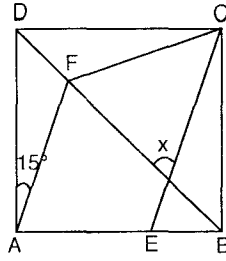
7) 20

8) 20

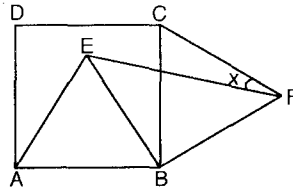
9) 45

10) 60

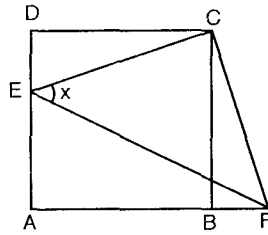
- 11) ABCD kare
 $[AF] \parallel [CE]$
 $m(\widehat{DAF}) = 15^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



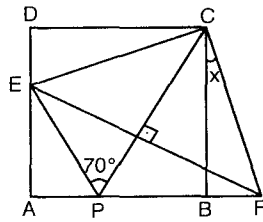
- 12) ABCD kare
EAB ve CBF
eşkenar üçgen ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



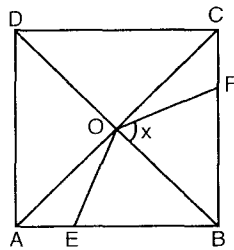
- 13) ABCD kare
 $IDEI = IBFI$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



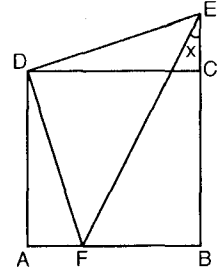
- 14) ABCD kare
 $IPEI = IPFI$
 $m(\widehat{EPC}) = 70^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



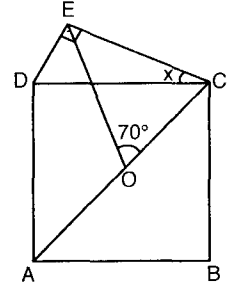
- 15) ABCD kare
 $IAEI = ICFI$
 $IEBI + IBFI = IACI$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



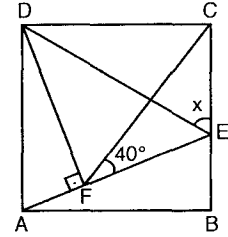
- 16) ABCD kare
 $IAFI = IECI$
 $IBCI = \sqrt{3} \cdot ICEI$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



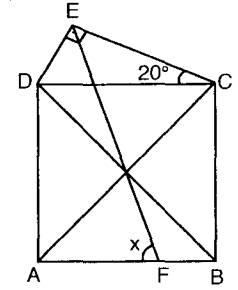
- 17) ABCD kare
 $IAOI = IOCI$
DEC dik üçgen ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



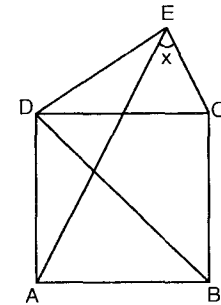
- 18) ABCD kare ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



- 19) ABCD kare
EDC dik üçgen
 x kaç derecedir?



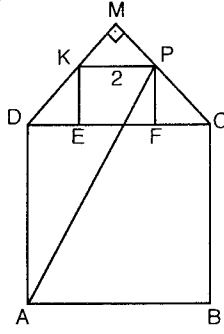
- 20) ABCD kare
 $IDEI = IABI$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



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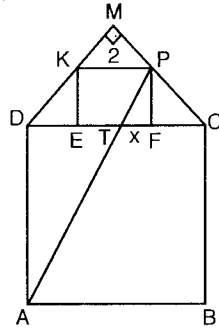
- 21) ABCD ve EFPK kare
MDC ikizkenar
dik üçgen
 $IKPI = 2$ ise,

IPAI kaçtır?



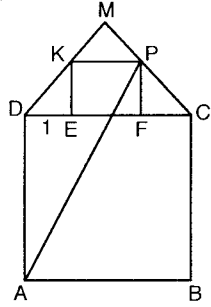
- 22) ABCD ve EFPK kare
MDC ikizkenar dik üçgen
 $IKPI = 2$ ise,

ITFI = x kaçtır?



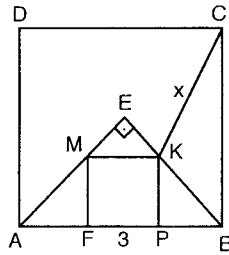
- 23) ABCD ve EFPK kare
MDC eşkenar üçgen
 $IDEI = 1$ ise,

IPAI kaçtır?



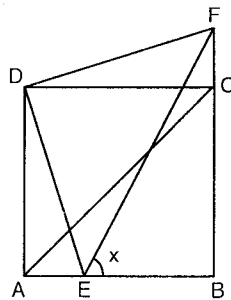
- 24) ABCD ve FPKM kare
 $IAFI = IPBI$
 $IFPI = 3$ ise,

x kaçtır?



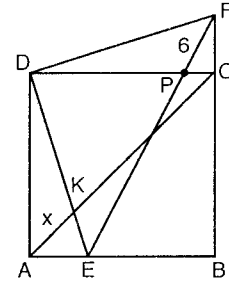
- 25) ABCD kare
 $IFCI = IAEI$
 $2 \cdot IAEI = \sqrt{2} \cdot IEBI$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



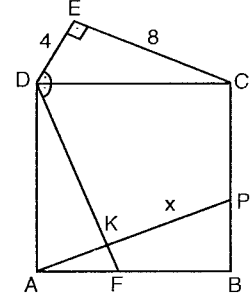
- 26) ABCD kare
 $IAEI = ICFI$
 $4 \cdot IACI = 3 \cdot IEFI$
 $IEPI = 6$ cm ise,

IAKI = x kaç cm dir?



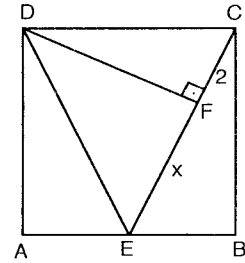
- 27) ABCD kare
 $IAFI = IBPI$
 $m(\widehat{EDC}) = m(\widehat{CDF})$ ise,

x kaçtır?



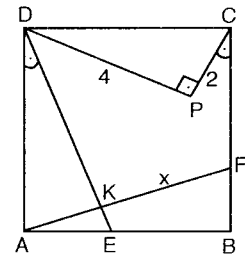
- 28) ABCD kare
 $IAEI = IEBI$
 $IFCI = 2$ cm ise,

x kaç cm dir?

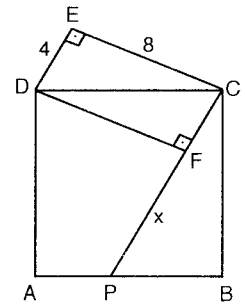


- 29) ABCD kare
 $IAEI = IBFI$
 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{PCB})$ ise,

x kaçtır?



- 30) ABCD kare
DFCE dikdörtgen
 $IFPI = x$ kaçtır?



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21) $4\sqrt{5}$

22) 1

23) $\sqrt{15} + \sqrt{5}$

24) $3\sqrt{5}$

25) 67,5

26) 4,5

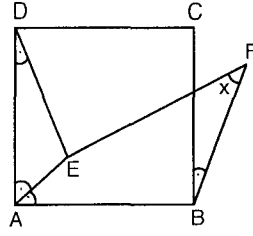
27) 6

28) 3

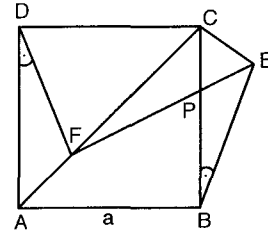
29) 3

30) 6

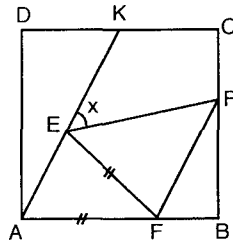
- 31) ABCD kare
[AE] açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{CBF})$
 $|DE| = |BF|$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



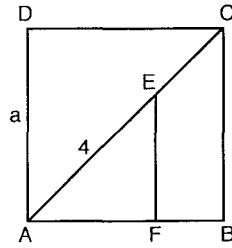
- 32) ABCD kare
 $m(\widehat{ADF}) = m(\widehat{CBE})$
 $|DF| = |BE|$
 $|FP| = 2 \cdot |PE|$
 $|AF| = 2$ cm ise,
 a kaçtır?



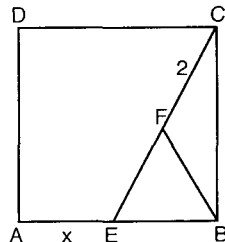
- 33) ABCD kare
EFP eşkenar üçgen
 $|AF| = |EF|$
 $|AE| = 2 \cdot |FB|$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



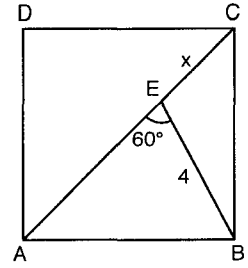
- 34) ABCD kare
 $|AF| = |EF|$
 $|AE| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |EC|$
 $|AE| = 4$ cm ise,
 a kaç cm dir?



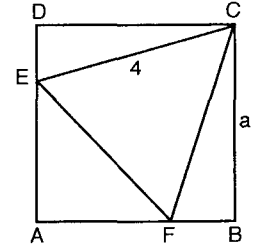
- 35) ABCD kare
FEB eşkenar üçgen
 $|FC| = 2$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



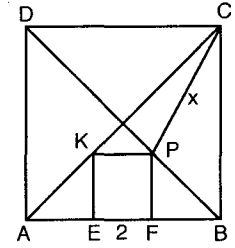
- 36) ABCD kare
 $|EB| = 4$ cm ise,
 $|EC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



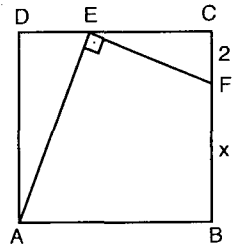
- 37) ABCD kare
CEF eşkenar üçgen
 $|EC| = 4$ cm ise,
 a kaç cm dir?



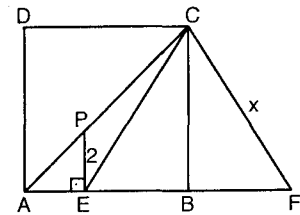
- 38) ABCD ve EFPK kare
 $|EF| = 2$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



- 39) ABCD kare
 $|EC| = 2 \cdot |DE|$
 $|CF| = 2$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



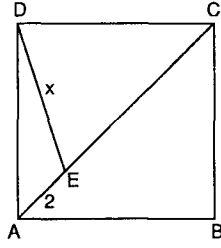
- 40) ABCD kare
CEF eşkenar üçgen
 $|EP| = 2$ cm ise,
 x kaç cm dir?



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41) ABCD kare

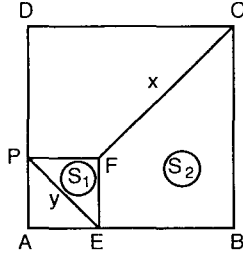
$$A(ABCD) = 18 \text{ ise,}$$

 x kaçtır?


42) ABCD ve AEFK kare

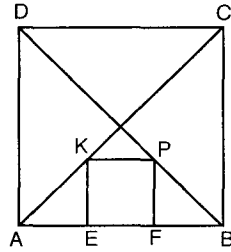
$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$y = 3 \text{ cm ise,}$$

 x kaç cm dir?


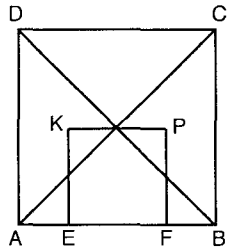
43) ABCD ve EFPK kare

$$A(EFPK) = 3 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


44) ABCD ve EFPK kare

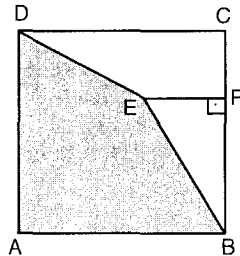
$$A(EFPK) = 3 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


45) ABCD kare

$$|DE| = |EB| = 2\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}$$

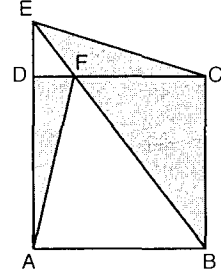
$$|EP| = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?

46) ABCD kare

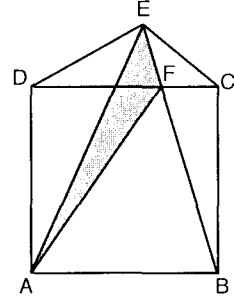
$$A(ABCF) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(EBC) = 7 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

 $A(DAF)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


47) ABCD kare

$$A(EAF) = 6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

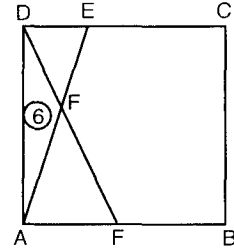
 $A(EDC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


48) ABCD kare

$$|EC| = 2 \cdot |ED|$$

$$|AF| = |FB|$$

$$A(DAF) = 6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

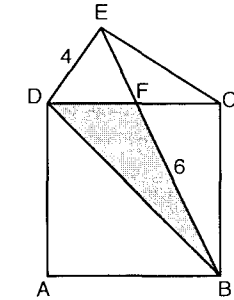
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


49) ABCD kare

$$|CE| = |CD|$$

$$|FB| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

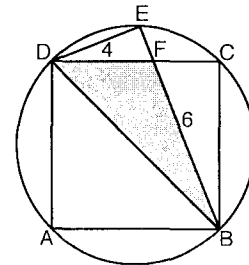
$$|ED| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

 $A(DFB)$ kaç cm^2 dir?


50) ABCD kare

$$|FB| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|DE| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

 $A(DBF)$ kaç cm^2 dir?
41) $\sqrt{10}$

42) 6

43) 27

44) 12

45) 24

46) 2

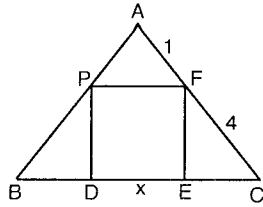
47) 6

48) 60

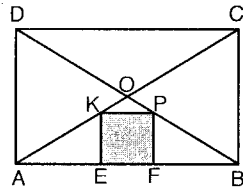
49) $6\sqrt{2}$

50) 12

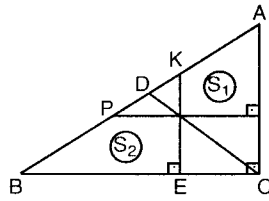
- 51) $IABI = IACI$
 $DEFP$ kare
 $IAFI = 1$ cm
 $IFCI = 4$ cm ise,
x kaç cm dir?



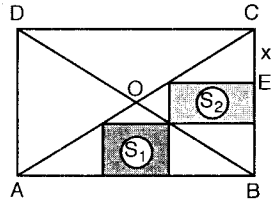
- 52) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $EFPK$ kare
 $IACI = 10$ cm
 $IPBI = 4$ cm ise,
karenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



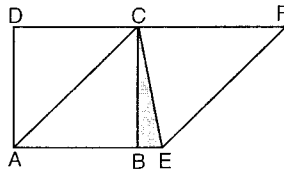
- 53) ABC dik üçgen
 $IA DI = IDBI$ ise,
 $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?



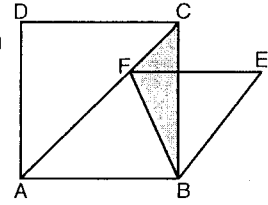
- 54) ABCD dikdörtgen
 S_1 alanlı dörtgen kare
 S_2 alanlı dörtgen dikdörtgendir.
 $S_2 = 16$ cm^2 ise,
x kaç cm dir?



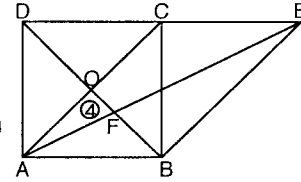
- 55) ABCD kare
 $AEFC$ eşkenar dörtgen
 $A(ABCD) = 8$ cm^2 ise,
taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?



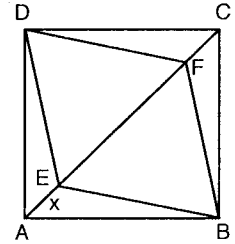
- 56) ABCD kare
 $ABEF$ eşkenar dörtgen
 $A(ABCD) = 8$ cm^2 ise,
taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?



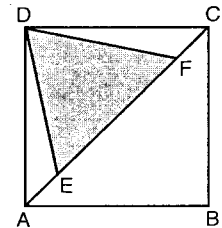
- 57) ABCD kare
 $ABEC$ paralelkenar
 $A(OAF) = 4$ cm^2 ise,
ABED yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



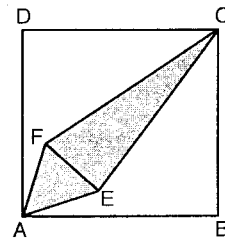
- 58) ABCD kare
 $[DF] \parallel [EB]$
 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = 15^\circ$
 $IEFI = 2$ cm ise,
IAEI = x kaç cm dir?



- 59) ABCD dikdörtgen
 DEF eşkenar üçgen
 $A(DEF) = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 ise,
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- 60) ABCD kare
 $AECF$ deltoid
 $A(ABCD) = 16$ cm^2
 $IFEI = 3$ cm ise,
 $A(AECF)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



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51) $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{5}$

52) $\frac{16}{5}$

53) 1

54) 4

55) $4\sqrt{2}-4$

56) $4-2\sqrt{2}$

57) 72

58) $\sqrt{3}-1$

59) 24

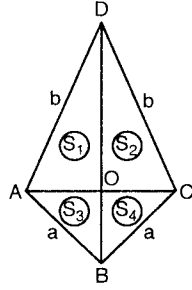
60) $6\sqrt{2}$

DELTOİD

- 1) ABCD deltoid ise,

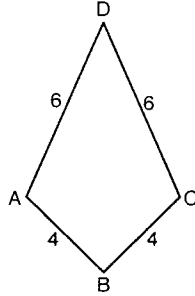
aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $[AC] \perp [DB]$
 II) $[DB]$ açıortaydır
 III) $|OA| = |OC|$
 IV) $S_1 = S_2$ ve $S_3 = S_4$
 V) $A(ABCD) = \frac{|AC| \cdot |BD|}{2}$



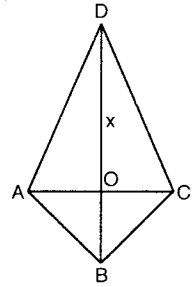
- 2) ABCD deltoid ise,
-
- $m(\hat{B}) + m(\hat{D}) = 60^\circ$

$A(ABCD)$ kaçtır?



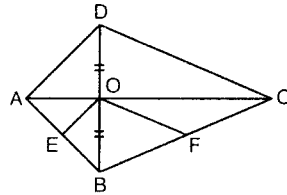
- 3) ABCD deltoid
-
- $|DA| > |AB|$
-
- $|DB| = 12$
- cm ise,

$|DO| = x$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



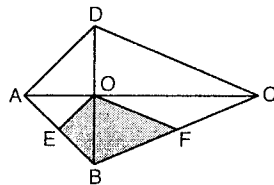
- 4) ABCD deltoid
-
- E ve F orta noktalar
-
- $|OB| = |OD|$
-
- $m(\hat{ADC}) = 130^\circ$
- ise,

$m(\hat{EOF})$ kaç derecedir?



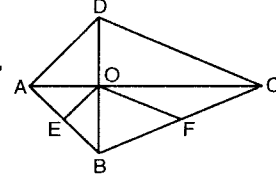
- 5) ABCD deltoid
-
- E ve F orta noktalar
-
- $|DO| = |OB|$
-
- taralı alan
- 6 cm^2
- ise,

$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



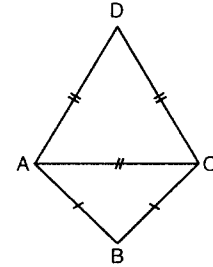
- 6) ABCD deltoid
-
- E ve F orta noktalar
-
- $|OE| + |OF| = 8$
- cm ise,

Çevre (ABCD) kaç cm dir?



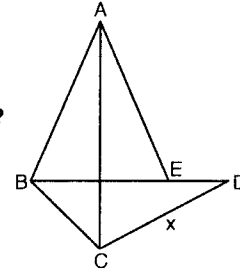
- 7) ABCD deltoid
-
- $|AC| = |DC| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |AB|$
- ise,

$m(\hat{DAB})$ kaç derecedir?

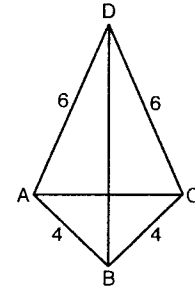


- 8)
- $AC \perp BD$
-
- $|AB| = |AE|$
-
- $|BC| + |ED| = 8$
- cm ise,

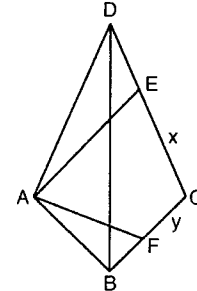
$x \in \mathbb{Z}$ en çok kaç cm dir?



- 9) ABCD deltoid
-
- $|DB| > |AC|$
- ise,
-
- $|AC| \in \mathbb{Z}$
- en çok kaçtır?

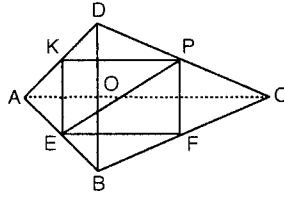


- 10) ABCD deltoid
-
- $|AE| + |AF| = 10$
- cm ise,
-
- $x+y$
- tamsayı olarak en çok kaç cm dir?



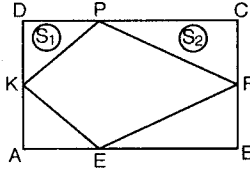
- 11) ABCD deltoid
E, F, P, K orta
noktalar
 $|AC| = 16$
 $|DB| = 12$ ise,

$|EP|$ kaç cm dir?



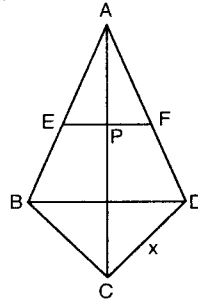
- 12) ABCD dikdörtgen
EFPK deltoid
 $3.S_1 = 2.S_2$
 $|AB| = 10$ cm
 $|DA| = 4$ cm ise,

Çevre(EFPK) kaç cm dir?



- 13) ABCD deltoid
E ve F orta noktalar
 $|AC| = 3.|AP|$
 $|EF| = 6$
 $|FD| = 5$ ise,

x kaçtır?

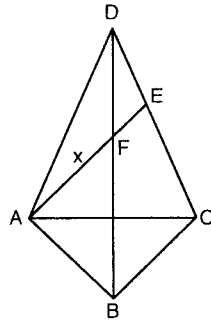


- 14) ABCD deltoid

$$\frac{|DE|}{|EC|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$|AE| = 21 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|AF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

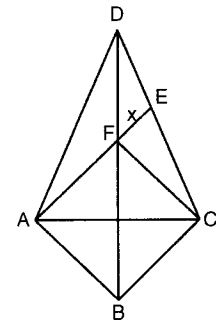


- 15) ABCD deltoid

$$\frac{|DE|}{|EC|} = \frac{2}{3}$$

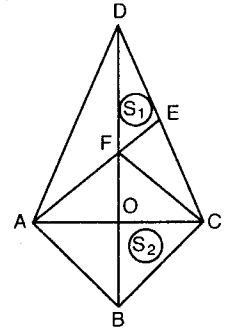
$$|FC| = 15 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|FE| = x$ kaç cm dir?



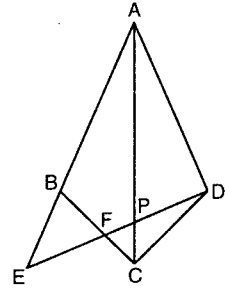
- 16) ABCD deltoid
ABCF eşkenar dörtgen
 $\frac{|DE|}{|EC|} = \frac{2}{3}$ ise,

$\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?



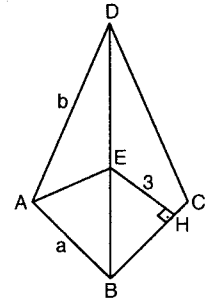
- 17) ABCD deltoid
 $|AD| = 6$ k
 $|AE| = 9$ k
 $|CD| = 2.|CF|$ ise,

$\frac{|PD|}{|FE|}$ oranı kaçtır?



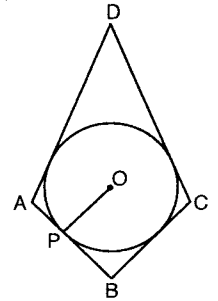
- 18) ABCD deltoid
[AE] açıortay
 $|EH| = 3$ cm
 $a+b = 10$ cm ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?



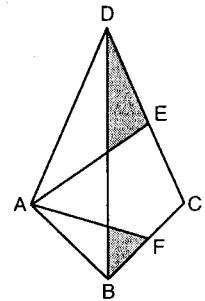
- 19) ABCD deltoid
Çevre(ABCD)=20 cm
 $|OP|=3$ cm ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?



- 20) ABCD deltoid
E ve F orta noktalar
taralı alanlar toplamı
5 cm² ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?



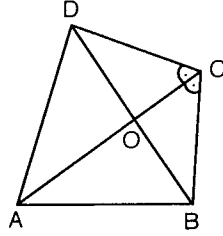
KONU TESTLERİ

TEST 1

- 1) $IDBI = IDAI$
 $ICDI = ICBI$
 $IAOI = \sqrt{3} \cdot IOCI$
 $[CA]$ açıortay ise,

$m(\widehat{ABC})$ kaç derecedir?

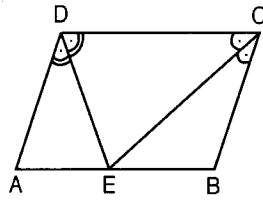
- A) 100 B) 105 C) 115 D) 120 E) 135



- 2) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[DE]$ ve $[CE]$ açıortay
 $IAD = 5$ cm
 $IDEI$ ve $ICEI$
 birer tamsayı ise,

Çevre(EDC) kaç cm dir?

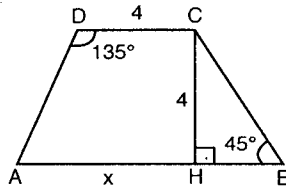
- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 22 E) 24



- 3) ABCD yamuk
 $[CH] \perp [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{B}) = 45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{D}) = 135^\circ$
 $IDCI = ICHI = 4$ cm ise,

$IAHI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12



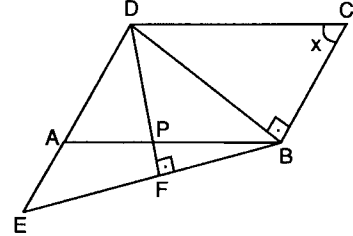
- 4) İç açıları toplamı dış açıları toplamının 4 katı olan düzgün çokgenin bir iç açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 144 B) 140 C) 135 D) 124 E) 120

- 5) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[DB] \perp [BC]$
 $[DF] \perp [EB]$
 $IEFI = IFBI$
 $IAEI = IAPI$ ise,

$m(\widehat{C}) = x$
 kaç derecedir?

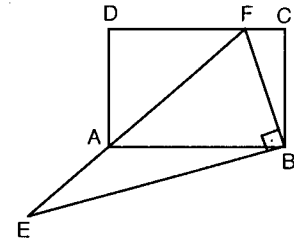
- A) 36 B) 45 C) 48 D) 60 E) 75



- 6) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $[BF] \perp [BE]$
 $m(\widehat{FAB}) = 45^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BFC}) = 75^\circ$
 $IEFI = 8$ cm ise,

$IABI$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) $2\sqrt{6}$ D) 5 E) 6

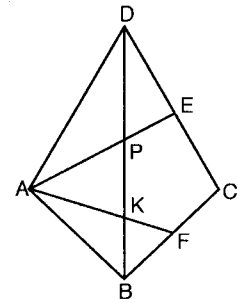


- 7) ABCD deltoid
 $IABI = IBCI$
 E ve F orta noktalardır.

$IDPI + IKBI = 6$ cm ise,

$IPKI$ kaç cm dir?

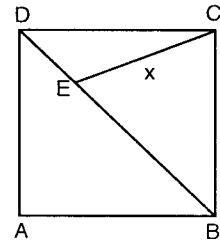
- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 8



- 8) ABCD kare
 $IDEI = \sqrt{2}$ cm
 $IBCI = 8$ cm ise,

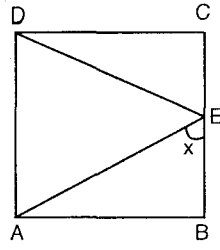
$IECI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) 6 C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $5\sqrt{2}$ E) 5



- 9) ABCD kare
E ∈] BC [dir.

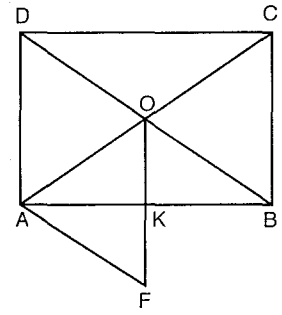
x açısı tamsayı
olarak en az
kaç derecedir?



- A) 45 B) 46 C) 60 D) 61 E) 72

- 10) ABCD dikdörtgen
DAFO eşkenar
dörtgen
IKFI = 2 cm ise,

A(ABCD)
kaç cm² dir?



- A) 24 B) 27 C) 28 D) $15\sqrt{3}$ E) $16\sqrt{3}$

TEST 2

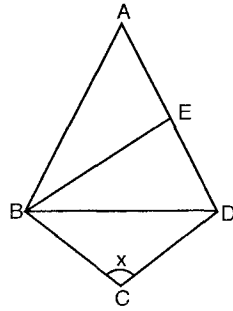
- 1) IABI = IADI

$$IAEI = IBEI = IBDI$$

$$ICBI = ICDI$$

$$m(\widehat{BCD}) = m(\widehat{CDA})$$

x kaç derecedir?

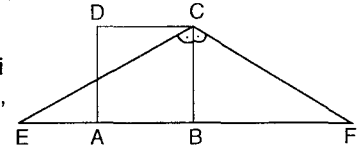


- A) 90 B) 96 C) 108 D) 112 E) 120

- 4) ABCD kare
[CB] açıortay
karenin çevresi
IEFI ye eşit ise,

$\frac{IEAI}{IBFI}$ oranı kaçtır?

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



- 2) ABCD paralelkenar

[DE] ve [CE]

açıortay

[EF] ⊥ [AB]

[EH] ⊥ [BC]

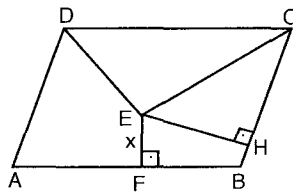
IADI = 6 cm

IEHI = 4 cm

IDCI = 10 cm ise,

IEFI = x kaç cm dir?

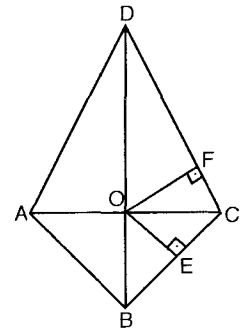
- A) 0,8 B) 1 C) 1,2 D) 1,6 E) 2



- 5) ABCD deltoid
[OE] ve [OF] dik
IOFI = 4 cm
IFCI = 1 cm
ICEI = 2 cm ise,

Çevre(ABCD)
kaç cm dir?

- A) 32 B) 36 C) 44 D) 48 E) 51



- 3) Köşegen sayısı kenar sayısının 3 katı olan
düzgün çokgenin bir iç açısı kaç derecedir?

- A) 120 B) 124 C) 135 D) 140 E) 144

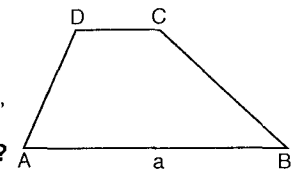
- 6) ABCD yamuk

$$m(\widehat{D}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{B})$$

$$IDCI + IDAI = 12 \text{ cm ise,}$$

IABI = a kaç cm dir?

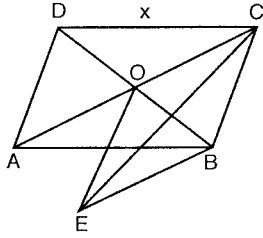
- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14



- 7) ABCD paralelkenar
EBCO eşkenar
dörtgen
 $|OD| = 4$ cm
 $|EC| = 8$ cm ise,

$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

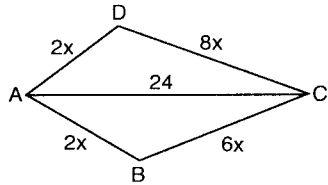
- A) $2\sqrt{13}$ B) $5\sqrt{7}$ C) 7 D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) 6



- 8) Şekildeki
verilere göre,

x hangi bağıntıyı
sağlar?

- A) $2 < x < 4$ B) $3 < x < 5$ C) $1 < x < 5$
D) $3 < x < 4$ E) $2 < x < 5$

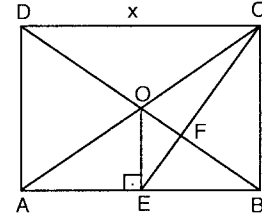


- 9) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $[OE] \perp [AB]$
 $|OE| = 2$ cm

$|OF| = \frac{5}{3}$ cm ise,

$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

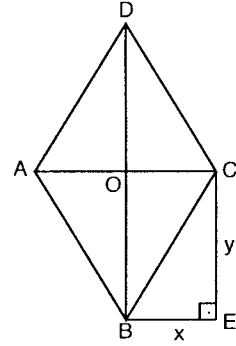
- A) $2\sqrt{19}$ B) $2\sqrt{21}$ C) 10 D) 11 E) 12



- 10) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
BECD dikdörtgen
 $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ ve $y \in \mathbb{Z}$ dir.
 $x+y=8$ cm ise,

Çevre(ABCD)
en çok kaç cm dir?

- A) $16\sqrt{2}$ B) $4\sqrt{34}$ C) $8\sqrt{10}$
D) $16\sqrt{6}$ E) $20\sqrt{2}$



TEST 3

- 1) Bir dış açısı $11^\circ 15'$ olan düzgün çokgen kaç kenarlıdır?

- A) 11 B) 15 C) 16 D) 24 E) 32

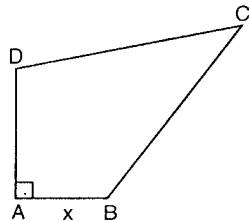
- 2) Şekilde,

$$\frac{|AB|}{3} = \frac{|AD|}{4} = \frac{|BC|}{12} = \frac{|DC|}{13}$$

$|AB| = x$ ise,

A(ABCD) kaç x^2 dir?

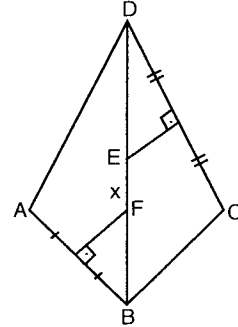
- A) 2 B) 4 C) 12 D) 16 E) 24



- 3) ABCD deltoid
 $[AB]$ ile $[DC]$ nin
orta dikmeleri
 $[DB]$ yi F ve E de
kesmektedir.
 $|DE| + |FB| = 8$ cm ise,

$|EF| = x$ tamsayı olarak
en çok kaç cm dir?

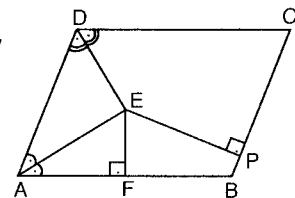
- A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8



- 4) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[AE]$ ve $[DE]$ açıortay
 $|AD| = 5$ cm
 $|EF| + |EP| = 6$ cm ise,

A(ABCD)
kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 28 C) 30 D) 36 E) 40

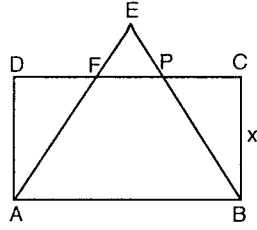


- 5) ABCD dikdörtgen

[AE] ve [BE] açıortay

IABI = 8 cm ise,

IBCI = x kaç cm olabilir?



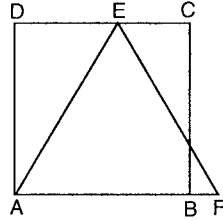
- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

- 6) ABCD kare

EAF eşkenar üçgen

Çevre(EAF) = $2\sqrt{3}$ cm ise,

Çevre(ABCD) kaç cm dir?



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

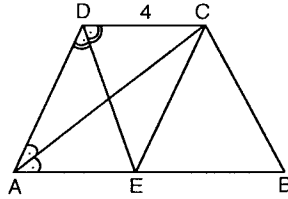
- 7) [AB] // [DC]

[AC] ve [DE]

açıortay

IDCI = 4 cm ise,

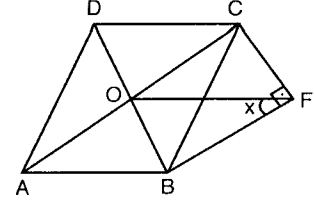
Çevre(ABCD) tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



- A) 16 B) 17 C) 18 D) 19 E) 20

- 8) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

[FC] ⊥ [FB]

 $m(\widehat{ADB}) = 70^\circ$ ise, $m(\widehat{OFB}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 20 C) 40 D) 50 E) 70

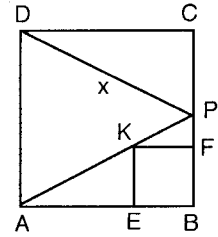
- 9) ABCD ve

EBFK karedir.

IABI = 6

IEBI = 2 ise,

IDPI = x kaçtır?



- A) 9 B) 8 C)
- $5\sqrt{2}$
- D) 7 E)
- $3\sqrt{5}$

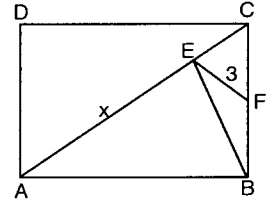
- 10) ABCD dikdörtgen

IAEI = 3. IECI

IBFI = IFCI

IECI = 3 cm ise,

IAEI = x kaç cm dir?



- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

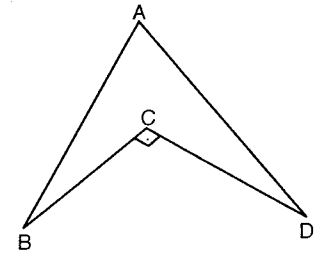
TEST 4

- 1) 64 kenarlı bir düzgün çokgenin dış açısı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A)
- $11^\circ 15'$
- B)
- $6^\circ 20' 15''$
- C)
- $5^\circ 37' 30''$
-
- D)
- $5^\circ 38' 25''$
- E)
- $11^\circ 14' 30''$

- 2) IABI = IADI = 4 cm

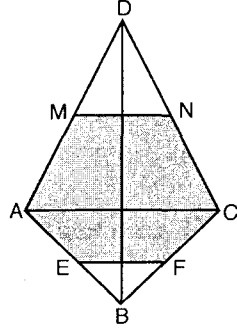
ICBI = ICDI

 $IABI = \sqrt{2} \cdot IBCI$ ise,A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A)
- $4\sqrt{3}-4$
- B)
- $2\sqrt{3}-2$
- C)
- $4\sqrt{3}$
- D)
- $6\sqrt{2}$
- E)
- $3\sqrt{5}$

- 3) ABCD deltoid
M, N, E, F orta noktalar
 $IACI = 6$ cm
 $IDBI = 8$ cm ise,

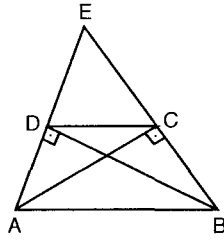
taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 36 B) 32 C) 24 D) 20 E) 18

- 4) ABCD yamuk
EDC eşkenar üçgendir.
 $[AC] \perp [EB]$
 $[BD] \perp [EA]$ ise,

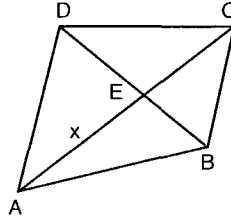
$\frac{\text{Çevre}(EDC)}{\text{Çevre}(ABCD)}$ oranı kaçtır?



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

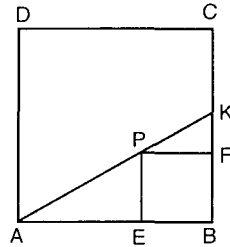
- 5) $A(EAB) = A(EDC)$
 $A(DAE) = 4 \cdot A(EBC)$
 $IACI = 12$ cm ise,

$IEAI = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 6 B) 7 C) 7,5 D) 8 E) 8,5

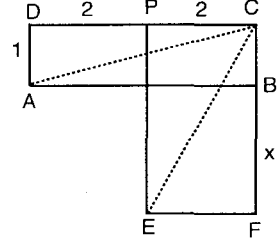
- 6) ABCD ve EBFK kare
 $K \in BC$ [A, P, K doğrusal]
 $\text{Çevre}(EBFK) = 12$ cm ise,
 $\text{Çevre}(ABCD)$ tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



- A) 19 B) 24 C) 25 D) 36 E) 37

- 7) ABCD ile EFCP dikdörtgendir.
 $m(\widehat{ACD}) = m(\widehat{ECF})$
 $IADI = 1$ cm
 $IDPI = IPCI = 2$ cm ise,

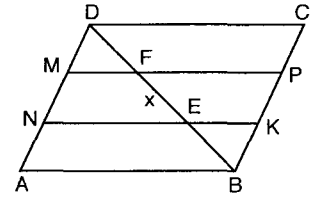
$IBFI = x$ kaç cm dir?



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

- 8) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[MP] \parallel [NK] \parallel [AB]$
 $IFPI = 4 \cdot IFMI$
 $3 \cdot IEKI = 2 \cdot INEI$
 $IDBI = 20$ cm ise,

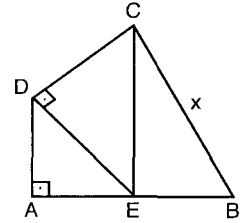
$IFEI = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 10 E) 12

- 9) $[DA] \perp [AB]$
 $[DC] \perp [DE]$
 $IDCI = IDEI = IEBI$
 $IAEI = IADI = 1$ cm ise,

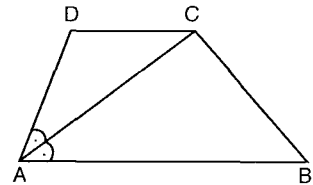
$ICBI = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 5 B) 4 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $\sqrt{6}$

- 10) ABCD yamuk
 $[AC]$ açıortay
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 120^\circ$
 $IADI = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm
 $IBCI = 6$ cm ise,

$IABI$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 8 B) $6\sqrt{2}$ C) 10 D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) 12

TEST 5

- 1) ABCD düzgün altıgen

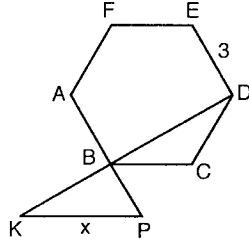
$$IKDI = 2 \cdot IBDI$$

$$[FE] \parallel [KP]$$

A, B, P doğrusal

$$IEDI = 3 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$IKPI = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$



- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

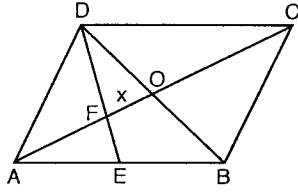
- 2) ABCD paralelkenar

$$IAEI > IEBI$$

$$IACI = 18 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$IFOI = x \text{ tamsayı}$$

olarak en çok kaç cm dir?



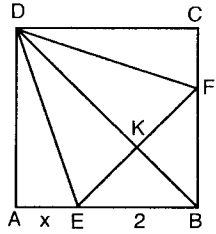
- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

- 3) ABCD kare

DEF eşkenar üçgen

$$IEBI = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$IAEI = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$



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

- 4) ABCD deltoid

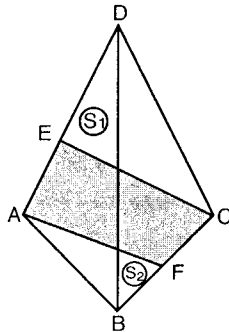
[DB] açıortay

E ve F orta noktalar

$$S_1 + S_2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

taralı alan

kaç cm^2 dir?



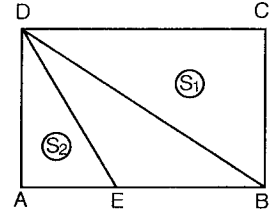
- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

- 5) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IAEI = IBCI$$

$$IDEI = IDC I - IBCI \text{ ise,}$$

$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} \text{ oranı kaçtır?}$$



- A) $\sqrt{3}+1$ B) $\sqrt{3}+1$ C) $\sqrt{2}-1$ D) $\sqrt{2}+1$ E) $2\sqrt{2}$

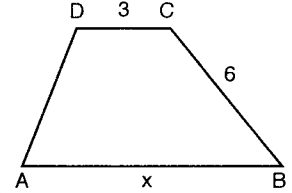
- 6) ABCD yamuk

$$m(\widehat{C}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{A})$$

$$IDCI = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$IBCI = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$IABI = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$



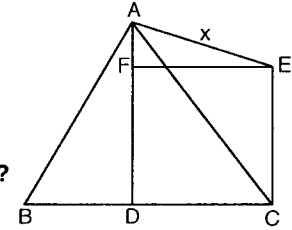
- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

- 7) DCEF kare

$$IABI = IACI = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$IECI = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$IAEI = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$



- A) $\sqrt{37}$ B) $\sqrt{38}$ C) $2\sqrt{10}$ D) 7 E) 8

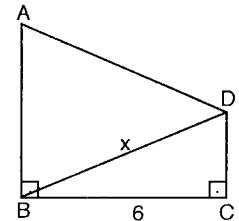
- 8) [AB] ve [DC]

[BC] ye dik

$$IABI = IADI = 2 \cdot IDC I$$

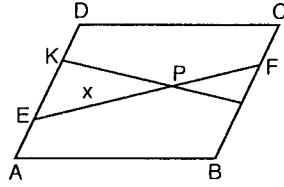
$$IBCI = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$IBDI = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$



- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) 7 C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) 8 E) 9

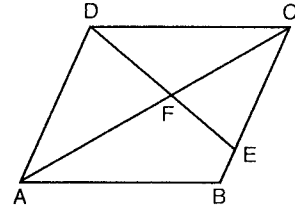
- 9) ABCD paralel-kenarında
 $|KE| = 2$, $|DK| = 2$, $|EA|$
 $[BC]$ üç eşit parçaya
bölünmüştür.
 $|EF| = 15$ cm ise,



$|EP| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

- 10) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
 $|DF| = 2$ cm
 $|FC| = 3$ cm ise,

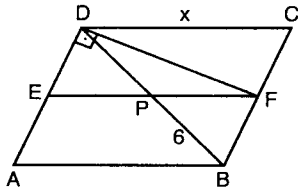


Çevre(ABCD)
tamsayı
olarak en az
kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

TEST 6

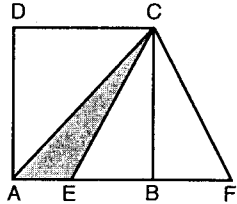
- 1) ABCD paralelkenar
 $[EF] \parallel [AB]$
 $[DA] \perp [DF]$
 $|ED| = |EA|$
 $|PB| = 6$ cm ise,



$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8 E) 7

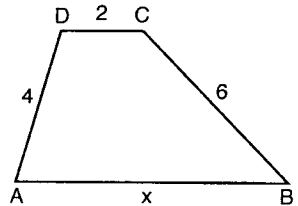
- 2) ABCD kare
CEF eşkenar üçgen
 $|CF| = 4$ cm ise,



$A(CAE)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) 4 C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) $6-2\sqrt{3}$ E) $4+2\sqrt{3}$

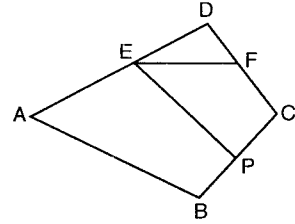
- 3) ABCD yamuk
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 3 \cdot m(\widehat{ABC})$
 $|DC| = 2$
 $|DA| = 4$
 $|CB| = 6$ ise,



$|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{15}+3$ B) $2\sqrt{10}+2$ C) $3\sqrt{10}$ D) 10 E) 12

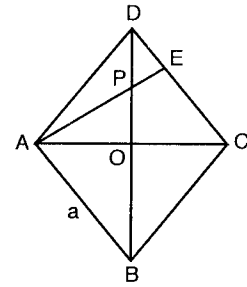
- 4) ABCD deltoid
 $|AD| = |AB|$
E, F, P orta noktalar
 $|EF| = 4$ cm
 $|EP| = 5$ cm ise,



$A(ABCD)$
kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

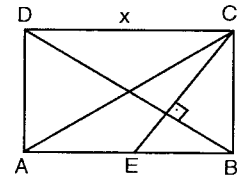
- 5) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen
 $|EC| = 2 \cdot |DE|$
 $|AE| = 8$ cm
 $|PB| = 9$ cm ise,



$|AB| = a$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) $3\sqrt{6}$ C) $3\sqrt{7}$ D) 8 E) 9

- 6) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $[DB] \perp [CE]$
 $|AE| = |EB|$
 $|AC|^2 + |CE|^2 = 225$ cm^2 ise,



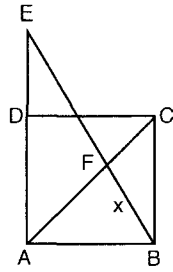
$|DC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{15}$ B) 10 C) 12 D) $3\sqrt{15}$ E) 12

7) ABCD kare

$IAFI = 3, IFCI$

$IEAI = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $IFBI = x$ kaç cm dir?

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

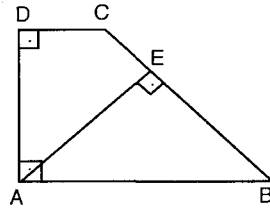
8) ABCD dik yamuk

$[AE] \perp [CB]$

$IABI = 3, IDCI$

$ICEI = 1 \text{ cm}$

$IEBI = 3 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $IABI$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 2 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) $4\sqrt{3}$

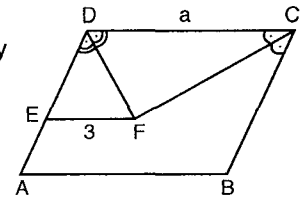
9) ABCD paralelkenar

$[DF]$ ve $[CF]$ açıortay

$[EF] \parallel [AB]$

$[DEI] = [IDFI]$

$IEFI = 3 \text{ cm}$ ise,

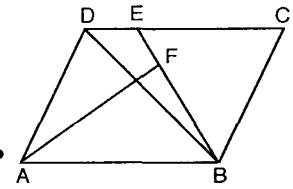
 $IDCI = a$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 4,5 C) 5 D) 5,5 E) 6

10) ABCD paralelkenar

$A(FAB) = A(EBC)$

$A(DAFE) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

 $A(DBE)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

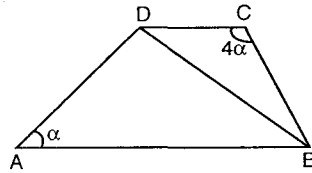
TEST 7

1) ABCD yamuk

$ICDI = ICBI$

$IDA I = IDBI$

$m(\widehat{C}) = 4 \cdot m(\widehat{A})$ ise,

 $\frac{IDCI}{IABI}$ oranı kaçtır?

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

A
H
M
E
T

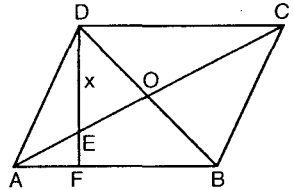
D
O
Ğ
A
N

3) ABCD paralelkenar

$IFBI = 2 \cdot IAFI$

$IBCI = 6 \text{ cm}$

$IDBI = IOCI = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

 $IDEI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) $\sqrt{10}$ D) 4 E) 5

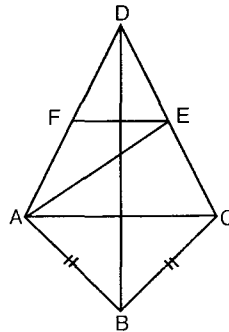
2) ABCD deltoid

$[FE] \parallel [AC]$

$A(EAC) = A(ABC)$

$A(ABC) = 2 \cdot A(FAE)$

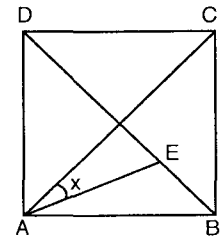
$A(DFE) = 3 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 27 C) 24 D) 21 E) 18

4) ABCD kare

$IEBI + IBCI = IACI$ ise,

 $m(\widehat{CAE}) = x$
kaç derecedir?

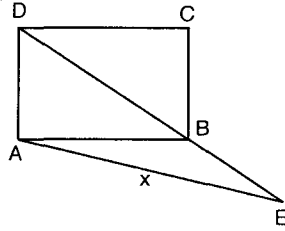
- A) 22,5 B) 25 C) 27,5 D) 30 E) 32,5

- 5) ABCD dikdörtgen

$IDBI = IBEI$
 $IADI = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $IABI = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$IAEI = x$
 kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) $2\sqrt{15}$ C) 8 D) $2\sqrt{17}$ E) 9

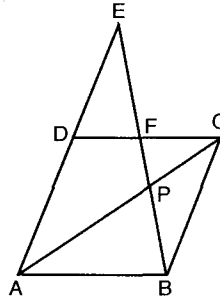


- 6) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

$IDFI = 2 \cdot IFCI$
 $IEBI = 20 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$IEPI$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 16 B) 15 C) 14 D) 13 E) 12

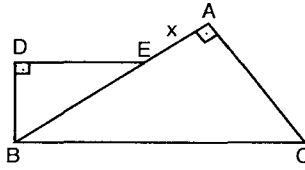


- 7) ABC ve DBE

dik üçgen
 $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $IBEI = IACI$
 $IDBI = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $IBCI = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$IAEI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{5}$

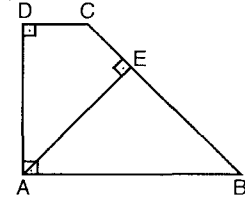


- 8) ABCD dik yamuk

$ICDI = ICEI$
 $IADI = 3 \text{ cm}$
 $IABI = 5 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

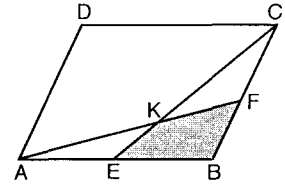
- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 12 E) 18



- 9) ABCD paralelkenar
-
- E ve F orta noktalar
-
- taralı alan
- 7 cm^2
- ise,

$A(AKCD)$
 kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 28 B) 24 C) 21 D) 18 E) 14

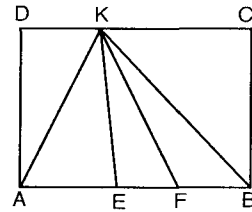


- 10) ABCD dikdörtgeninde

$IAEI = 2 \cdot IFBI$
 $A(KAF) = 21 \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(KEB) = 15 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 30 B) 42 C) 48 D) 54 E) 57



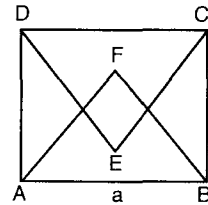
TEST 8

- 1) ABCD dikdörtgen

FAB ile ECD eşkenar üçgen
 F, ECD nin
 E, FAB nin ağırlık
 merkezidir.
 $IBCI = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,

$IABI = a$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) 6 D) $4\sqrt{3}$ E) 7

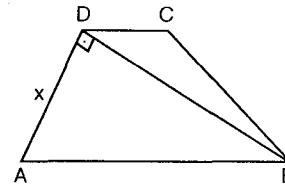


- 2) ABCD yamuk

$[DA] \perp [DB]$
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = 135^\circ$
 $IDCI = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $IBCI = 4\sqrt{2}$ ise,

$IADI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) 6 E) $3\sqrt{5}$



- 3) ABCD paralelkenar

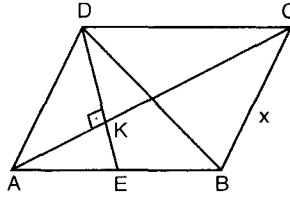
[DE] ⊥ [AC]

IAKI = 3 cm

IDBI = 4 cm

IKCI = 5 cm ise,

IBCİ = x kaç cm dir?



- A)
- $\sqrt{7}$
- B) 3 C)
- $\sqrt{10}$
- D)
- $2\sqrt{3}$
- E) 4

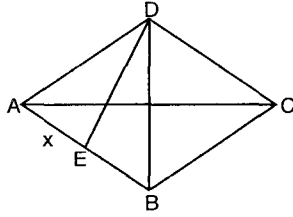
- 4) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

 $m(\widehat{DBC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{ADE})$

IDCI = 5 cm

IACI = 8 cm ise,

IAEI = x kaç cm dir?



- A)
- $\frac{25}{11}$
- B)
- $\frac{27}{11}$
- C)
- $\frac{5}{2}$
- D) 2 E)
- $\frac{15}{11}$

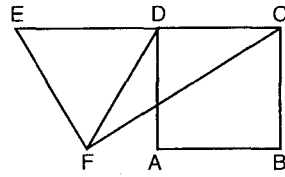
- 5) ABCD kare

FED eşkenar üçgen

E, D, C doğrusaldır.

IABI = IEFI = 3 cm ise,

IFCI kaç cm dir?



- A)
- $3\sqrt{5}$
- B)
- $4\sqrt{2}$
- C) 6 D)
- $3\sqrt{3}$
- E) 5

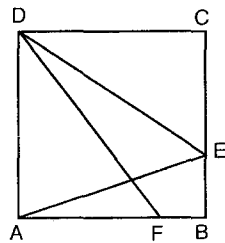
- 6) ABCD kare

 $m(\widehat{ADE}) = m(\widehat{FDC})$

IDFI = 10 cm

ICEI = 6 cm ise,

IAEI kaç cm dir?



- A) 6 B)
- $3\sqrt{5}$
- C) 7 D) 8 E)
- $2\sqrt{17}$

- 7) [AB] // [DC]

[AD] // [BC]

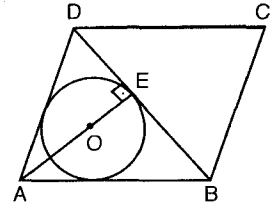
O iç teğet çemberin merkezi

E değme noktası

[AE] ⊥ [DB] dir.

IBCİ = 5 cm

IDBI = 6 cm ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

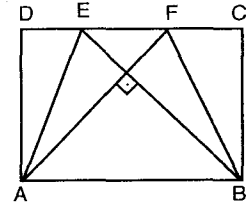
- A) 20 B) 24 C) 30 D) 32 E) 36

- 8) ABCD dikdörtgen

[AF] ⊥ [EB]

IDEI = IFCI

IBCİ = 8 cm ise,

A(ABFE) kaç cm² dir?

- A) 48 B) 56 C) 64 D) 72 E) 78

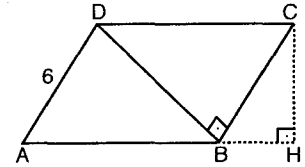
- 9) ABCD paralelkenar

[DB] ⊥ [BC]

[CH] ⊥ [AH]

IDBI = 2 · ICHI

IADI = 6 cm ise,

A(ABCD) kaç cm² dir?

- A)
- $36\sqrt{3}$
- B) 48 C)
- $24\sqrt{3}$
- D)
- $24\sqrt{3}$
- E) 36

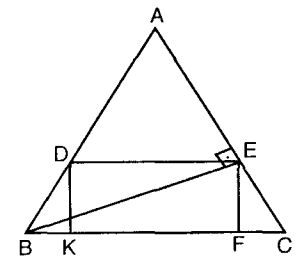
- 10) IABI = IACI

KFED dikdörtgen

[BE] ⊥ [AC]

IDEI = 6 cm

IEFI = 4 cm ise,

A(ABC)
kaç cm² dir?

- A) 42 B) 48 C) 50 D) 54 E) 60

TEST 9

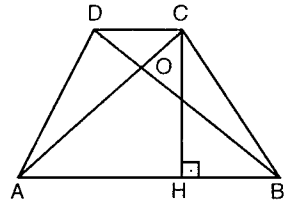
- 1) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk

$$m(\widehat{AOB}) = 120^\circ$$

$$[CH] \perp [AB]$$

$$|CH| = 5 \text{ cm ise,}$$

**$|AB| + |DC|$
kaç cm dir?**



- A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) $5\sqrt{3}$ C) $10\sqrt{3}$ D) 12 E) 15

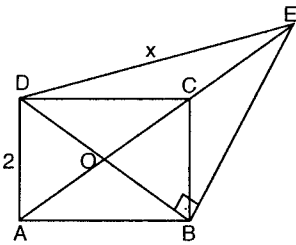
- 2) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$[DB] \perp [EB]$$

$$|DB| = |OE|$$

$$|AD| = 2 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|DE| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) $2\sqrt{7}$ B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

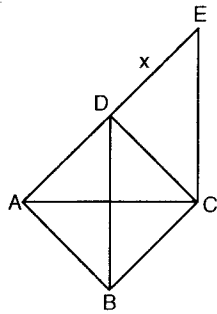
- 3) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen

DBCE paralelkenar

$$|AC| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$|CE| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|DE| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) $\sqrt{7}$ B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $\sqrt{13}$ E) 4

- 4) ABCD kare

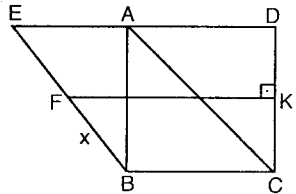
$$[FK] \perp [DC]$$

$$[AC] \parallel [EB]$$

$$|DK| = |KC|$$

$$|KF| = 3 \text{ cm ise,}$$

**$|FB| = x$
kaç cm dir?**



- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) 2 E) $\sqrt{5}$

- 5) ABCD dörtgeninin

kenarlarının

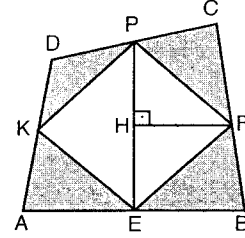
orta noktaları

E, F, P, K dir.

$$[FH] \perp [PE]$$

$$|PE| \cdot |FH| = 8 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

**taralı alanlar toplamı
kaç cm^2 dir?**



- A) 12 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9 E) 8

- 6) $[DC] \parallel [AB]$

$$[BH] \perp [DA]$$

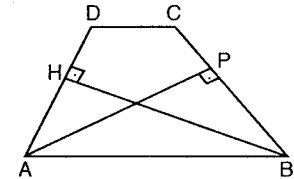
$$[AP] \perp [CB]$$

$$|CB| = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$|DA| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AP| = 8 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|BH|$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 8 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12 E) 14

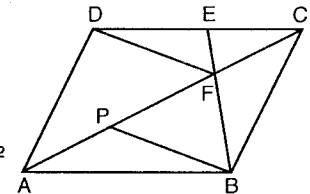
- 7) ABCD paralelkenar

$$[DF] \parallel [BP]$$

$$A(EBC) = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(PAB) = 9 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

**$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2
dir?**



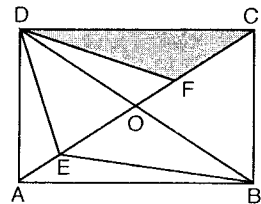
- A) 48 B) 52 C) 56 D) 64 E) 72

- 8) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$A(OAB) = A(DEF)$$

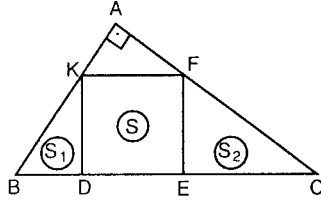
$$A(DEO) = 6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

**taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?**



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

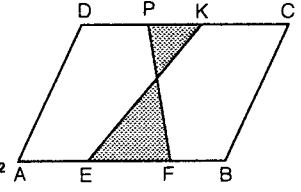
- 9) ABC dik üçgen
DEFK karedir
 $S = S_1 + S_2$
 $A(AKF) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$
ise,



A(ABC)
kaç cm dir?

- A) 28 B) 32 C) 36 D) 40 E) 44

- 10) ABCD paralelkenar
 $IEFI = 2 \cdot IPKI$
 $IABI = 3 \cdot IPKI$ dir.
Tarafları alanlar
toplamı 5 cm² ise,

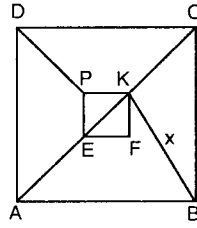


A(ABCD) kaç cm²
dir?

- A) 18 B) 20 C) 22 D) 24 E) 26

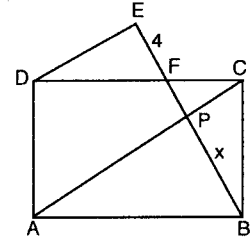
TEST 10

- 1) ABCD ve EFKP kare
 $IAEI = IDPI$
 $\text{Çevre}(ABCD) = 36 \text{ cm}$
 $\text{Çevre}(EFKP) = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,
IKBI = x kaç cm dir?



- A) 5 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 6 D) $3\sqrt{5}$ E) 7

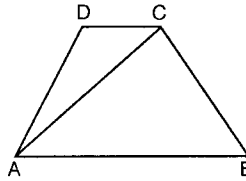
- 4) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $IACI = IBEI = 2 \cdot IDEI$
 $[DE] \parallel [AC]$
 $IEFI = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,



IPBI = x kaç cm dir?

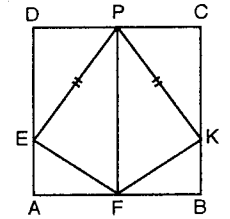
- A) 6 B) 5,6 C) 5,2 D) 5 E) 4,8

- 2) ABCD ikizkenar yamuk
 $\frac{IABI}{3} = \frac{IACI}{\sqrt{5}} = IDC I$
 $IADI = IBCI = 2 \text{ cm}$ ise,
IABI kaç cm dir?



- A) 3 B) 4 C) $3\sqrt{2}$ D) 5 E) $3\sqrt{3}$

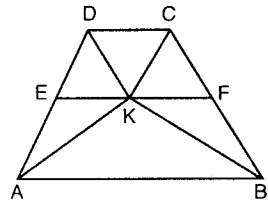
- 5) ABCD kare
EFKP deltoid
 $ICKI = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 $IFKI = \sqrt{13} \text{ cm}$ ise,



Çevre(ABCD)
kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 12 C) 16 D) 20 E) 24

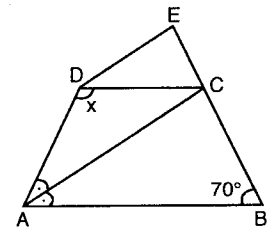
- 3) ABCD yamuk
[AK], [BK], [CK], [DK]
açıortaylar
 $IEFI = 9 \text{ cm}$ ise,



Çevre(ABCD)
kaç cm dir?

- A) 40 B) 36 C) 30 D) 24 E) 18

- 6) $[DE] \parallel [AC]$
 $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
[AC] açıortay
 $IDEI = IDAI$
 $m(\widehat{B}) = 70^\circ$ ise,



$m(\widehat{ADC}) = x$
kaç derecedir?

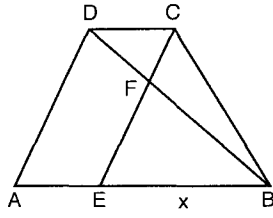
- A) 120 B) 115 C) 110 D) 100 E) 95

7) AECD paralelkenar

$IADI = IBCI$

$IBCI = 4 \cdot IFCI$

$IABI = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise,

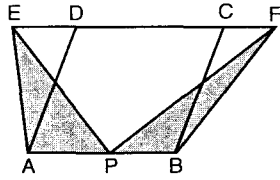
 $IEBI = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

8) ABCD paralelkenar

E, D, C, F doğrusal

$A(EAP) + A(FPB) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 24

9) ABCD eşkenar

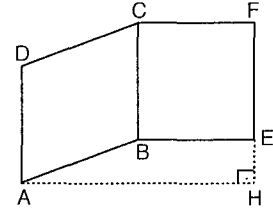
dörtgen

BEFC karedir.

$[AH] \perp [FH]$

$IAMI = 10 \text{ cm}$

$A(ABCD) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

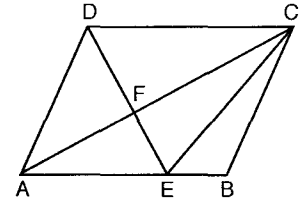
 $A(BEFC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 36 B) 32 C) 30 D) 28 E) 24

10) ABCD paralelkenar

$IAMI = 2 \cdot IEBI$

$A(CFE) = 3 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14 E) 15

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TEST-1 TEST-2 TEST-3 TEST-4 TEST-5 TEST-6 TEST-7 TEST-8 TEST-9 TEST-10

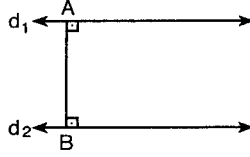
1-B	1-C	1-E	1-C	1-E	1-A	1-B	1-D	1-C	1-D
2-E	2-A	2-B	2-A	2-B	2-D	2-E	2-B	2-A	2-C
3-C	3-D	3-D	3-E	3-C	3-B	3-C	3-D	3-D	3-B
4-A	4-B	4-C	4-B	4-A	4-E	4-A	4-A	4-B	4-A
5-D	5-E	5-A	5-D	5-D	5-C	5-D	5-D	5-E	5-E
6-C	6-C	6-D	6-C	6-B	6-A	6-B	6-E	6-B	6-D
7-A	7-A	7-B	7-A	7-C	7-D	7-E	7-B	7-E	7-C
8-D	8-D	8-B	8-B	8-A	8-B	8-C	8-C	8-C	8-B
9-B	9-B	9-E	9-E	9-B	9-E	9-A	9-A	9-C	9-A
10-E	10-E	10-D	10-D	10-E	10-C	10-D	10-C	10-A	10-E

**ÇEMBER
VE
DAİRE**

ÇEMBERDE KİRİŞ VE TEĞET

1) $d_1 // d_2$

$IAB I = 8$ cm dir.
Bir çember ile doğruların
iki ortak noktası varsa

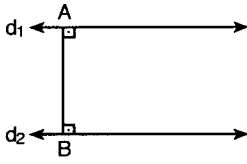


çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

2) $d_1 // d_2$

$IAB I = 8$ cm dir.

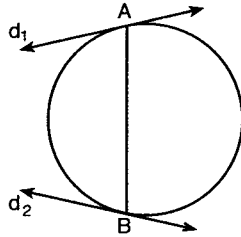
Bir çember ile
doğruların üç ortak
noktası varsa çemberin
yarıçapı tamsayı olarak
en az kaç cm dir?



3) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{K\}$

$IAB I = 8$ cm ise,

Çemberin yarıçapı
tamsayı olarak en az
kaç cm dir?

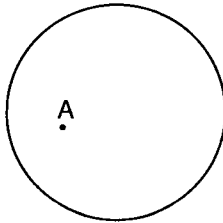


4) İçindeki bir nokta çembere en az 2 cm en çok 8 cm
uzaklıkta ise,

çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

5) A noktası çembere
en az 2 cm en çok 8 cm
uzaklıktadır.

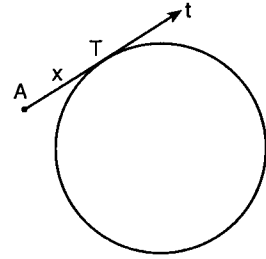
A dan geçen en küçük
kiriş kaç cm dir?



6) Dışındaki bir nokta çembere en az 2 cm en çok
12 cm uzaklıktadır. Çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm
dir?

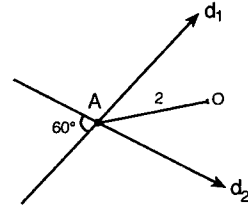
7) A noktasının çembere
uzaklığı 2 cm,
çemberin yarıçapı
4 cm ise,

$IATI = x$ kaç cm dir?



8) O noktası doğrulara
eşit uzaklıktadır.
O merkezli çember
doğruları
A, B, C noktalarında
kesmektedir.
 $IOAI = 2$ cm ise,

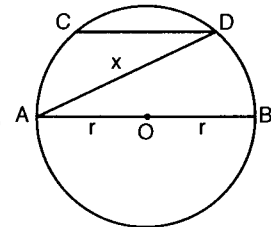
Çevre(ABC) kaç cm dir?



9) $[CD] // [AB]$

$ICDI = 6$ cm
 $IAB I = 10$ cm ise,

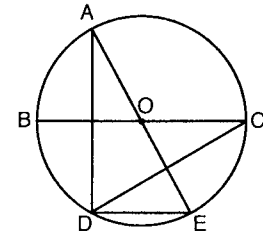
$IADI = x$ kaç cm dir?



10) O merkezli çemberde

A nın $[BC]$ ye
göre simetriği D
O ya göre
simetriği E dir.
 $IADI = 8$ cm
 $IDEI = 6$ cm ise,

$IDCI$ kaç cm dir?



1) 4 2) 5 3) 5 4) 5 5) 8 6) 5

7) $2\sqrt{5}$

8) $6\sqrt{3}$

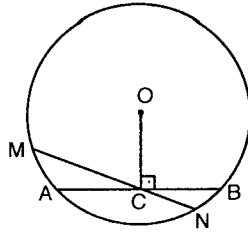
9) $4\sqrt{5}$

10) $4\sqrt{5}$

11) $[OC] \perp [AB]$

$|AB| = 6$ cm ise,

$|MN| = x$ tamsayı olarak
en az kaç cm dir?



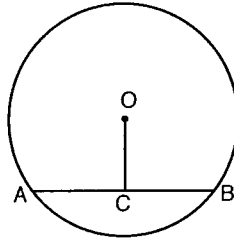
12) $[AB]$, C den geçen

en kısa kiriş,

$|AB| = 8$ cm

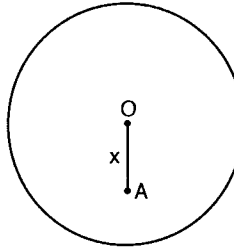
$|OC| = 3$ cm ise,

r kaç cm dir?



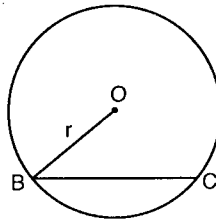
13) A dan geçen en kısa
kiriş 8 cm en uzun kiriş
10 cm ise,

x kaç cm dir?



14) $|BC| = 6$ ise,

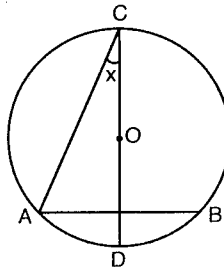
r tamsayı olarak
en az kaçtır?



15) O merkez

$|CD| = 2 \cdot |AB|$ ise,

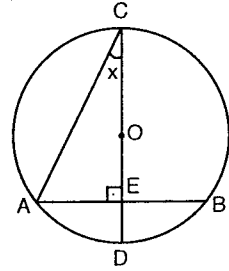
x kaç derecedir?



16) O merkez

$\frac{|CE|}{|ED|} = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



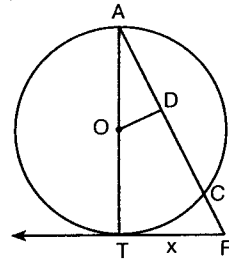
17) O merkez

[FT teğet

$|AD| = |DC| = 4$ cm

$|AT| = 10$ cm ise,

x kaç cm dir?



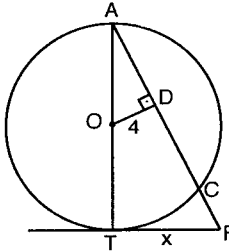
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18) O merkez

[FT teğet

$|OD| = 4$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak
en az kaçtır?



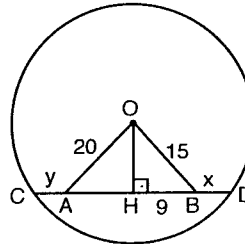
19) O merkez

$|OA| = 20$ cm

$|OB| = 15$ cm

$|HB| = 9$ cm ise,

$x - y$ kaç cm dir?

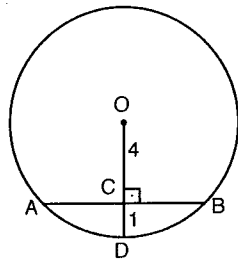


20) $[OD] \perp [AB]$

$|OC| = 4$

$|CD| = 1$ ise,

$|AB|$ kaçtır?



11) 7

12) 5

13) 3

14) 4

15) 15

16) $22^\circ 30'$

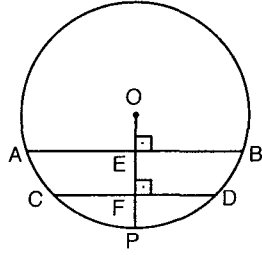
17) $\frac{15}{2}$

18) 9

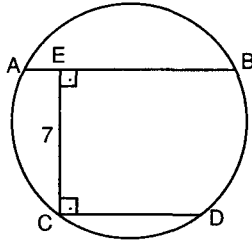
19) 7

20) 6

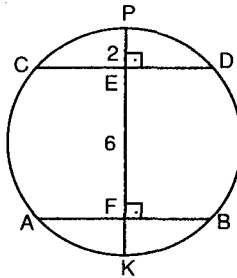
- 21) $IOEI = IEFI = 2$ cm
 $ABI = 8$ cm ise,
 $ICDI$ kaç cm dir?



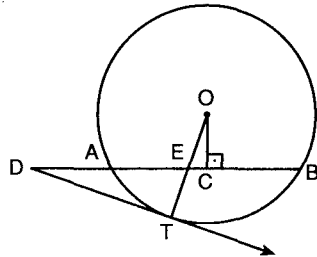
- 22) $ABI = 8$ cm
 $ICDI = 6$ cm
 $ICEI = 7$ cm ise,
 r kaç cm dir?



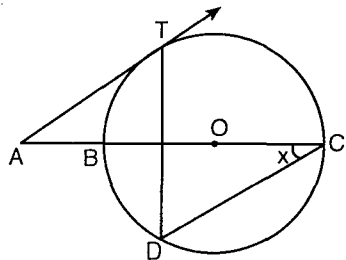
- 23) $ICEI = IEDI = IAFI$
 $IPEI = 2$ cm
 $IEFI = 6$ cm ise,
 ABI kaç cm dir?



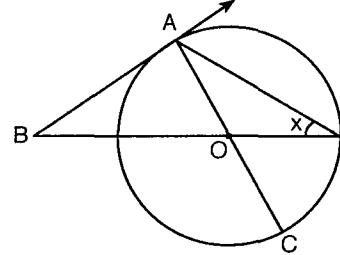
- 24) O merkez
 $[DT]$ teğet
 $IECI = 2$ cm
 $IOEI = 4$ cm
 $IDEI = 6$ cm ise,
 ABI kaç cm dir?



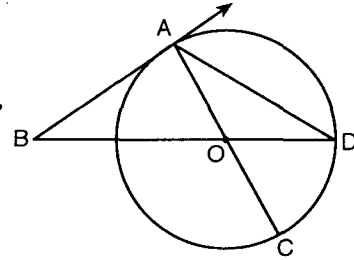
- 25) O merkez
 $[AT]$ teğet
 $[TD] \perp [AC]$
 $ABI = IOCI$ ise,
 x kaç
derecedir?



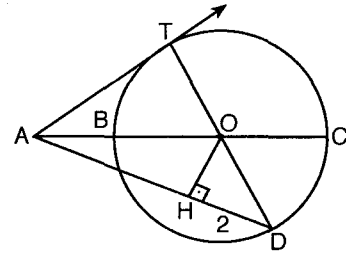
- 26) O merkez
 $[BA]$ teğet
 $IBOI = IACI$ ise,
 x kaç
derecedir?



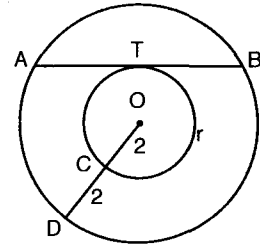
- 27) O merkez
 $[BA]$ teğet
 $IACI = IBOI$
 $IADI = 6$ cm ise,
 $IBDI$ kaç
cm dir?



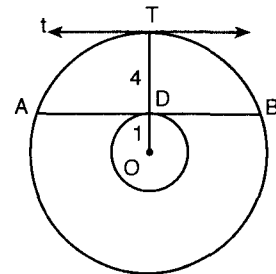
- 28) O merkez
 $[AT]$ teğet
 $IBC I = IATI$
 $IHDI = 2$ cm ise,
 $IAOI$ kaç
cm dir?



- 29) O çemberlerin
ortak merkezi
 $[AB]$ teğet
 $IOCI = 2$ cm
 $ICDI = 2$ cm ise,
 ABI kaç cm dir?



- 30) O çemberlerin
ortak merkezi
 $[AB]$ D de teğet
 t T de teğet
 $IODI = 1$ cm
 $ITDI = 4$ cm ise,
 ABI kaç cm dir?

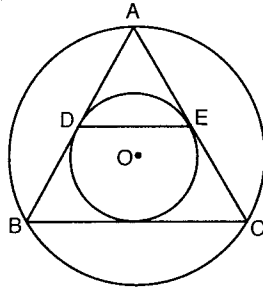


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31) O merkezli çemberler

ABC üçgeninin iç teğet ve çevrel çemberleridir. $IDEI = 3$ ise,

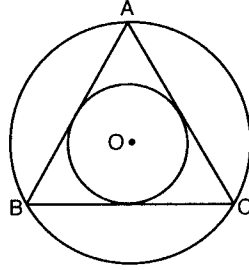
Çevre(ABC) kaçtır?



32) O merkezli çemberler

ABC üçgeninin iç teğet ve çevrel çemberleridir.

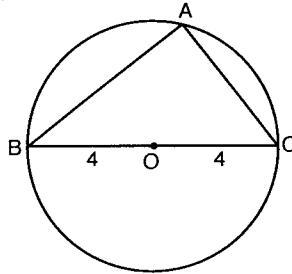
Çemberlerin yarıçapları oranı kaçtır?



33) O merkez

$r = 4$ cm ise,

ABC üçgeninin alanı en çok kaç cm^2 dir?



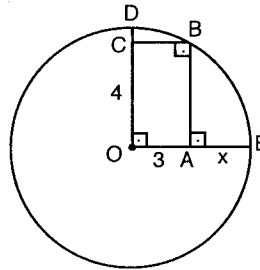
34) O merkez OABC

dikdörtgen

$IOAI = 3$

$IOCI = 4$ ise,

$IAEI = x$ kaçtır?



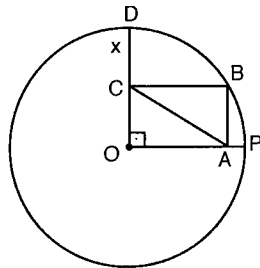
35) O merkez

OABC dikdörtgen

$IACI = 5$

$IAP I = 1$ ise,

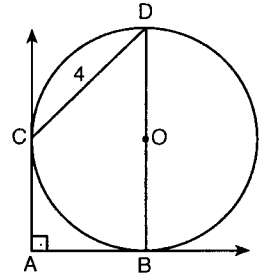
$ICDI = x$ kaçtır?



36) [AB ve [AC teğet

O merkez $ICDI = 4$ ise,

IBDI kaçtır?

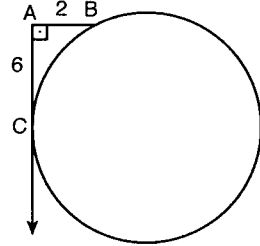


37) [AC teğet

$IABI = 2$

$IACI = 6$ ise,

r kaçtır?



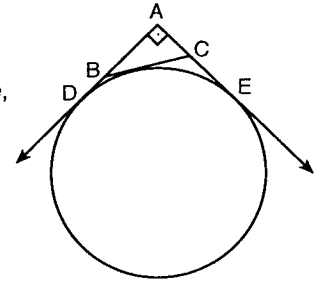
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38) [AD ve [AE teğet

$m(\hat{A}) = 90^\circ$

Çevre(ABC) = 8 ise,

r kaçtır?



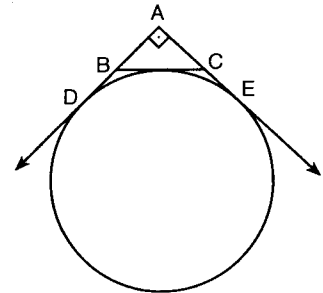
39) [AD ve [AE teğet

ABC dik üçgen

$IBC I = 5$ cm

$r = 6$ cm ise,

A(ABC) kaç cm^2 dir?

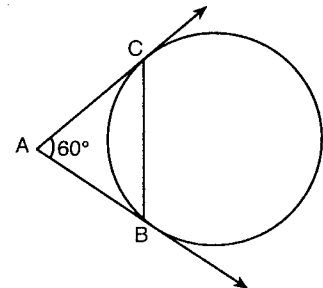


40) [AC ve [AB teğet

$m(\hat{A}) = 60^\circ$

$r = 4$ ise,

Çevre(ABC) kaçtır?



31) 18

32) $\frac{1}{2}$

33) 16

34) 2

35) 2

36) $4\sqrt{2}$

37) 10

38) 4

39) 6

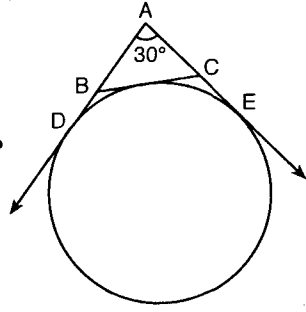
40) $12\sqrt{3}$

41) [AD ve [AE teğet

$$m(\widehat{A})=30^\circ$$

$$r = 2 \text{ ise,}$$

Çevre(ABC) kaçtır?



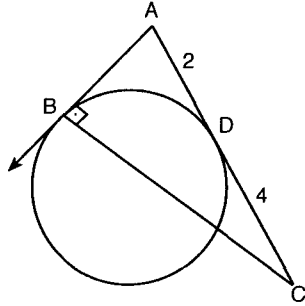
42) [AB ve [AD teğet

$$[AB] \perp [BC]$$

$$|AD| = 2$$

$$|DC| = 4 \text{ ise,}$$

r kaçtır?



43) [AD ve [AE teğet

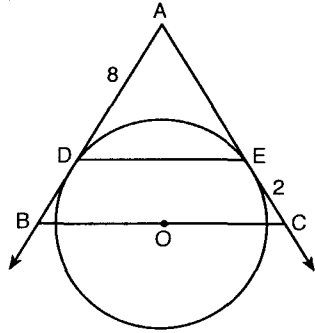
$$O \text{ merkez}$$

$$[DE] \parallel [BC]$$

$$|AD| = 8$$

$$|EC| = 2 \text{ ise,}$$

r kaçtır?



44) O merkez

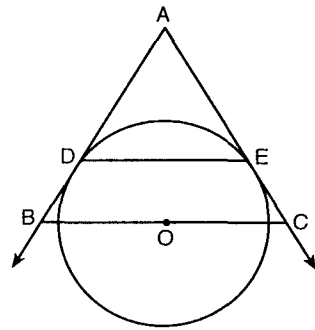
$$[AD \text{ ve } [AE \text{ teğet}$$

$$[DE] \parallel [BC]$$

$$|DE| = 8$$

$$|BC| = 12$$

r kaçtır?

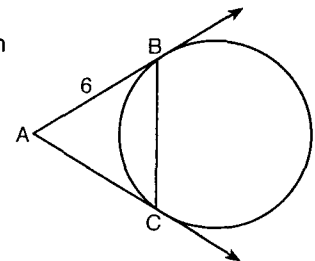


45) [AB ve [AC teğet

$$ABC \text{ eşkenar üçgen}$$

$$|AB| = 6 \text{ ise,}$$

r kaçtır?



46) O merkez

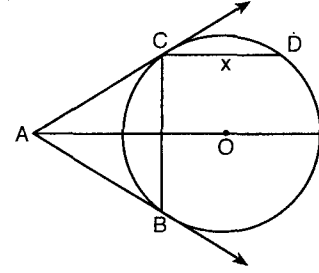
$$[AB \text{ ve } [AC \text{ teğet}$$

$$[CD] \parallel [AO]$$

$$|AC| = 10$$

$$|BC| = 12 \text{ ise,}$$

|CD| = x kaçtır?

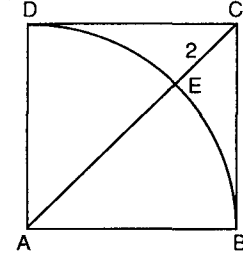


47) ABCD kare

$$A \text{ çemberin merkezi}$$

$$|CE| = 2 \text{ ise,}$$

r kaçtır?



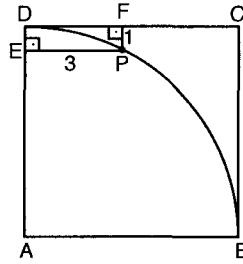
48) ABCD kare

$$A \text{ çemberin merkezi}$$

$$|PF| = 1$$

$$|PE| = 3 \text{ ise,}$$

r kaçtır?



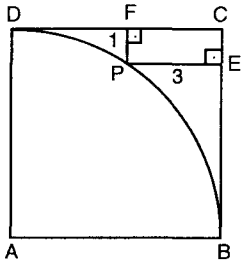
49) ABCD kare

$$A \text{ çemberin merkezi}$$

$$|PF| = 1$$

$$|PE| = 3 \text{ ise,}$$

r nin alabileceği değerler toplamı kaçtır?

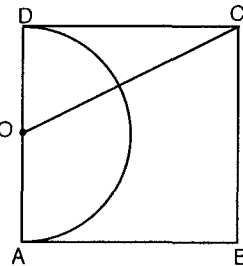


50) ABCD kare

$$O \text{ merkez}$$

$$|OC| = 2\sqrt{5} \text{ ise,}$$

r kaçtır?



41) $8+4\sqrt{3}$

42) $\sqrt{2}$

43) 4

44) $2\sqrt{6}$

45) $2\sqrt{3}$

46) 9

47) $2\sqrt{2}+2$

48) 5

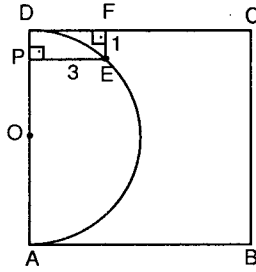
49) 8

50) 2

51) ABCD kare

O merkez
PEFD dikdörtgendir.
IEPI = 3
IEFI = 1 ise,

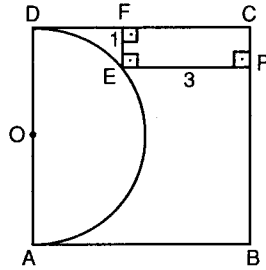
IABI kaçtır?



52) ABCD kare

O merkez
EPCF dikdörtgen
IEFI = 1
IEPI = 3 ise,

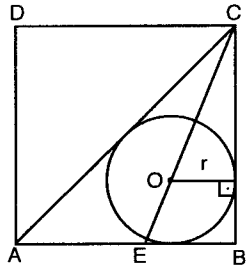
r kaç olabilir?



53) ABCD kare

O merkez
IEBI = 2 ise,

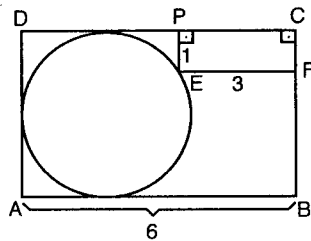
r kaçtır?



54) ABCD ve EFCP

dikdörtgen
IABI = 6
IEFI = 3
IEPI = 1 ise,

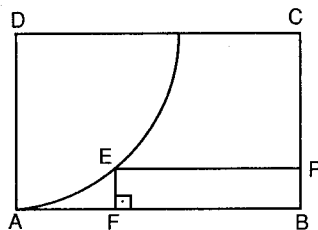
r kaç olabilir?



55) ABCD ve FBPE

dikdörtgen
D merkez
IDCI = 6
IEFI = 1
IFBI = 4 ise,

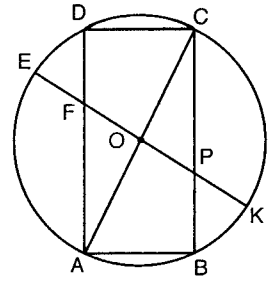
r kaçtır?



56) ABCD dikdörtgen

O merkez ise,

hangi önermeler
doğrudur?



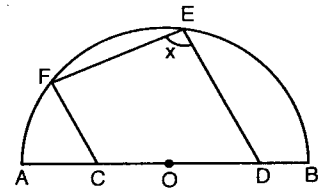
I) IOFI = IOPI
III) IPBI = IFDI

II) IFEI = IPKI
IV) IPCI = IFAI

57) O merkez

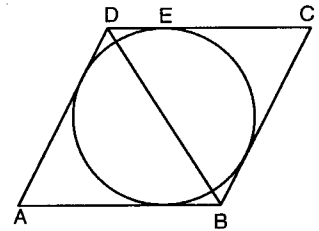
[FC] // [ED]
IACI = IDBI ise,

x kaç dercedir?



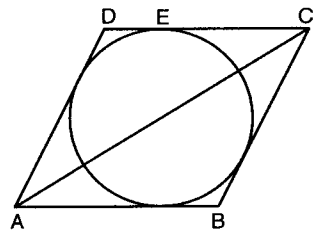
58) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
IDEI.IABI = 16 ise,

IDBI kaç cm dir?



59) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
IECI.IABI = x ise,

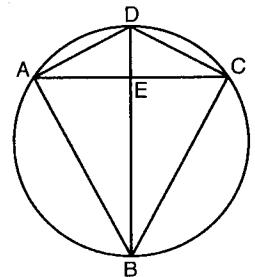
IACI kaç x tir?



60) ABCD deltoid

IDAI = IDCI
IACI = 8 cm
IDEI = 2 cm ise,

r kaç cm dir?



51) 10

52) $\frac{5}{2}$

53) $\sqrt{2}$

54) $4 - \sqrt{6}$

55) $\frac{5}{2}$

56) Hepsi

57) 90

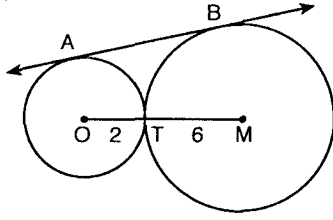
58) 8

59) $2\sqrt{x}$

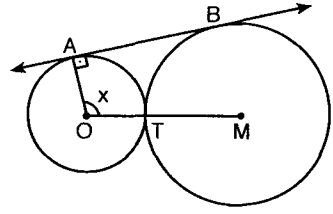
60) 5

İKİ ÇEMBERİN KARŞILAŞTIRILMASI

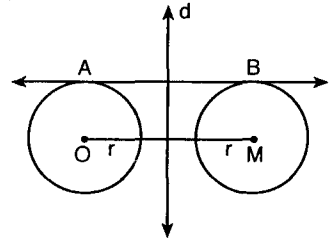
- 1) $IOTI = 2$
 $ITMI = 6$ ise,
 $IABI$ kaçtır?



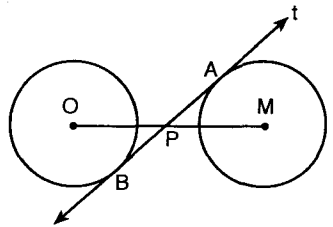
- 2) $IOMI = 4 \cdot IOAI$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



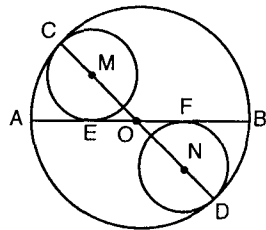
- 3) İki çember
 d doğrusuna
göre simetriktir.
Çemberler
arasındaki uzaklık
4 cm
 $IABI = 12$ cm ise,
 r kaç cm dir?



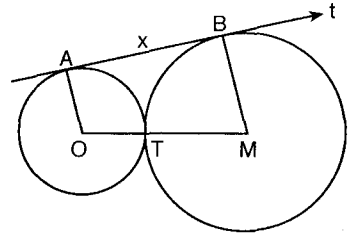
- 4) İki çember
P noktasına göre
simetriktir.
 $IABI = 8$ cm
 $IOMI = 10$ cm ise,
 r kaç cm dir?



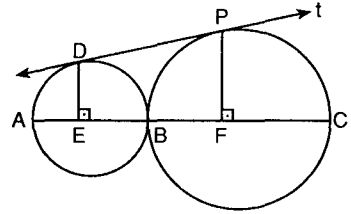
- 5) $[AB]$ O merkezli
çemberin simetri
ekseni,
teğet çemberler
O ya göre simetriktir.
 $ICDI = 16$ cm
 $IAEI = IEIOI$ ise,
 $IMNI$ kaç cm dir?



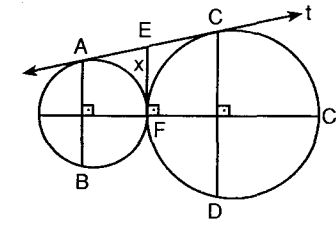
- 6) $ITMI = 3 \cdot IOTI$
 $x = 2\sqrt{3}$ ise,
 $A(AOMB) = ?$



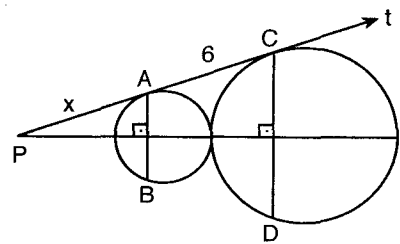
- 7) $\frac{IDEI}{IPFI} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $IACI = 10$ ise,
 $IABI$ kaçtır?



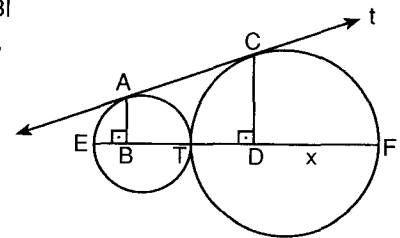
- 8) $IABI + ICDI = 12$ cm
ise,
 $IEFI = x$ kaçtır?

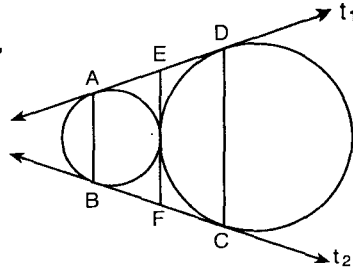
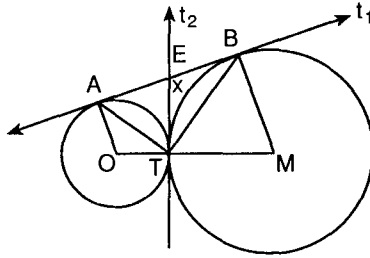
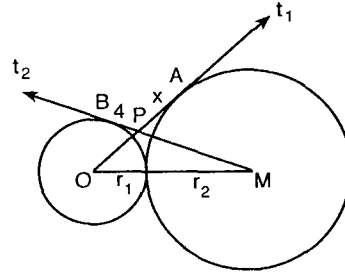
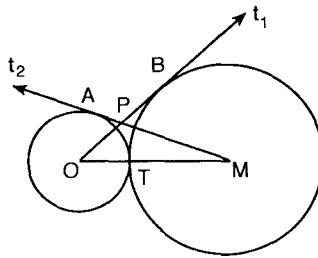
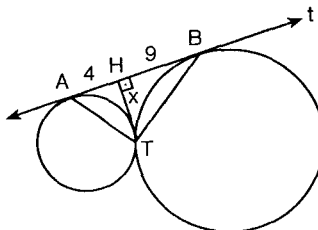
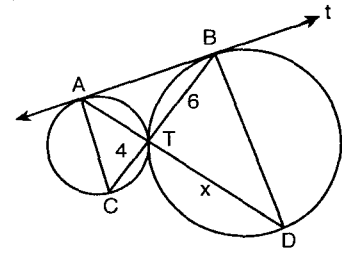
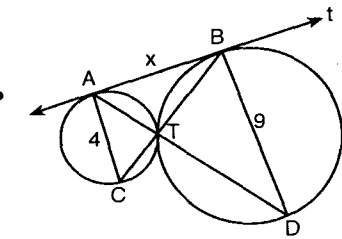
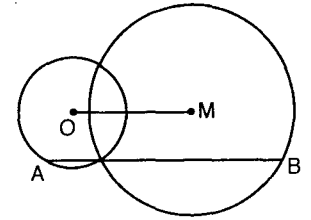
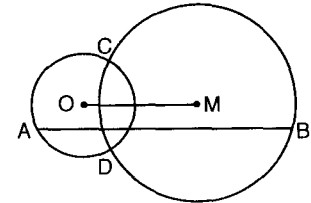
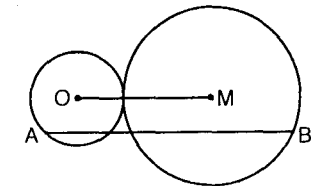


- 9) $\frac{IABI}{ICDI} = \frac{1}{3}$
 $IACI = 6$ ise,
 $IPAI = x$
kaçtır?



- 10) $ITDI = 2 \cdot IEBI$
 $IBTI = 6$ ise,
 $IDFI = x$
kaçtır?



11) $[EF] \parallel [DC]$ $|EF| = 6$ cm ise,Çevre(ABCD)
kaç cm dir?12) $|ITM| = 2 \cdot |OTI|$ $|AT| = 4$ ise, $|ETI| = x$
kaçtır?13) $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{2}{3}$ $|PB| = 4$ ise, $|PA| = x$ kaçtır?14) $\frac{|PA|}{|PB|} = \frac{3}{5}$ $|PO| + |PM| = 24$
ise, $|PM|$ kaçtır?15) $|AH| = 4$ $|HB| = 9$ ise, $|ITH| = x$ kaçtır?16) $|TC| = 4$ $|TB| = 6$ ise, $|TD| = x$ kaçtır?17) $|AC| = 4$ $|BD| = 9$ ise, $|AB| = x$ kaçtır?18) $[OM] \parallel [AB]$ $|OM| = 6$ cm ise, $|AB|$ kaç cm dir?19) $[OM] \parallel [AB]$ $|OM| = 6$ cm ise, $|AB| = x$
tamsayı olarak
en az
kaç cm dir?20) $[OM] \parallel [AB]$ $|OM| = 6$ cm ise, $|AB| = x$ tamsayı
olarak en çok
kaç cm dir?A
H
M
E
T
D
O
Ğ
A
N

11) 24

12) $2\sqrt{3}$

13) 6

14) 15

15) 6

16) $3\sqrt{6}$

17) 6

18) 12

19) 13

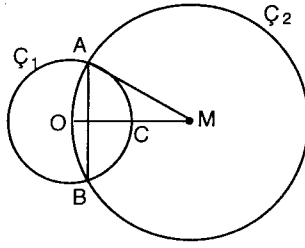
20) 11

21) $\mathcal{C}_1 \cap \mathcal{C}_2 = \{A, B\}$

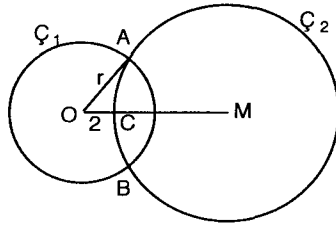
$IMAI = 6$

$IMCI = 2$ ise,

IABI kaçtır?

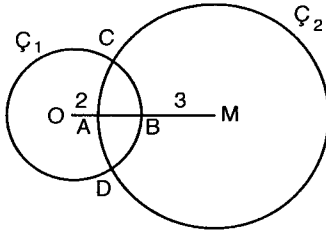
22) $\mathcal{C}_1 \cap \mathcal{C}_2 = \{A, B\}$

$IOCI = 2$ ise,

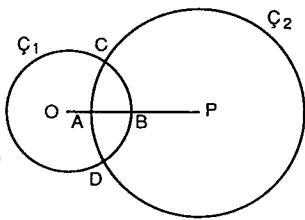
r tamsayı olarak
en az kaçtır?23) $\mathcal{C}_1 \cap \mathcal{C}_2 = \{C, D\}$

$IOAI = 2$

$IBMI = 3$ ise,

 $r_1 + r_2$ tamsayı
olarak
en az kaçtır?24) $\mathcal{C}_1 \cap \mathcal{C}_2 = \{C, D\}$

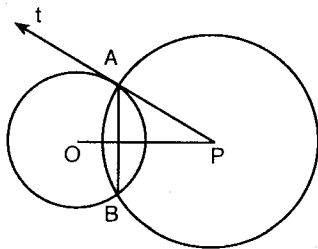
$IOPI = 5$ ise,

 $r_1 + r_2$ toplamı
tamsayı
olarak en az kaçtır?

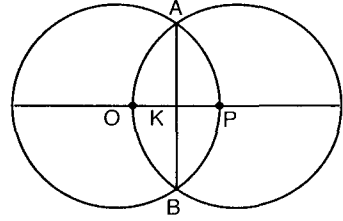
25) [PA A da teğet

$IABI = IPAI$ ise,

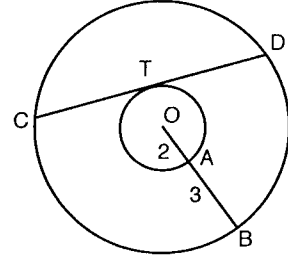
$\frac{IAP I}{IOPI}$ kaçtır?

26) O ve P merkezli
çemberler özdeş
 $IOKI = 2$ ise,

IABI kaçtır?

27) O çemberlerin
ortak merkezi
 $IOAI = 2$
 $IABI = 3$ ise,

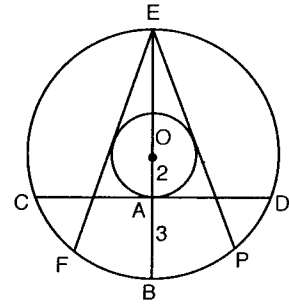
ICDI kaçtır?



28) O ortak merkez

$IOAI = 2$

$IABI = 3$ ise,

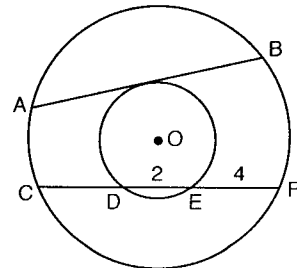
 $ICDI + IEFI + IEPI$
kaçtır?29) O merkezli 5 cm yarıçaplı çemberin (O; 5), 8 cm
uzunluğundaki kirişlerinin orta noktalarının
geometrik yeri nedir?

30) O ortak merkez

$IDEI = 2$

$IEFI = 4$ ise,

IABI kaçtır?



21) $\frac{16\sqrt{2}}{3}$

22) 3

23) 6

24) 6

25) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

26) $4\sqrt{3}$

27) $2\sqrt{21}$

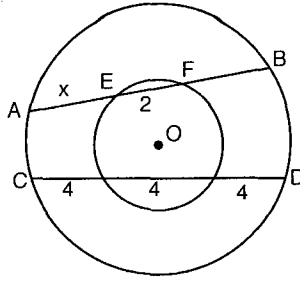
28) $6\sqrt{21}$

29) (O; 3)

30) $4\sqrt{6}$

31) O ortak merkez ise,

şekilde verilen
uzunluklara göre
 $IAEI = x$ kaçtır?

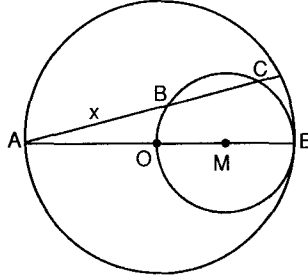


32) O ve M merkez

$IAOI = 6$

$IBCI = 4$ ise,

x kaçtır?

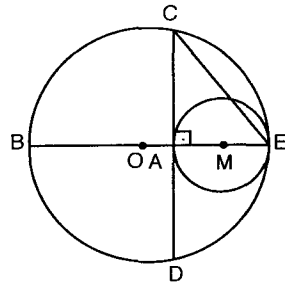


33) O ve M merkez

$IOAI = 2$

$IOBI = 6$ ise,

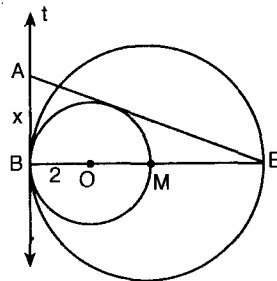
$ICEI$ kaçtır?



34) O ve M merkez

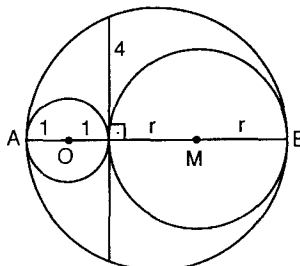
$IBOI = 2$ ise,

x kaçtır?



35) Şekilde verilenlere
göre,

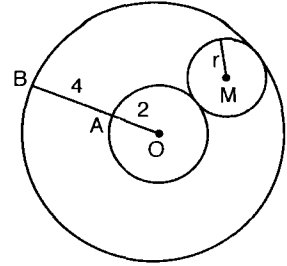
r kaçtır?



36) O ortak merkez

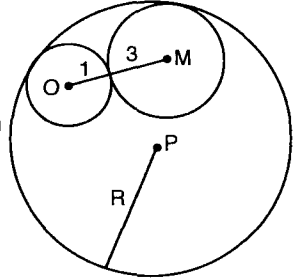
M merkezli çember
diğer çemberlere
teğettir.

M merkezli çemberin
yarıçapı kaçtır?



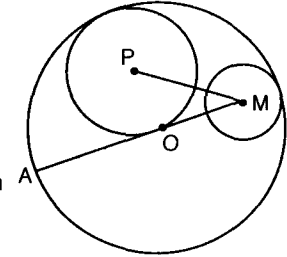
37) O, M, P çemberlerin
merkezleri ve
çemberler teğettir.

P merkezli çemberin
yarıçapı tamsayı
olarak en az kaçtır?



38) P, O, M çemberlerin
merkezi
[MA], O da teğet
 $IAOI = 6$
 $IPMI = 5$ ise,

M merkezli çemberin
yarıçapı kaçtır?

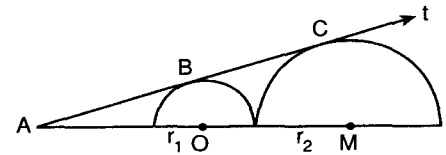


39) O ve M
merkez

$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$IABI = 4$ cm ise,

$IACI$ kaç cm dir?

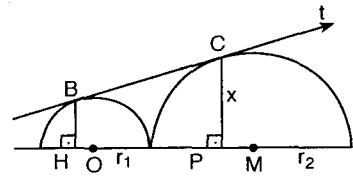


40) O ve M merkez

$\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{1}{3}$

$IBHI = 2$ cm ise,

$ICPI = x$ kaçtır?



31) $\sqrt{33}-1$

32) $2\sqrt{19}-2$

33) $4\sqrt{3}$

34) $2\sqrt{2}$

35) 4

36) 2

37) 5

38) 2

39) 8

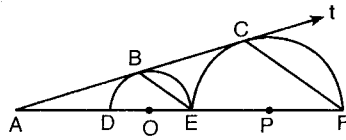
40) 6

- 41) O ve P merkez

$$|AB| = |BC|$$

$$|AO| = 2 \text{ ise,}$$

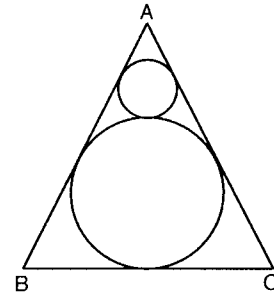
İAPI kaçtır?



- 46) ABC eşkenar üçgen

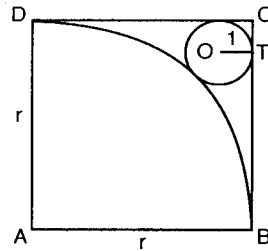
$|BC| = 18 \text{ cm}$ ise,

**küçük çemberin
yarıçapı
kaç cm dir?**



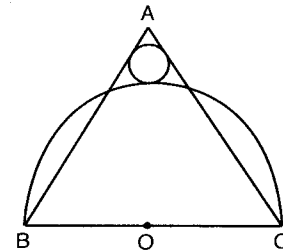
- 42) ABCD kare
A, r yarıçaplı
çemberin merkezi
IOTI = 1 ise,

r kaçtır?



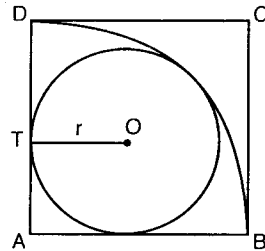
- 47) ABC eşkenar üçgen
O yarım çemberin
merkezi
 $IBC I = 6$ ise,

**küçük çemberin
yarıçapı kaçtır?**



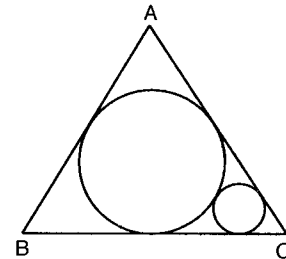
- 43) ABCD kare
A çeyrek çemberin
merkezi
 $IAI = 2$ ise,

IOTI = r kaçtır?



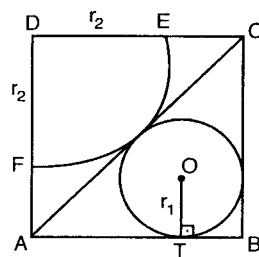
- 48) $|AB| = |AC| = 10$
 $|BC| = 12$ ise,

**küçük çemberin
yarıçapı kaçtır?**



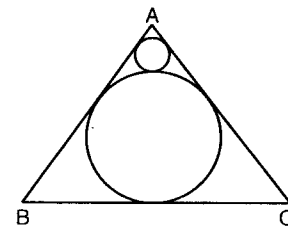
- 44) ABCD kare
D çeyrek çemberin
merkezi ise,

$\frac{r_1}{r_2}$ oranı kaçtır?



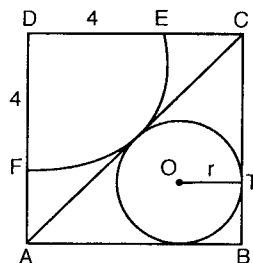
- 49) $|AB| = |AC| = 10$
 $|BC| = 12$ ise,

**küçük çemberin
yarıçapı kaçtır?**



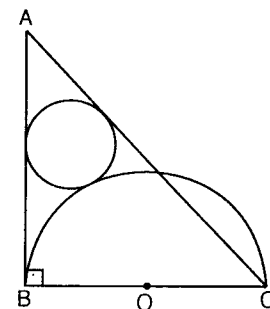
- 45) D çeyrek çemberin merkezi IDEI = 4 cm ise,

r kaç cm dir?



- 50) ABC dik üçgen
 $|AB| = 6$
 $|BC| = 8$ ise,

**küçük çemberin
yarıçapı kaçtır?**



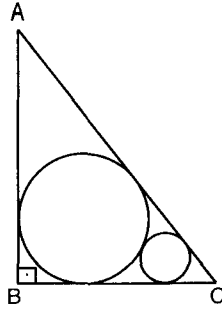
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51) ABC dik üçgen

$|AB| = 8$

$|BC| = 6$ ise,

küçük çemberin
yarıçapı kaçtır?

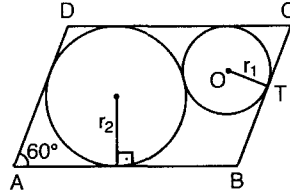
52) ABCD paralelkenar

$m(\hat{A}) = 60^\circ$

$r_1 = 1$

$r_2 = 3$ ise,

|AB| kaçtır?

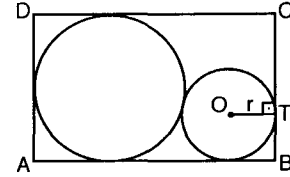


53) ABCD dikdörtgen

$|AD| = 4$

$|AB| = 6$ ise,

|OT| = r kaçtır?

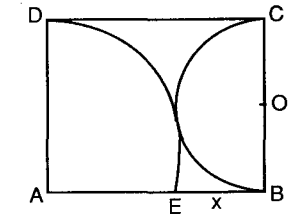


54) ABCD dikdörtgen

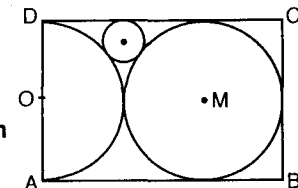
O yarım çemberin
A çeyrek çemberin
merkezi.

$|DA| = 4$ ise,

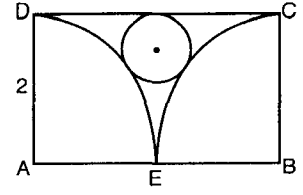
|EB| = x kaçtır?



55) ABCD dikdörtgen

O ve M merkez
 $|BC| = 4$ ise,en küçük çemberin
yarıçapı kaçtır?

56) ABCD dikdörtgen

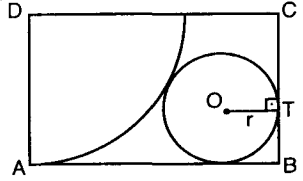
A ve B çeyrek
çemberlerin merkezi
 $|AD| = 2$ ise,küçük çemberin
yarıçapı kaçtır?

57) ABCD dikdörtgen

D çeyrek çemberin
merkezi

$|AD| = 4$
 $|AB| = 5$ ise,

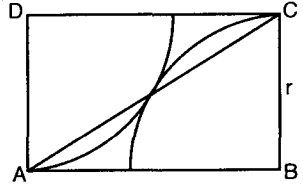
r kaçtır?



58) ABCD dikdörtgen

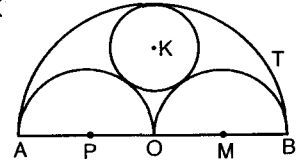
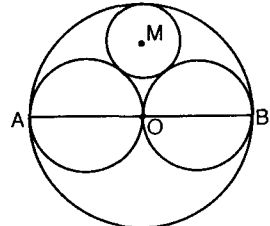
A ve B çeyrek
çemberlerin
merkezi
 $|AC| = 6$ ise,

r kaçtır?

59) Merkezleri; O, P, M, K
olan çemberler
teğettir.

$|AB| = 8$ cm ise,

K merkezli çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

60) O ve M çemberlerin
merkezleri
 $|AB| = 8$ cm ise,M merkezli çemberin
yarıçapı kaçtır?

51) $3 - \sqrt{5}$

52) $4\sqrt{3}$

53) $8 - 4\sqrt{3}$

54) $4\sqrt{2} - 4$

55) $\frac{1}{2}$

56) $\frac{1}{2}$

57) 1

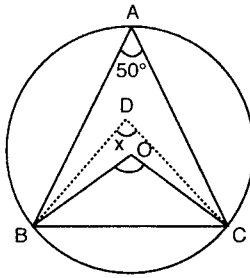
58) 3

59) $\frac{4}{3}$

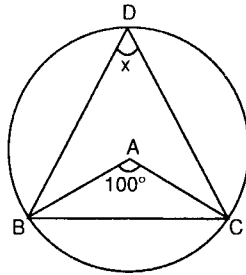
60) $\frac{4}{3}$

ÇEMBERDE AÇILAR

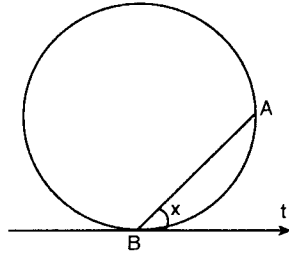
- 1) O merkezli çemberde;
D noktası
ABOC nin
iç bölgesinde ise,
**x hangi aralıkta
değerler alır?**



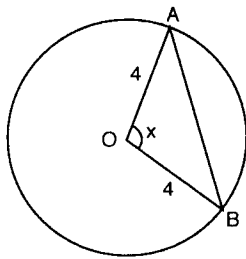
- 2) Çemberin merkezi
ABC üçgenin dış
bölgesinde ise,
**x hangi aralıkta
değerler alır?**



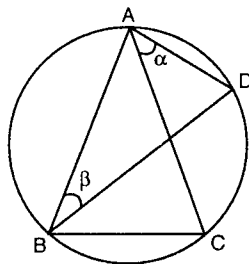
- 3) $|AB| > r$ ise,
**x hangi bağıntıyı
sağlar?**



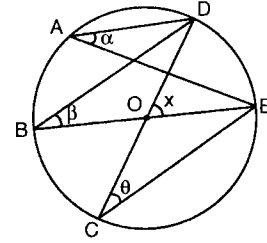
- 4) $|AB| \geq 4$ ise,
**x için hangi önerme
yazılabilir?**



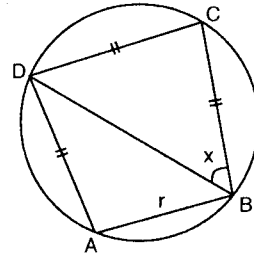
- 5) ABC eşkenar üçgen
ise,
 $\alpha + \beta$ kaç derecedir?



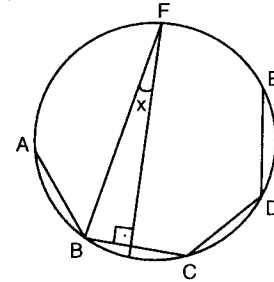
- 6) O merkez
 $\alpha + \beta + \theta = 60^\circ$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



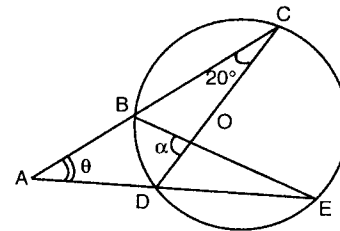
- 7) $|AB| = r$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



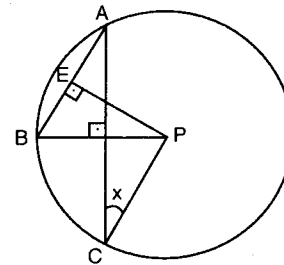
- 8) ABCDE... düzgün
ongen ise,
x kaç derecedir?



- 9) $\alpha + \theta = 80^\circ$ ise,
 **θ kaç
derecedir?**

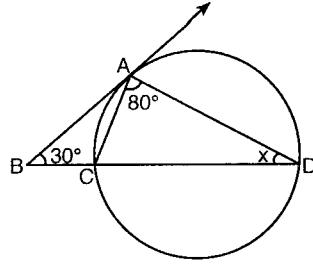


- 10) P merkez
 $m(\widehat{EPC}) = 75^\circ$ ise,
x kaç derecedir?



11) [BA] teğet ise,

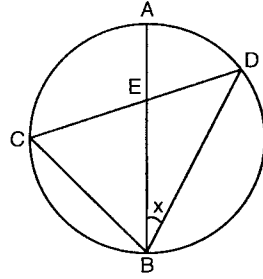
x kaç derecedir?



12) [AB] çap

$|AB| > |CD|$
 $|CE| > |ED|$ ise,

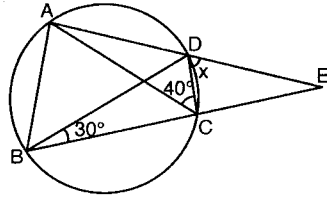
x tamsayı olarak
en çok
kaç derecedir?



13) $m(\widehat{ACD}) = 40^\circ$

$m(\widehat{DBE}) = 30^\circ$ ise,

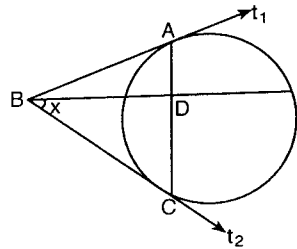
$m(\widehat{CDE}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



14) $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 50^\circ$

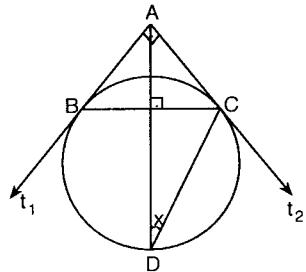
$|DC| > |AD|$ ise,

x tamsayı olarak
en az
kaç derecedir?



15) [AB] ⊥ [AC]

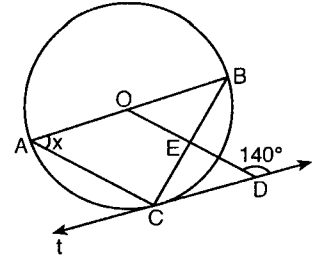
[AD] ⊥ [BC]



16) O merkez

$|EB| = |EC|$ ise,

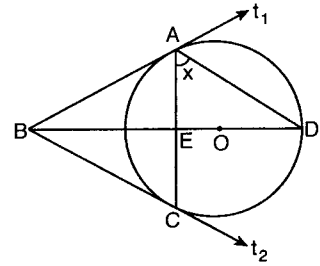
x kaç derecedir?



17) O merkez

$|AC| = |AD|$ ise,

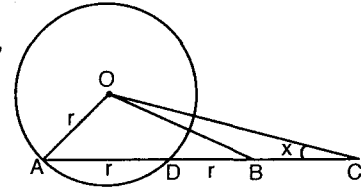
x kaç derecedir?



18) $|AD| = |DB| = r$

$|OB| = |BC|$ ise,

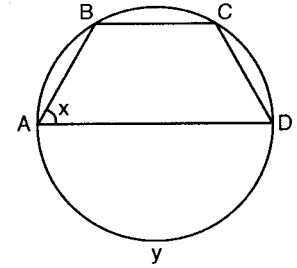
x kaç
derecedir?



19) $|AB| = |BC| = |CD|$

$m(\widehat{AyD}) = 240^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



20) [AB] ÇAP

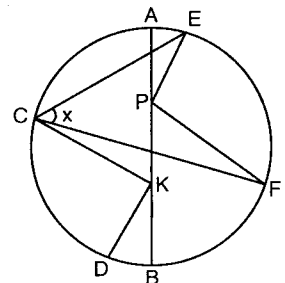
$|AP| = |KB|$

$[PE] \parallel [KD]$

$[PF] \parallel [KC]$

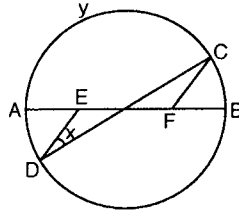
$m(\widehat{DBF}) = 70^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{ECF}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



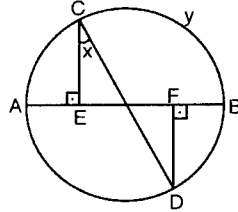
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- 21) $[AB]$ çap
 $[ED] \parallel [FC]$
 $|AF| = |EB|$
 $m(\widehat{AyC}) = 130^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{CFB}) = 60^\circ$ ise,

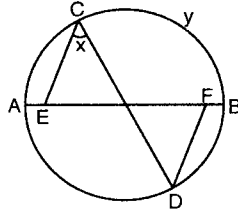


$m(\widehat{EDC}) = x$
 kaç derecedir?

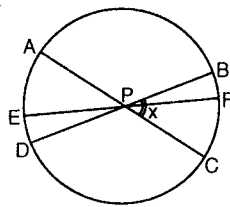
- 22) $[AB]$ çap
 $|CE| = |DF|$
 $m(\widehat{CyB}) = \alpha$ ise,
 x ile α arasında
 hangi bağıntı vardır?



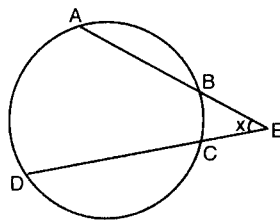
- 23) $[AB]$ çap
 $[CE] \parallel [DF]$
 $|AE| = |FB|$
 $|CD| = 2 \cdot |CE|$
 $m(\widehat{CyB}) = 110^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



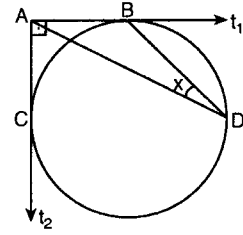
- 24) $m(\widehat{BF}) + m(\widehat{AE}) = 50^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{FC}) + m(\widehat{ED}) = 110^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BPC}) = x$
 kaç derecedir?



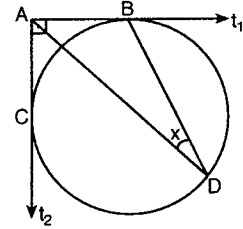
- 25) $m(\widehat{DAB}) = 210^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 170^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



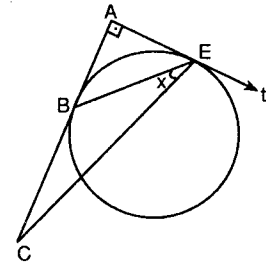
- 26) $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|AB| = |BD|$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



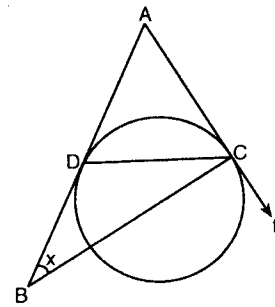
- 27) $[AB] \perp [AC]$
 $|AD| = r\sqrt{2} + r$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



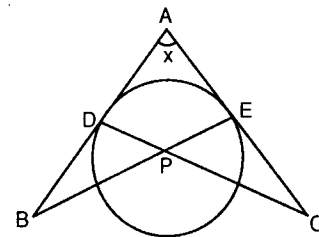
- 28) $m(\widehat{A}) = 90^\circ$
 $|CE| = 2 \cdot |AB|$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



- 29) $|AD| = |DC|$
 $|BC| = \sqrt{3} \cdot |AC|$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



- 30) $|PB| = |PC|$
 $|DP| = |EC| = |PE|$
 $|DC| = |DP| + |AD|$
 ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



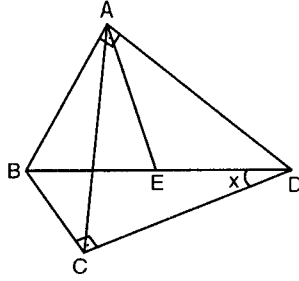
31) $m(\widehat{A}) = m(\widehat{C}) = 90^\circ$

$[AE] \parallel [BC]$

$|BE| = |ED|$

$|AC| = |CD|$ ise,

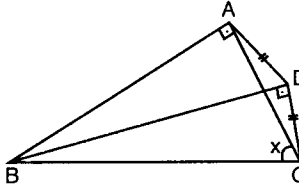
x kaç derecedir?



32) $|DA| = |DC|$

$m(\widehat{DAC}) = 20^\circ$ ise,

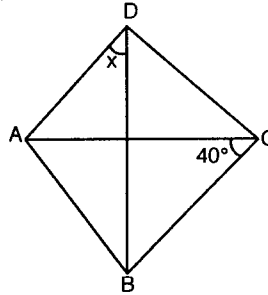
x kaç derecedir?



33) $m(\widehat{ABC}) + m(\widehat{ADC}) = 180^\circ$

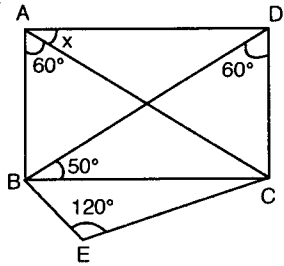
$m(\widehat{ACB}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



34) Şekilde verilen ölçülere göre,

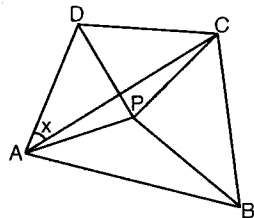
x kaç derecedir?



35) P noktası köşelere eşit uzaklıktadır.

$m(\widehat{DPC}) = 70^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

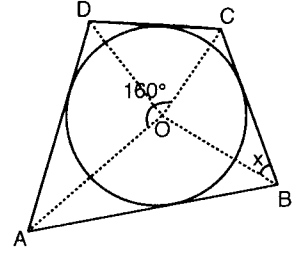


36) ABCD teğetler dörtgeni

$m(\widehat{A}) + m(\widehat{C}) = 140^\circ$

$m(\widehat{AOC}) = 160^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

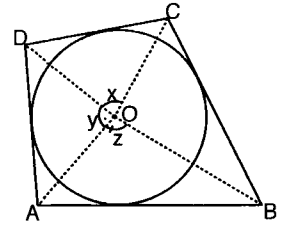


37) O noktası iç teğet çemberin merkezi

$x + y = 160^\circ$

$y + z = 200^\circ$ ise,

y kaç derecedir?

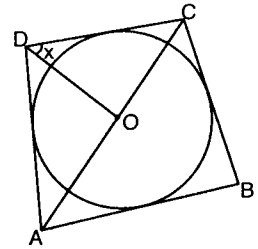


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38) A, O, C doğrusal
O içteğet çemberin merkezi

$m(\widehat{A}) + m(\widehat{C}) = 160^\circ$ ise,

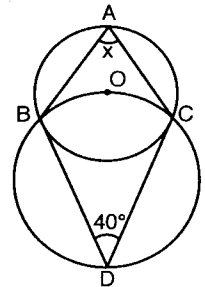
x kaç derecedir?



39) O küçük çemberin merkezi

$m(\widehat{BDC}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

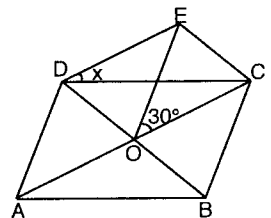
x kaç derecedir?



40) ABCD paralelkenar

$m(\widehat{AOB}) + m(\widehat{DEC}) = 180^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



31) 30

32) 50

33) 40

34) 50

35) 35

36) 45

37) 90

38) 50

39) 70

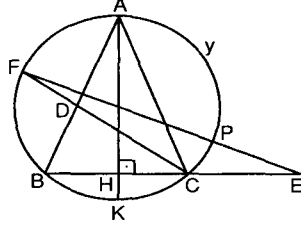
40) 30

41) ABC eşkenar üçgen

$IADI = IBHI$
 $IAKI = ICEI$ ise,

$m(\widehat{AyP})$

kaç derecedir?

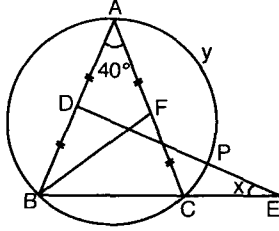


42) $IABI = IACI$

D ve F orta noktalar
 $IBFI = ICEI$

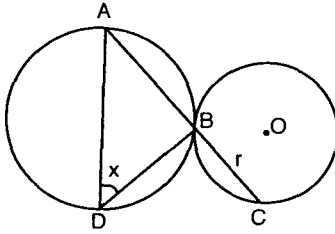
$m(\widehat{AyP}) < 110^\circ$ ise,

x hangi
bağıntıyı sağlar?



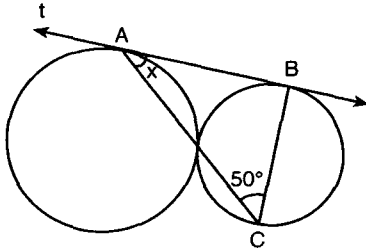
43) O merkezli
çemberde
 $IBCI$ yarıçapa
eşit ise,

x kaç
derecedir?



44) $m(\widehat{ACB}) = 50^\circ$
ise,

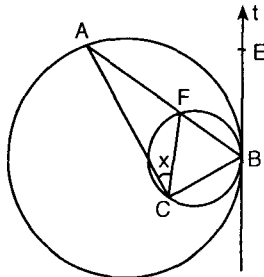
x kaç
derecedir?



45) $m(\widehat{ABE}) = 50^\circ$

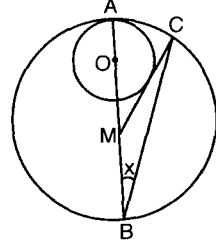
$IABI = IACI$
 $IBFI = IBCI$ ise,

$m(\widehat{ACF}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



46) O ve M çemberlerin
merkezleri
 $IOBI = 5 \cdot IOI$ ise,

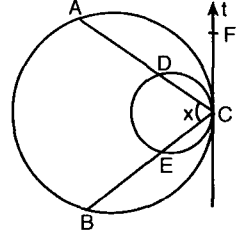
$m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$
kaç derecedir



47) $IADI = IEBI$

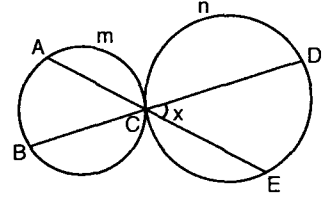
$m(\widehat{ACF}) = 50^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



48) $m(\widehat{AmC}) + m(\widehat{CnD}) = 290^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?

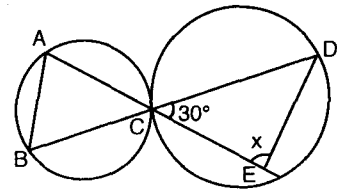


49) $[AB] \parallel [DE]$

$m(\widehat{CD}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{AC})$

$m(\widehat{DCE}) = 30^\circ$ ise,

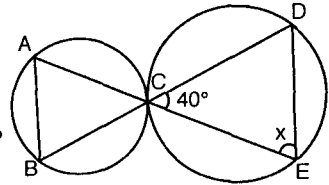
x kaç
derecedir?



50) $m(\widehat{AC}) = m(\widehat{CD})$

$m(\widehat{DCE}) = 40^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



41) 90

42) $x > 15$

43) 30

44) 40

45) 30

46) 15

47) 80

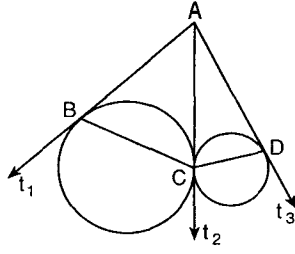
48) 35

49) 100

50) 70

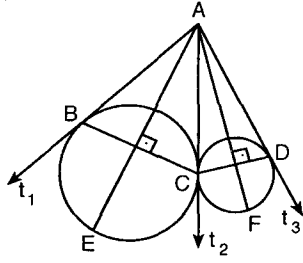
51) $m(\widehat{BCD})=130^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BAD})$
kaç derecedir?



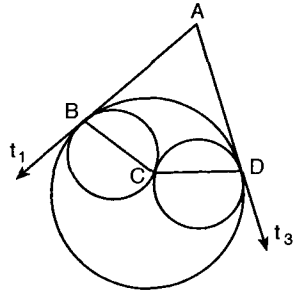
52) $m(\widehat{EAF})=50^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BAD})$
kaç derecedir?



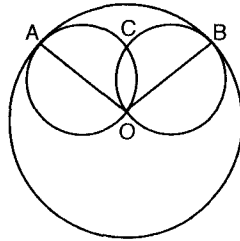
53) $m(\widehat{BC})+m(\widehat{CD})=260^\circ$
ise,

$m(\widehat{BAD})$
kaç derecedir?



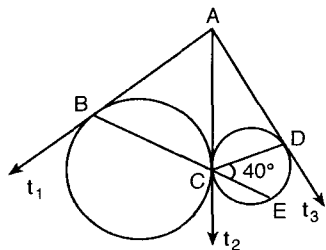
54) O noktası
büyük çemberin
merkezi
 $m(\widehat{ACO})+m(\widehat{OCB})=80^\circ$
ise,

$m(\widehat{AB})$
kaç derecedir?



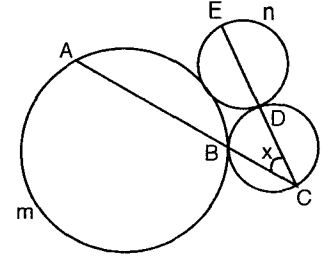
55) $m(\widehat{DCF})=40^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BAD})$
kaç derecedir?



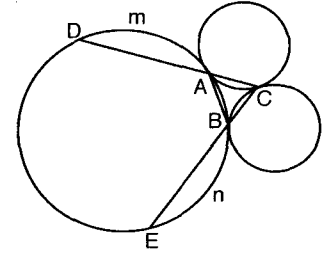
56) $m(\widehat{AmB})=230^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EnD})=160^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{ACE}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



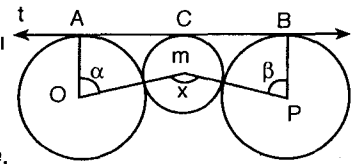
57) $m(\widehat{DmA})=70^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{EnB})=80^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{DCE})$
kaç derecedir?



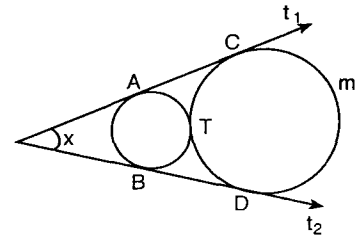
58) A, C, B teğetin
değme noktaları
O, M, P
çemberlerin
merkezi
 $\alpha + \beta = 125^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



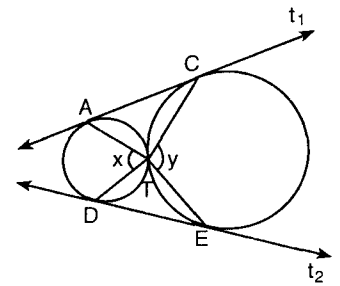
59) $\widehat{ATB}$ yayının
ölçüsü ile
 $\widehat{CmD}$ yayının
ölçüleri toplamı
440° ise,

x açısı kaç
derecedir?



60) T çemberlerin
değme noktası
A, C, D, E
teğetlerin değme
noktası ise,

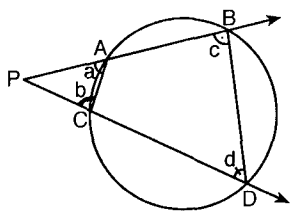
$\hat{x} + \hat{y} = ?$



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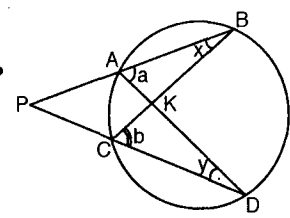
ÇEMBERDE KUVVET

- 1) Şekle göre, aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?



- I) $\hat{a} = \hat{d}$
 II) $\hat{b} = \hat{c}$
 III) $\frac{|AC|}{|BD|} = \frac{|PC|}{|PD|}$
 IV) $|PA| \cdot |PB| = |PC| \cdot |PD|$

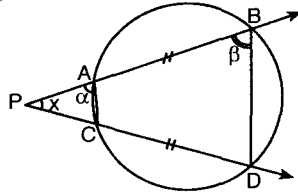
- 6) Şekle göre, aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?



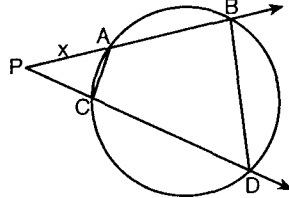
- I) $\hat{x} = \hat{y}$
 II) $\hat{a} = \hat{b}$
 III) $\triangle PAD \sim \triangle PCB$
 IV) $\triangle KAB \sim \triangle KCD$

- 2) $\alpha + \beta = 140^\circ$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



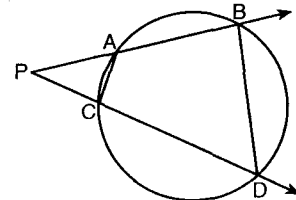
- 3) $3 \cdot |AC| = 2 \cdot |BD|$
 $|PA| + |PD| = 15$ ise,
 $|PA| = x$ kaçtır?



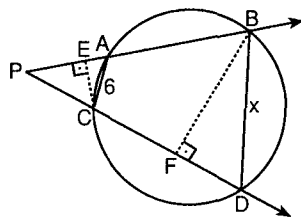
- 4) $3 \cdot |AC| = 2 \cdot |BD|$

$A(PAC) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

$A(ACDB)$
 kaç cm^2 dir?

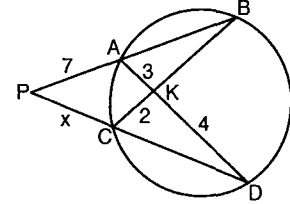


- 5) $\frac{|EC|}{|BF|} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $|AC| = 6$ ise,
 $|BD| = x$ kaçtır?

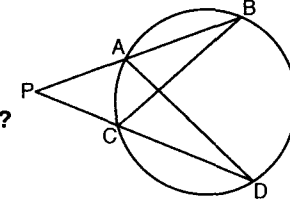


- 7) $|KC| = 2$
 $|KA| = 3$
 $|KD| = 4$
 $|PA| = 7$ ise,

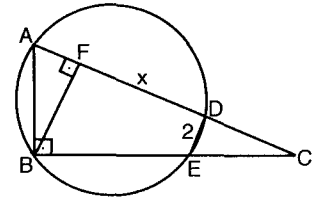
$|PC| = x$ kaçtır?



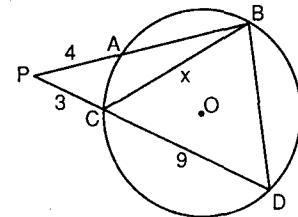
- 8) $\frac{|BC|}{|AD|} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $A(PCB) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 $A(PAD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- 9) $|AB| = |BE| = |EC|$
 $|DE| = 2$ ise,
 $|FD| = x$ kaçtır?



- 10) O merkezi $\triangle BCD$ nin iç bölgesinde ise,
 verilenlere göre $|BC| = x$ tamsayı olarak en çok kaçtır?



1) Hepsi

2) 40

3) 6

4) 10

5) 9

6) Hepsi

7) 8

8) 18

9) 4

10) 8

11) [PA teğet ise,

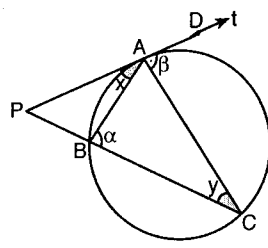
aşağıdakilerden
hangileri doğrudur?

I) $\hat{x} = \hat{y}$

II) $\hat{\alpha} = \hat{\beta}$

III) $\frac{|AB|}{|AC|} = \frac{|PB|}{|PA|} = \frac{|PA|}{|PC|}$

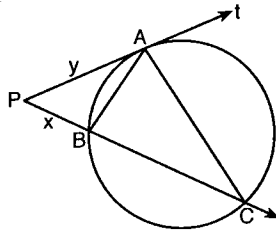
IV) $\triangle PAD \sim \triangle PCA$



12) 4. |AB| = 3. |AC|

$x+y=21$ cm ise,

x kaç cm dir?



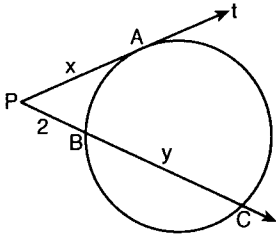
13) |PA| = x

|BC| = y

|PB| = 2 ve

P nin çembere göre
kuvveti 16 ise,

x+y kaçtır?



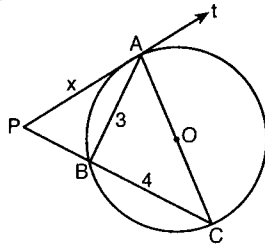
14) [AC] çap

[PA teğet

|AB| = 3

|BC| = 4 ise,

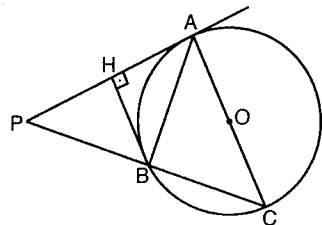
x kaçtır?



15) |AC| = 2. |BH|

|PC| = k. |AH| ise,

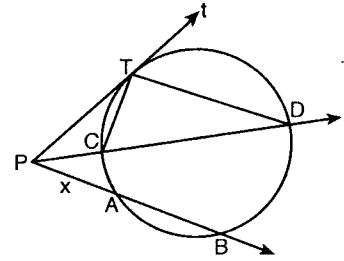
k kaçtır?



16) $\frac{|TC|}{|TD|} = \frac{2}{3}$

|PT| = |AB|
|PC| = 4 ise,

|PA| = x kaçtır?

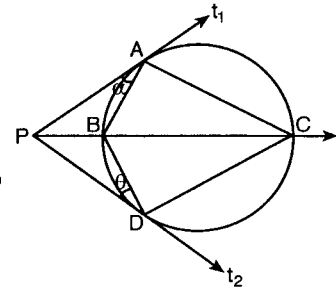


17) $m(\widehat{PAB}) = \alpha$

$m(\widehat{PDB}) = \theta$

$\alpha + \theta = 80^\circ$ ise,

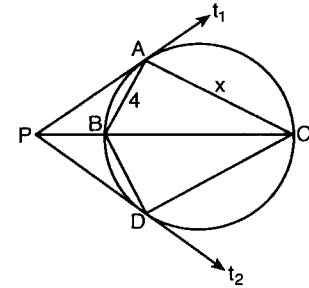
$m(\widehat{ABD})$
kaç derecedir?



18) $\frac{|BD|}{|DC|} = \frac{2}{3}$

|AB| = 4 ise,

|AC| = x kaçtır?

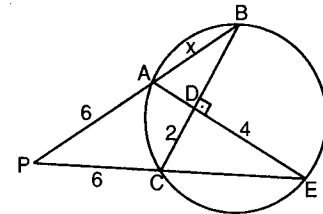


19) |PA| = |PC|

|DC| = 2

|DE| = 4 ise,

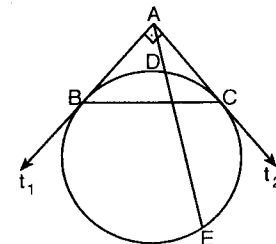
|AB| = x
kaçtır?



20) |AD| = 2 cm

|DE| = 6 cm ise,

|BC| kaç cm dir?



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11) Hepsi

12) 9

13) 10

14) $\frac{15}{4}$

15) $2\sqrt{2}$

16) $3\sqrt{5}-3$

17) 100

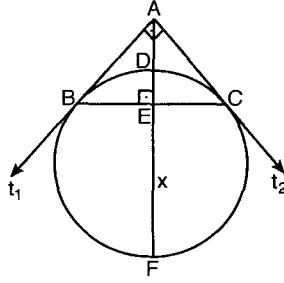
18) 6

19) $2\sqrt{5}$

20) $4\sqrt{2}$

21) $|AB| = 4$ cm ise,

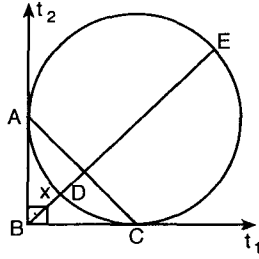
$|EF| = x$
kaç cm dir?



22) $m(\widehat{EBC}) = 45^\circ$

$|AC| = 6\sqrt{2}$ cm ise,

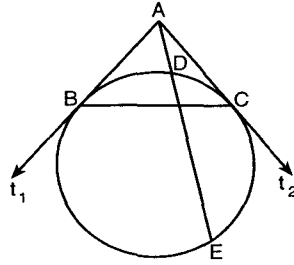
$|BD| = x$
kaç cm dir?



23) $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 60^\circ$

$|AD| = 2$ cm
 $|DE| = 6$ cm ise,

$|BC|$ kaç cm dir?



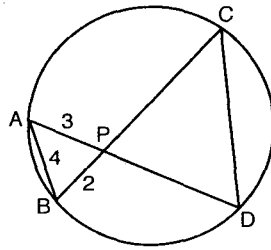
24) $|PA| = 3$

$|PB| = 2$

$|AB| = 4$

P nin çembere göre,
kuvveti 12 ise,

Çevre(PDC) kaçtır?

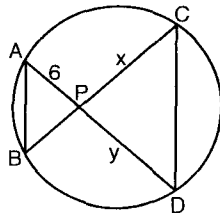


25) $|AB| \parallel |CD|$

$3 \cdot |AB| = 2 \cdot |CD|$

$|PA| = 6$ ise,

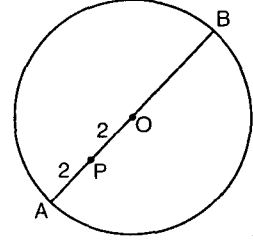
(x, y) nedir?



26) $|AB|$ çap

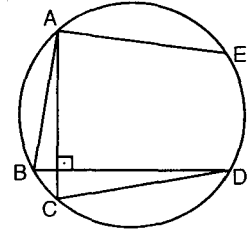
$|AP| = |PO| = 2$ ise,

P den geçen
en kısa kirişin
uzunluğu kaçtır?



27) $|AE| = |CD|$ ise,

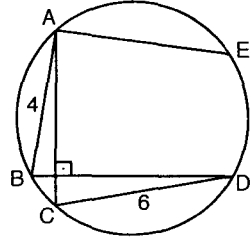
$m(\widehat{BAE})$
kaç derecedir?



28) $|AB| = 4$

$|CD| = 6$ ise,

r kaçtır?

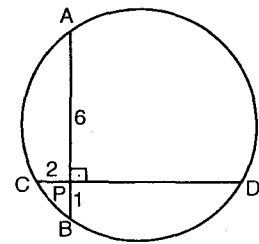


29) $|AP| = 6$

$|PC| = 2$

$|PB| = 1$ ise,

r kaçtır?

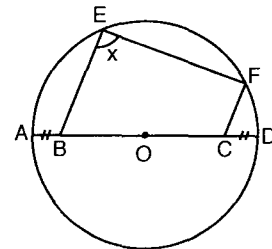


30) $|AD|$ çap

$|BE| \parallel |CF|$

$|AB| = |CD|$ ise,

x kaç derecedir?



21) $4+2\sqrt{2}$

22) $6\sqrt{2}-6$

23) 4

24) 18

25) (9;9)

26) $4\sqrt{3}$

27) 90

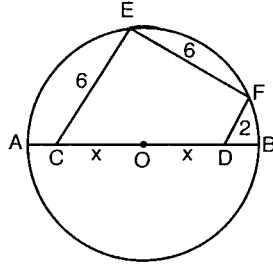
28) $\sqrt{13}$

29) $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$

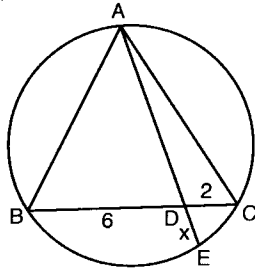
30) 90

- 31) [AB] çap
[CE] // [DF]

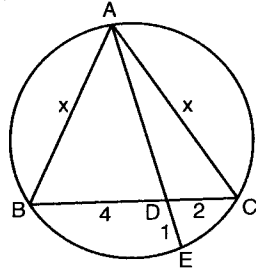
$|CO| = |OD| = x$
kaçtır?



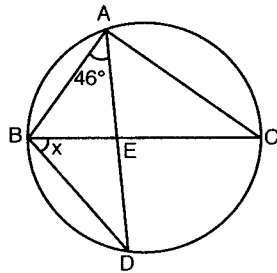
- 32) ABC eşkenar üçgen
 $|BD| = 6$
 $|DC| = 2$ ise,
 $|DE| = x$ kaçtır?



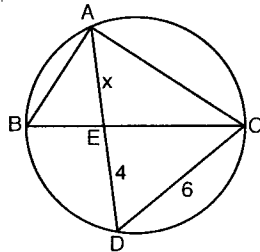
- 33) $|BD| = 4$
 $|DC| = 2$
 $|DE| = 1$ ise,
 $|AB| = |AC| = x$ kaçtır?



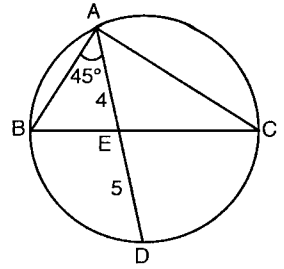
- 34) $|BE| \cdot |AC| = |AB| \cdot |EC|$
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 46^\circ$ ise,
 x kaç derecedir?



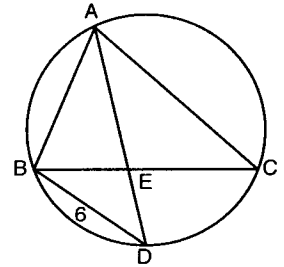
- 35) [AD] açkırtay
 $|ED| = 4$
 $|DC| = 6$ ise,
 x kaçtır?



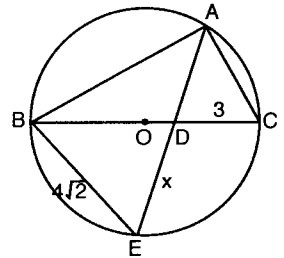
- 36) [BC] çap
 $m(\widehat{BAD}) = 45^\circ$
 $|AE| = 4$
 $|ED| = 5$ ise,
 $|BC|$ kaçtır?



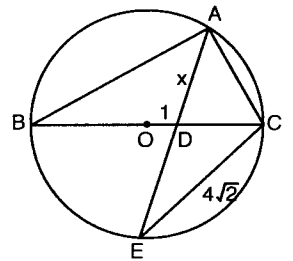
- 37) $\frac{|BE|}{|EC|} = \frac{|AB|}{|AC|}$
 $|BD| = 6$ cm ise,
 $|BC|$ tamsayı olarak
en çok kaç cm dir?



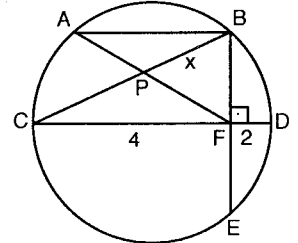
- 38) [BC] çap
[AE] açırtay
 $|BE| = 4\sqrt{2}$
 $|DC| = 3$ ise,
 $|DE| = x$ kaçtır?



- 39) [BC] çap
[AE] açırtay ise,
 $|CE| = 4\sqrt{2}$
 $|OD| = 1$ ise,
 $|AD| = x$ kaçtır?



- 40) [CD] çap
[AB] // [CD]
 $|CF| = 4$
 $|FD| = 2$ ise,
 $|PB| = x$ kaçtır?



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31) $\sqrt{13}$ 32) $\frac{6}{\sqrt{13}}$ 33) $6\sqrt{2}$ 34) 46 35) 5

36) $3\sqrt{10}$ 37) 11 38) $\sqrt{17}$ 39) $\frac{15}{\sqrt{17}}$ 40) $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}$

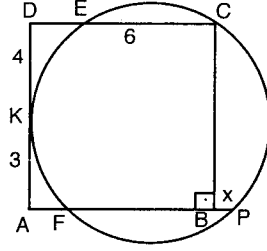
41) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$IKDI = 4$$

$$IECI = 6$$

$$IKA = 3$$

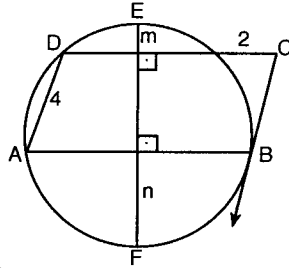
$$IBPI = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



42) ABCD paralelkenar

[CB] teğet
[EF] çap ise,

$$|m-n| \text{ kaçtır?}$$

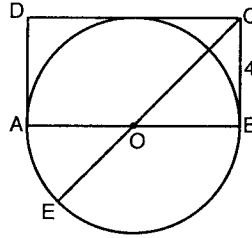


43) ABCD dikdörtgen

$$ICBI = 4$$

O merkez ise,

$$ICEI \text{ kaçtır?}$$



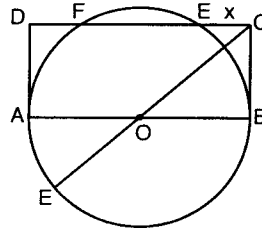
44) ABCD dikdörtgen

O merkez

$$IBCI = 3$$

$$ICEI = 9 \text{ ise,}$$

$$IECI = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



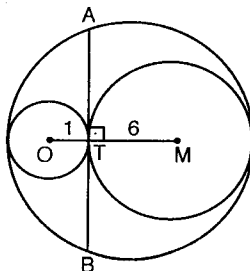
45) [AB] içteki çemberlerin

kuvvet eksenini

$$r_1 = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$r_2 = 6 \text{ cm ve}$$

IABI hesaplanabilir
olduğuna göre,
kaç cm dir?



46) CD kuvvet
ekseni ise,

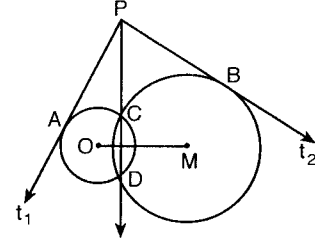
aşağıdakilerden
hangileri
doğrudur?

I) $|PA|^2 = |PC| \cdot |PD|$

II) $|PB|^2 = |PC| \cdot |PD|$

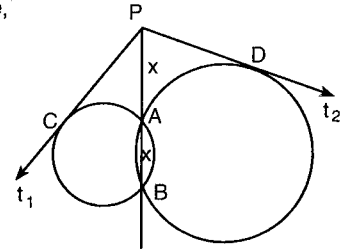
III) $|PA| = |PB|$

IV) $[PD \perp [OM]$



47) $|PCI| + |PDI| = 12$ ise,

$$|PA| = |AB| = x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



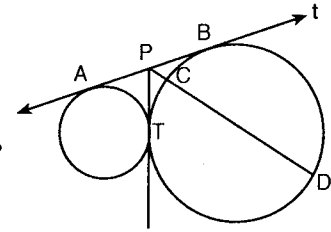
48) [PT] ortak teğet

(kuvvet eksenini)

$$|ABI| = 8$$

$$|PCI| = 1 \text{ ise,}$$

$$|PTI| + |CDI| \text{ kaçtır?}$$

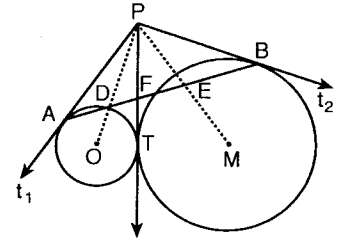


49) [PT] kuvvet eksenini

$$\frac{|PFI|}{|PTI|} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$|IDEI| = 8 \text{ ise,}$$

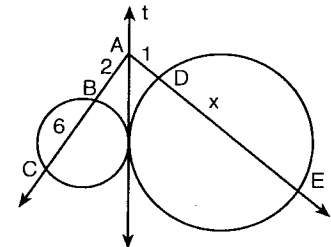
$$|ABI| \text{ kaçtır?}$$



50) t kuvvet eksenini

ise,

$$x \text{ kaçtır?}$$



41) 1

42) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{15}}$

43) $4\sqrt{2} + 4$

44) $4 - \sqrt{7}$

45) $4\sqrt{6}$

46) Hepsi

47) $3\sqrt{2}$

48) 19

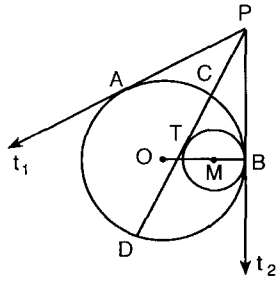
49) 19

50) 15

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51) Şekle göre aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

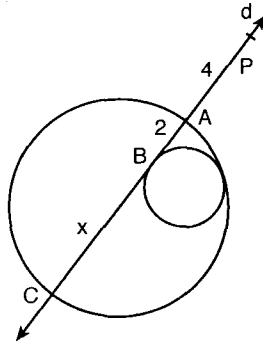
- I) $|PA|^2 = |PC| \cdot |PD|$
- II) $|PB|^2 = |PC| \cdot |PD|$
- III) $|PA| = |PT| = |PB|$
- IV) $[PB] \perp [OB]$



52) d kuvvet eksen

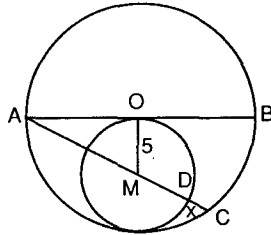
$|PA| = 4$
 $|AB| = 2$ ise,

x kaçtır?



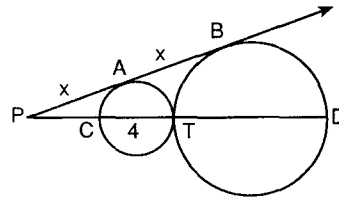
53) O ve M merkez
O değme noktası ise,

$|DC| = x$ kaçtır?



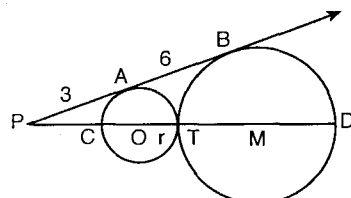
54) $[CT]$ ve $[TD]$
çap ise,

$|PA| = |AB| = x$
kaçtır?



55) O ve M merkez
ise,

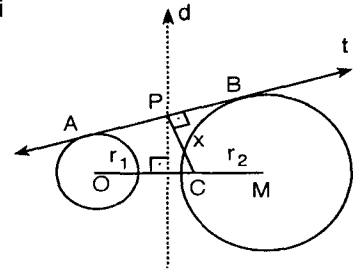
$|OT| = r$ kaçtır?



56) d kuvvet eksen

$r_1 + r_2 = 10$ cm
ise,

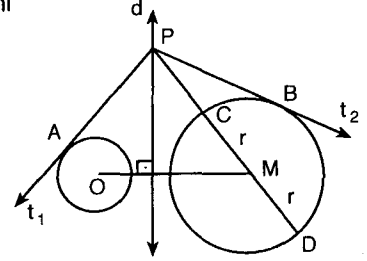
$|PC| = x$
kaç cm dir?



57) d kuvvet eksen

$|PA| + |PB| = 12$
 $|PC| = 3$ ise,

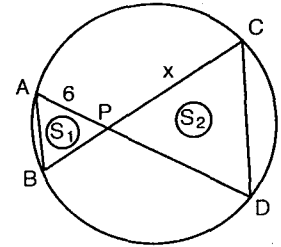
r kaçtır?



58) $\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{4}{9}$

$|PA| = 6$ cm ise,

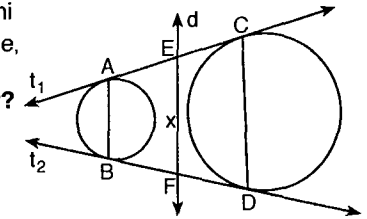
$|PC| = x$ kaç cm dir?



59) d kuvvet eksen

$|AB| + |CD| = 8$ ise,

$|EF| = x$ kaçtır?

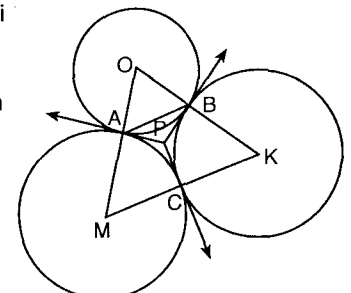


60) P kuvvet merkezi
ise,

aşağıdakilerden
hangileri
doğrudur?

I) $|PA| = |PB| = |PC|$ II) $[PC] \perp [MK]$

III) $A(OMK) = \frac{\text{Çevre}(OMK) \cdot |PA|}{2}$



DAİRENİN ÇEVRESİ VE ALANI

1) Şekle göre, aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

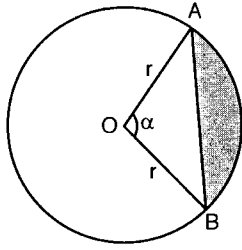
I) Çevre = $2\pi r$

II) Alan = πr^2

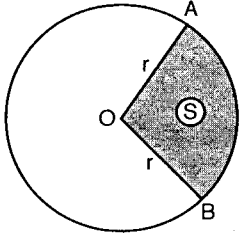
III) $\widehat{AB} = 2\pi r \cdot \frac{\alpha}{360^\circ}$

IV) $A(\text{AOB}) = \pi r^2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{360}$

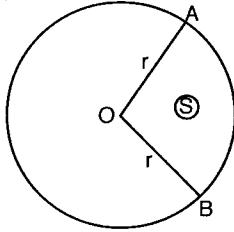
V) Taralı alan = $A(\text{AOB}) - A(\text{AOB})$



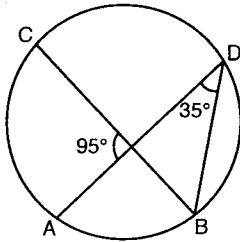
2) $\frac{\widehat{AB}}{S}$ oranı kaçtır?



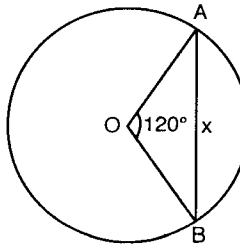
3) $S = \widehat{AB}$ ise, r kaçtır?



4) $\frac{\widehat{AB}}{\widehat{CD}}$ oranı kaçtır?

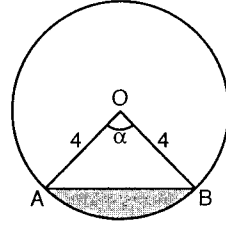


5) $\widehat{AB} = 2\pi$ ise, $\widehat{AB} = x$ kaçtır?



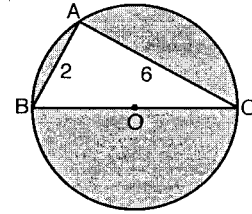
6) Taralı alanı hesaplayabilmek için hangi veri yeterli değildir?

- I) α açısı II) AB uzunluğu
III) Dairenin çevresi
IV) $A(\text{OAB})$



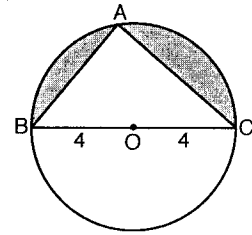
7) $\widehat{AB} = 2$ cm
 $\widehat{AC} = 6$ cm

taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?



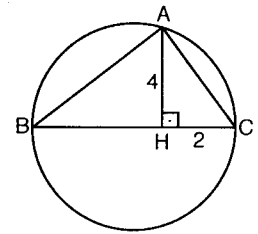
8) $r = 4$ cm ise,

taralı alanlar toplamı en az kaç cm^2 dir?



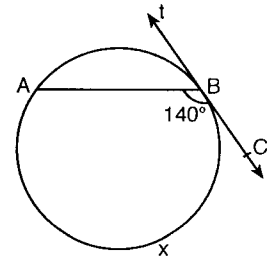
9) $m(\widehat{AC}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{HAC})$ ise,

dairenin çevresi kaçtır?



10) $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 140^\circ$
 $r = 9$ cm ise,

$\widehat{AB}$ kaç cm dir?



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1) Hepsi

2) $\frac{2}{r}$

3) 2

4) $\frac{7}{12}$

5) $3\sqrt{3}$

6) III

7) $10\pi - 6$

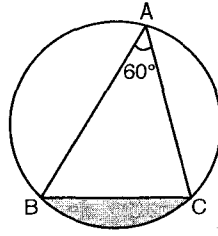
8) $8\pi - 16$

9) 10π

10) 14π

11) $\widehat{BCI} = 4\pi$ cm ise,

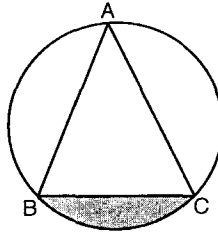
taralı alan kaç π cm² dir?



12) ABC eşkenar üçgen, taralı alan

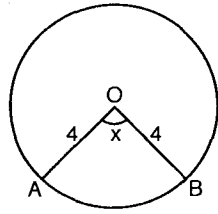
$4\pi - 3\sqrt{3}$ cm² ise,

r kaçtır?



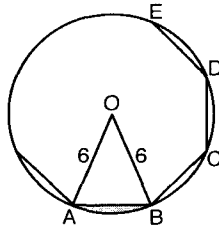
13) $\widehat{ABI} > 2\pi$ cm ise,

x tamsayı olarak en az kaç derecedir?



14) ABCD.... düzgün onikigen r=6 cm ise,

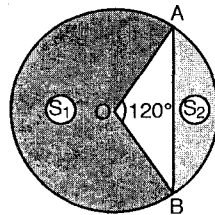
taralı alan kaç cm² dir?



15) $m(\widehat{AOB}) = 120^\circ$

$S_1 + S_2 = 16\pi - 4\sqrt{3}$ cm² ise,

A(OB) kaç cm² dir?

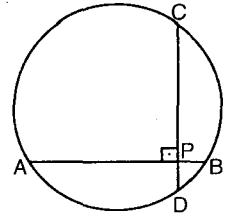


16) $|PA| = 4$

$|PB| = 2$

$|PD| = 1$ ise,

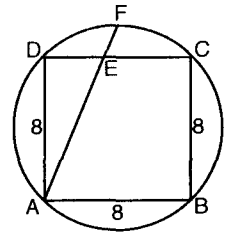
çevre kaç π dir?



17) ABCD kare

$|EC| = \sqrt{2}$. $|DE|$ ise,

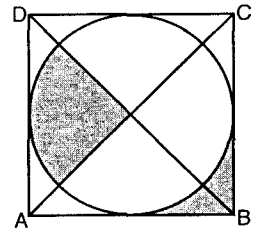
$\widehat{IDFI}$ kaç π dir



18) ABCD kare

taralı alanlar toplamı 4 cm² ise,

dairenin alanı kaç cm² dir?

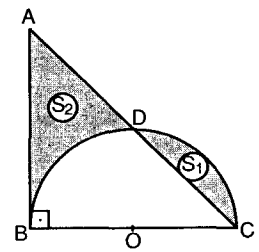


19) [BC] çap

$|AB| = |BC|$

$S_1 + S_2 = 4$ cm² ise,

S_1 kaç cm² dir?

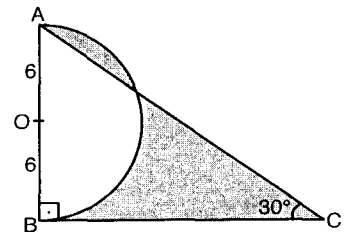


20) $m(\widehat{C}) = 30^\circ$

O merkez

$|AB| = 12$ cm ise,

taralı alanlar toplamı kaç cm² dir?



11) $12\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$

12) $2\sqrt{3}$

13) 91

14) $3\pi - 9$

15) $4\sqrt{3}$

16) $\sqrt{85}$

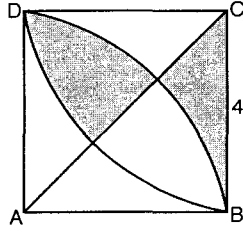
17) $\sqrt{2}$

18) 4π

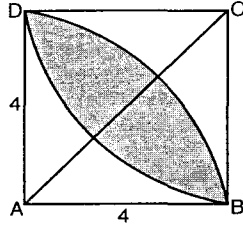
19) $\pi - 2$

20) $63\sqrt{3} - 12\pi$

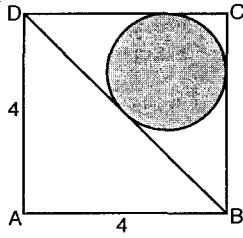
- 21) ABCD kare
A ve C merkez
 $|AB| = 4$ cm ise,
taralı alanlar toplamı
kaç cm^2 dir?



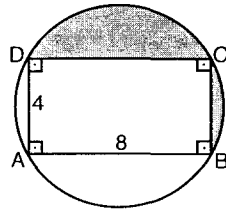
- 22) ABCD kare
A ve C merkez
 $|AB| = 4$ cm ise,
taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?



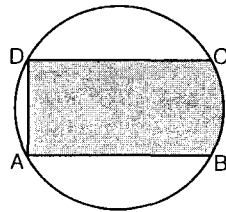
- 23) ABCD kare
 $|AB| = 4$ cm ise,
taralı alan kaç π
 cm^2 dir?



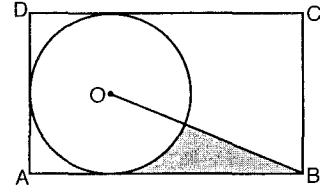
- 24) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $|AD| = 4$ cm
 $|AB| = 8$ cm ise,
taralı alanlar toplamı
kaç cm^2 dir?



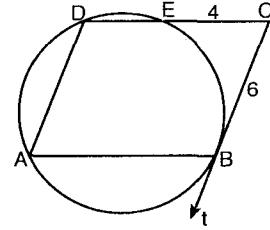
- 25) $|AB| \parallel |DC|$
 $|AB| = |DC| = 6\sqrt{3}$ cm
 $|AD| = 6$ cm ise,
taralı alan kaç
 cm^2 dir?



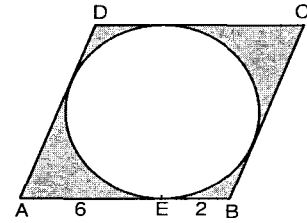
- 26) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $|BC| = 12$
 $|AB| = 6 + 6\sqrt{3}$ cm
ise,
taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?



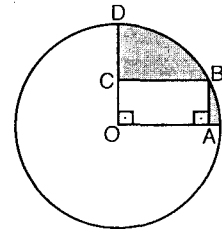
- 27) $[CB]$ teğet
ABCD paralelkenar
 $|BC| = 6$ cm
 $|CE| = 4$ cm ise,
 $A(ABCD)$
kaç cm^2 dir?



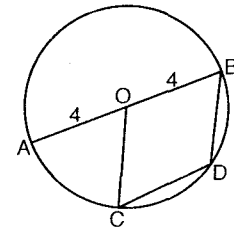
- 28) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
 $|AE| = 6$ cm
 $|EB| = 2$ cm ise,
taralı alanlar
toplamı kaç
 cm^2 dir?



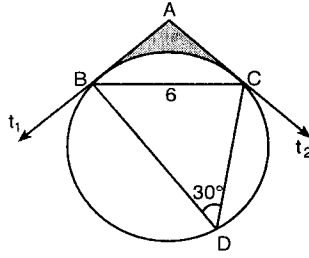
- 29) OABC dikdörtgen
 $|OC| = 2$ cm
 $|OA| = 4$ cm ise,
taralı alanlar toplamı
kaç cm^2 dir?



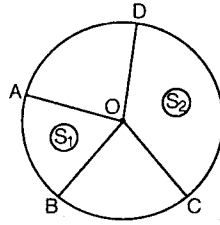
- 30) $|AB| \parallel |CD|$
 $|OC| \parallel |BD|$
 $r = 4$ cm ise,
 $A(CDBO)$ kaç
 cm^2 dir?



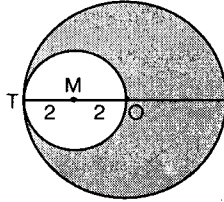
- 31) $m(\widehat{D})=30^\circ$
 $IBC = 6$ ise,
 taralı bölgenin
 çevresi kaçtır?



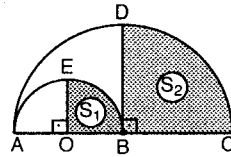
- 32) $\widehat{ICD} = 3 \cdot \widehat{AB}$ ise,
 $\frac{S_2}{S_1}$ oranı kaçtır?



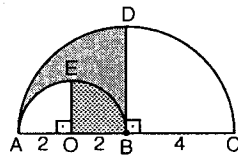
- 33) M ve O merkez
 $ITM = IMO = 2$ ise,
 taralı bölgenin
 çevresi kaçtır?



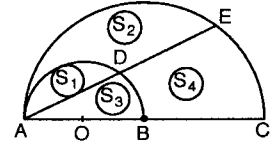
- 34) O ve B merkez
 $S_1 = a \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 S_2 kaç $a \text{ cm}^2$ dir?



- 35) O ve B merkez
 $IOA = 2 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 taralı alanlar toplamı
 kaç cm^2 dir?

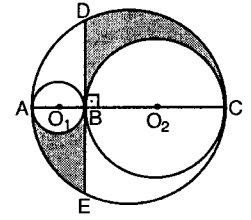


- 36) O ve B merkez ise,
 aşağıdakilerden
 hangileri
 doğrudur?

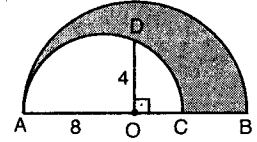


- I) $S_2 = 3S_1$ II) $S_4 = 3S_3$
 IV) $IAD = IDE$ IV) $S_1 \cdot S_4 = S_2 \cdot S_3$

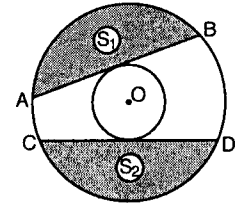
- 37) [AC] çap
 O_1, O_2 merkezler
 $IAB = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $IDB = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 taralı alanlar toplamı
 kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?



- 38) [AB] ve [AC] çap
 $IAOI = IOBI = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $IDOI = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 taralı alan
 kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?

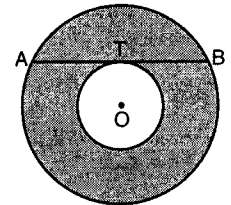


- 39) O noktası
 çemberlerin ortak
 merkezi ise,
 aşağıdakilerden
 hangileri doğrudur?

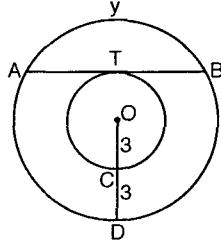


- I) $IAB = ICD$ II) $\widehat{AB} = \widehat{CD}$ III) $S_1 = S_2$

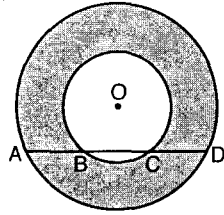
- 40) O ortak merkez
 $IAB = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,
 daire halkasının alanı
 kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?



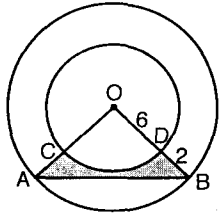
- 41) O ortak merkez
 $|OC| = |CD| = 3$ cm ise,
 $\widehat{AyB}$ kaç cm dir?



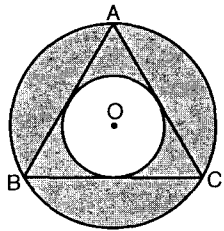
- 42) O ortak merkez
 $|AB| = |BC| = 4$ cm ise,
 daire halkasının
 alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



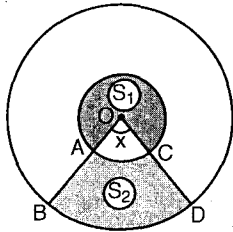
- 43) O ortak merkez
 $|OD| = 6$ cm
 $|DB| = 2$ cm
 $|AB| = 8$ cm ise,
 taralı alan kaç
 cm^2 dir?



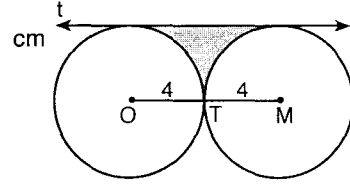
- 44) O ortak merkez
 $|BC| = 6$ cm ise,
 daire halkasının
 alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



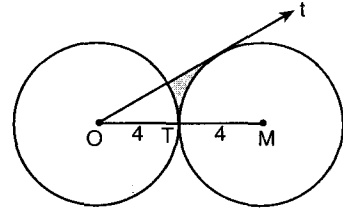
- 45) O ortak merkez
 $|AB| = 2 \cdot |AO|$
 $S_2 = 2 \cdot S_1$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BOD}) = x$
 kaç derecedir?



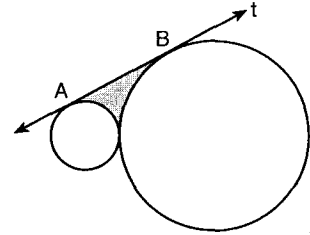
- 46) O ve M merkez
 $|OT| = |TM| = 4$
 ise,
 taralı alan kaç
 cm^2 dir?



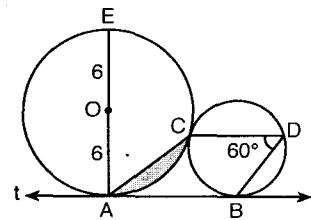
- 47) O ve M merkez
 $|OT| = |TM| = 4$ cm
 ise,
 taralı alan
 kaç cm^2 dir?



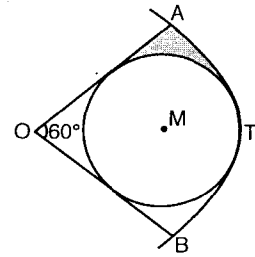
- 48) Teğet çemberlerin
 yarıçapları 3 cm ve
 9 cm ise,
 taralı alan kaç
 cm^2 dir?



- 49) O merkez
 çemberler teğet
 $|AE| = 12$ cm ise,
 taralı alan kaç
 cm^2 dir?

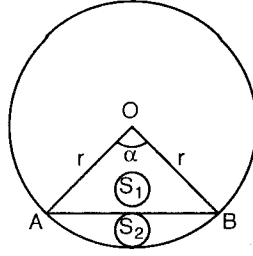


- 50) O ve M merkez
 $|OA| = 18$ cm ise,
 taralı alan
 kaç cm^2 dir?

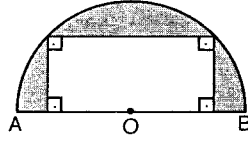


- 51) S_1 ve S_2 bölgelerin alanları olmak üzere $S_1 = S_2$ ise,

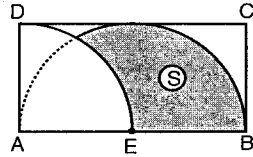
$$\sin \alpha = ?$$



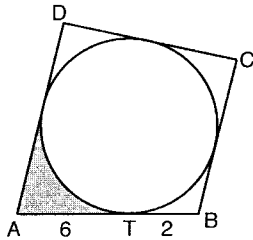
- 52) O merkez
 $IABI = 12$ cm ise,
 taralı alanlar toplamı en az kaç cm^2 dir?



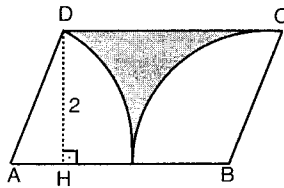
- 53) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $[AB]$ çap
 A çeyrek çemberin merkezi
 $IABI = 12$ cm ise,
 S kaçtır?



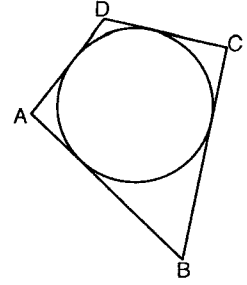
- 54) ABCD teğetler dörtgeni
 $[AD] \parallel [BC]$
 $IA TI = 6$ cm
 $ITBI = 2$ cm ise,
 taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?



- 55) ABCD paralelkenar
 A ve B merkez
 $IABI = 12$ cm
 $IDHI = 2$ cm ise,
 taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?

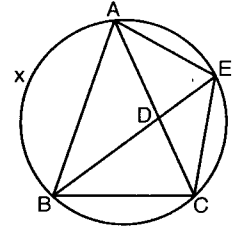


- 56) $IABI + IDCI = 16$ cm
 $A(ABCD) = 48 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 dairenin çevresi kaç cm dir?

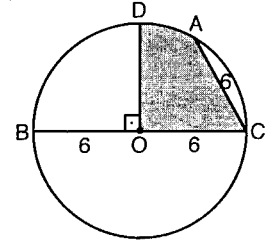


- 57) $IABI = IACI$
 $IBDI = IBCI$
 $IAEI = IECI$
 $r = 5$ cm ise,

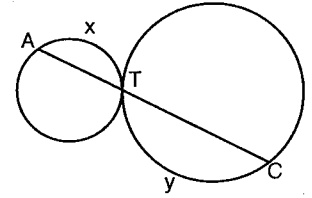
$$\widehat{IAxBI} \text{ kaç cm dir}$$



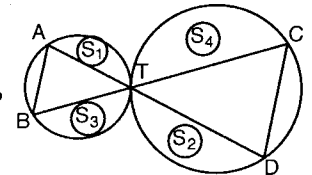
- 58) $[BC]$ çap
 $IA CI = r = 6$ cm ise,
 taralı alan kaç cm^2 dir?



- 59) $\frac{IA TI}{ITBI} = \frac{2}{3}$
 $\widehat{IAxTI} = 8$ cm ise,
 $\widehat{ICYTI}$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- 60) $S_1 + S_2 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,
 $S_3 + S_4$ kaç cm^2 dir?



51) $\frac{\pi \alpha}{360}$ 52) $18\pi - 36$

53) $6\pi + 9\sqrt{3}$

54) $12\sqrt{3} - 4\pi$

55) $24 - 18\pi$

56) 6π

57) 4π

58) $3\pi + 9\sqrt{3}$

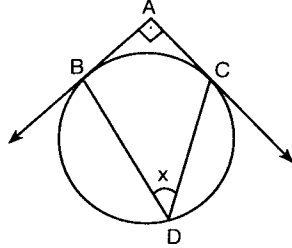
59) 12

60) 12

KONU TESTLERİ

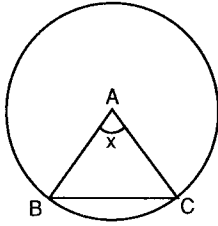
TEST 1

- 1) [AB ve [AC
çembere teğet
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = 90^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BDC}) = x$
kaç radyandır?



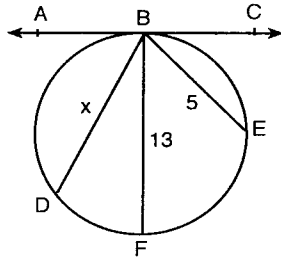
- A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ B) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ C) $\frac{\pi}{8}$ D) $\frac{\pi}{12}$ E) $\frac{\pi}{24}$

- 2) A çemberin
iç bölgesinde
 $ABI = ACl < r$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{BAC}) = x$
tamsayı olarak en az
kaç derecedir?



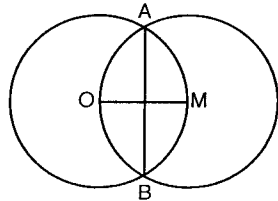
- A) 46 B) 61 C) 90 D) 91 E) 121

- 3) AB çembere teğet
 $m(\widehat{DBA}) = m(\widehat{FBE})$
 $m(\widehat{DBF}) = m(\widehat{EBC})$
 $IBFI = 13$ cm
 $IBEI = 5$ cm ise,
 $IDBI = x$ kaç cm dir?



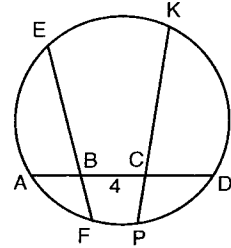
- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

- 4) O ve M çemberlerin
merkezleri
 $IOMI = 4$ cm ise,
 $IABI$ kaç cm dir?



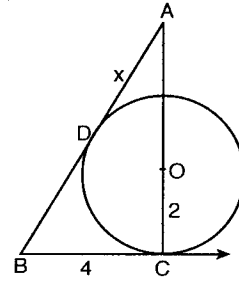
- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) 6 C) $4\sqrt{3}$ D) 7 E) 8

- 5) $ICDI - IABI = 2$ cm
 $IBCI = 4$ cm ise,
 $ICPI \cdot ICKI - IBFI \cdot IBEI$
kaç cm dir?



- A) 2 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8 E) 10

- 6) O merkezli çemberde
[AB] D de
[BC] C de teğettir.
 $IOCI = 2$ cm
 $IBCI = 4$ cm ise,
 $IA DI = x$ kaç cm dir?

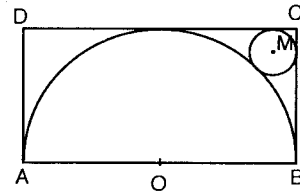


- A) 2 B) $\frac{8}{3}$ C) 3 D) $\frac{10}{3}$ E) 4

- 7) Bir eşkenar üçgenin dış teğet çemberinin yarıçapı
6 cm ise, iç teğet çemberinin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

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

- 8) ABCD dikdörtgen
O ve M merkez
 $IABI = 4$ cm ise,
M merkezli
çemberin
yarıçapı kaç
cm dir?



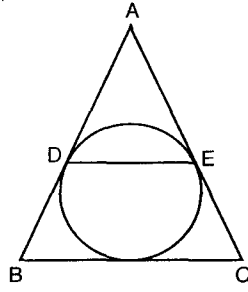
- A) $6 - 4\sqrt{2}$ B) $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$ C) $8 - 4\sqrt{3}$
D) 1 E) $\sqrt{2}$

9) [DE] // [BC]

$$|AE| = 2 \cdot |EC|$$

$$|DE| = 4 \text{ cm ise,}$$

içteğet çemberin
çapı kaç cm dir?

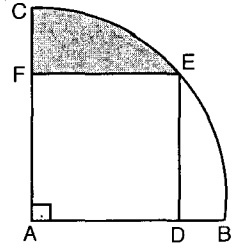


- A) 2 B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $3\sqrt{2}$

10) ADEF kare

$$|AB| = |AC| = 8 \text{ cm ise,}$$

taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) $32\pi - 32$ B) $32\pi - 16$ C) $16\pi - 16$
D) $8\pi - 8$ E) $8\pi - 16$

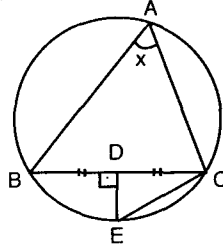
TEST 2

1) [BC] $\perp$ [DE]

$$|DB| = |DC|$$

$$|EC| = r \text{ yarıçapa eşit ise,}$$

$m(\widehat{BAC}) = x$
kaç derecedir?

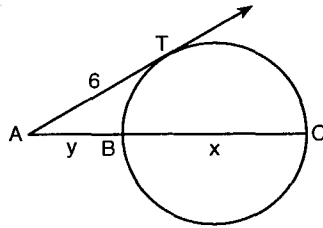


- A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 50 E) 60

2) [AT] çembere teğet

$$|AT| = 6 \text{ cm dir.}$$

$|AB| = y$ nin
en büyük
tamsayı değeri
için
 $|BC| = x$ kaçtır?



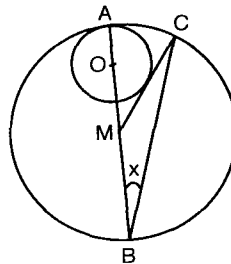
- A) 2 B) $\frac{11}{5}$ C) 3 D) $\frac{17}{5}$ E) 4

3) O ve M merkezli

çemberler A da
teğettir.

$$|OB| = (2\sqrt{2} + 1)|OA|$$

$m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



- A) 7,5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 22,5 E) 50

4) [OH] ve [OP]

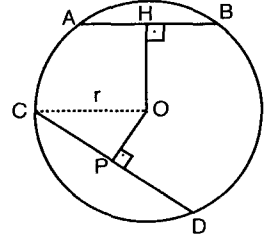
kirişlere dik

$$|OH| = 2 \cdot |OP|$$

$$|AB| = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$|CD| = 18 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$|OC| = r$
kaç cm dir?



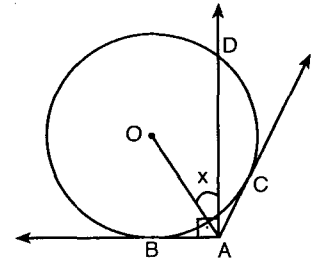
- A) $4\sqrt{6}$ B) 9 C) 8 D) 7 E) $3\sqrt{5}$

5) [AB ve [AC teğet

$$[AD] \perp [AB]$$

$$m(\widehat{DC}) = 40^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

$m(\widehat{OAD}) = x$
kaç derecedir?

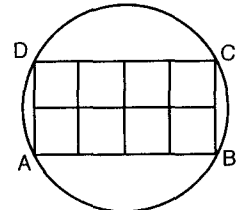


- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

6) Şekildeki sekiz küçük
kare özdeşdir.

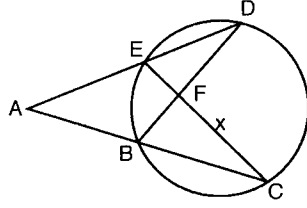
$$\text{Çevre}(ABCD) = 24 \text{ cm ise,}$$

çemberin yarıçapı
kaç cm dir?



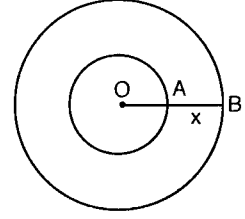
- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 6

- 7) $IADI = 14$ cm
 $IACI = 16$ cm
 $IFBI = 3$ cm
 $IFDI = 4$ cm ise,
 $IFCI = x$
 kaç cm dir?



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

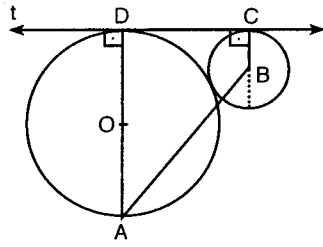
- 9) O ortak merkez,
 büyük dairenin çevresi
 küçük dairenin
 çevresinden 8π kadar
 büyük ise,



$IABI = x$ kaçtır?

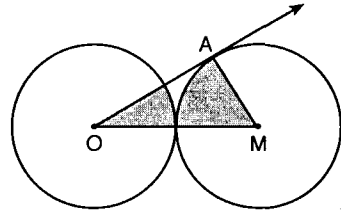
- A) 2,5 B) 3 C) 3,5 D) 4 E) 5

- 8) Teğet çemberlerin
 merkezleri
 O ve B dir.
 $IADI = 8$ cm
 $IBCI = 1$ cm ise,
 $IABI$ kaç cm dir?



- A) $\sqrt{65}$ B) 8 C) 7 D) 6 E) $\sqrt{34}$

- 10) O ve M merkezli
 çemberler
 özdeşdir.
 [OA, A da teğet
 taralı alanlar
 toplamı 4π ise,

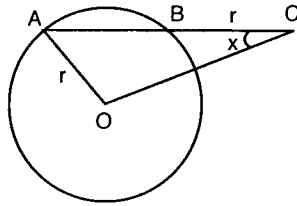


$IOMI$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

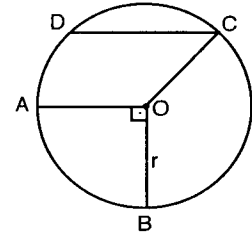
TEST 3

- 1) $IBCI = IAOI = r$
 $m(\widehat{OAC}) = 48^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{OCA}) = x$
 kaç derecedir?



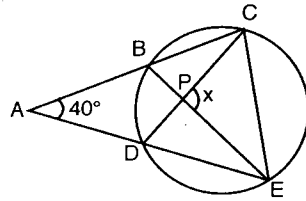
- A) 20 B) 24 C) 30 D) 34 E) 36

- 3) O merkez
 $m(\widehat{ADC}) = m(\widehat{BC})$
 $[DC] \parallel [AO]$
 $IDCI = 8$ cm ise,
 $IOBI = r$ kaç cm dir?



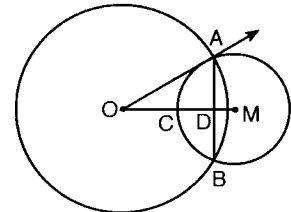
- A) $4\sqrt{2}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{6}$ D) 4 E) 3

- 2) $IACI = IAEI$
 $IBCI = ICEI$
 $m(\widehat{A}) = 40^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{CPE}) = x$
 kaç derecedir?



- A) 60 B) 64 C) 66 D) 70 E) 72

- 4) Şekildeki çemberler
 dik kesişmektedir.
 $IABI = 8$ cm
 $ICDI = 2$ cm ise,
 küçük çemberin
 yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

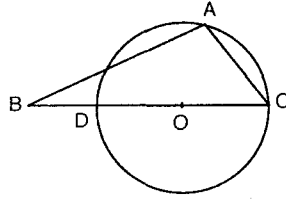


- A) 4 B) 4,8 C) 5 D) 5,2 E) 6

- 5) O merkez
 $|BC| = 12$ cm
 $|AC| = 6$ cm ise,

$|AB| = x$ tamsayı
 olarak en çok
 kaç cm dir?

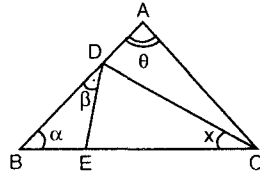
- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10



- 6) Şekilde
 $\alpha + \beta = \theta$
 $[DE] \perp [BC]$
 $|AD| = |DE|$ ise,

β nın x türünden değeri nedir?

- A) x B) $2x$ C) $45+x$ D) $90+x$ E) $180-x$

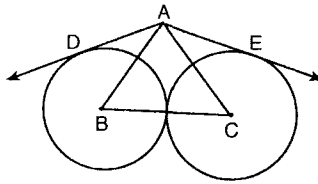


- 7) Teğet çemberler
 özdeş
 ABC eşkenar
 üçgen
 $[AD]$ ve $[AE]$
 teğettir.

Çevre(ABC)=6 cm ise,

$|AD|+|AE|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

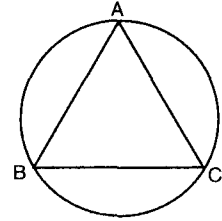
- A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) $2\sqrt{2}$



- 8) $|BC| = 8$ cm
 çemberin yarıçapı
 5 cm ise,

ABC üçgeninin
 alanı en çok kaç
 cm^2 olur?

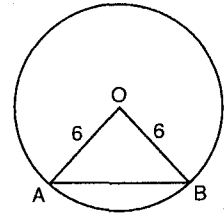
- A) 32 B) 28 C) 24 D) $8+4\sqrt{5}$ E) $6+3\sqrt{5}$



- 9) O merkez
 $r=6$ cm
 $|AB| > \sqrt{2}r$ ise,

$\widehat{AB}$ tamsayı olarak
 en az kaç cm dir?

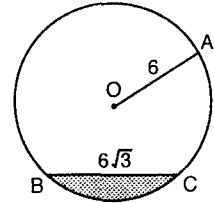
- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9



- 10) O merkez
 $|OA| = 6$ cm
 $|BC| = 6\sqrt{3}$ cm ise,

taralı alan kaç
 cm^2 dir?

- A) $6\pi-6\sqrt{3}$ B) $8\pi-6\sqrt{3}$ C) $12\pi-9\sqrt{3}$
 D) $125-6\sqrt{3}$ E) $10\pi-9\sqrt{3}$

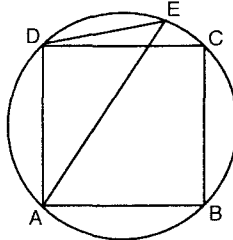


TEST 4

- 1) ABCD kare
 $m(\widehat{DE})+m(\widehat{AB})=150^\circ$
 $|DE| = 2$ cm ise,

$|AE|$ kaç cm dir?

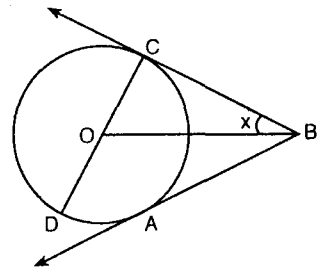
- A) $\sqrt{3}-1$ B) 3 C) $\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{5}+1$ E) 4



- 2) $[BC]$, C de
 $[BA]$, A da teğet
 $|OC| = |OD| = r$
 $\widehat{IDA} = 50^\circ$ ise,

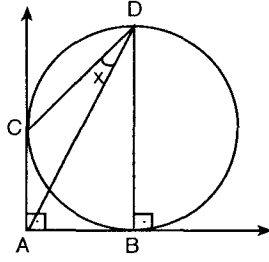
$m(\widehat{OBC})=x$
 kaç derecedir?

- A) 12,5 B) 15 C) 17,5 D) 20 E) 25



- 3) [AB ve [AC teğet
[AC ⊥ [AB
[DB] ⊥ [AB
 $m(\widehat{ADB})=35^\circ$ ise,

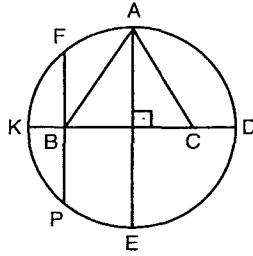
$m(\widehat{CDA})=x$
kaç derecedir?



- A) 5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 20 E) 25

- 4) [AE ve [KD çap
ABC eşkenar üçgen
[FP] // [AE]
 $IFPI = 2\sqrt{6}$ ise,

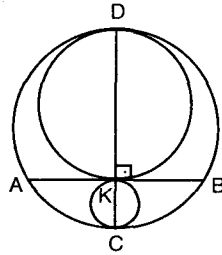
çemberin yarıçapı
kaçtır?



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

- 5) Çemberler teğet
[DC] ⊥ [AB]
|AB| = 8 cm
|DC| = 10 cm ise,

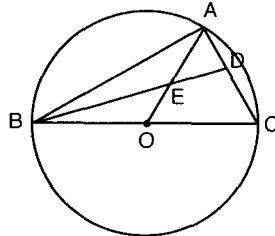
küçük çemberin
yarıçapı kaç cm dir?



- A) 1 B) 1,5 C) 2 D) 2,5 E) 3

- 6) O çemberin merkezi
|AD| = |DC|
|AB| ve |AC|
birer tamsayı
|AE| = 5 cm ise,

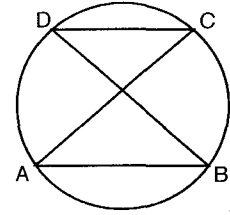
|AB| + |AC| toplamı
kaç cm dir?



- A) 15 B) 18 C) 21 D) 24 E) 28

- 7) $m(\widehat{AB})=2.m(\widehat{DC})$
[AB] // [DC]
 $m(\widehat{AD})=90^\circ$
|AC| = 6 cm ise,

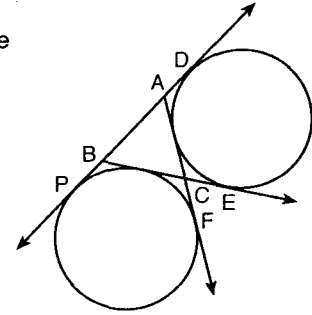
|AB|+|DC| toplamı
kaç cm dir?



- A) 4 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 6 D) 8 E) $6\sqrt{2}$

- 8) ABC üçgeninin
doğruları çemberlere
teğettir.
|BD| = 8 ise,

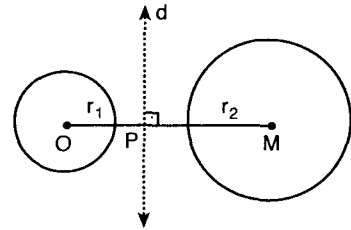
|AF| kaçtır?



- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

- 9) d kuvvet eksen
 $r_1 = 2$
 $r_2 = 6$
|OM| = 12 ise,

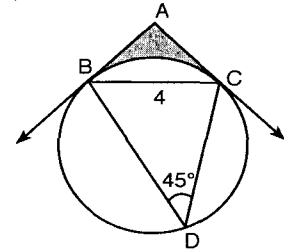
|OP| kaçtır?



- A) 3 B) $\frac{11}{3}$ C) 4 D) $\frac{14}{3}$ E) 5

- 10) [AB ve [AC teğet
 $m(\widehat{BDC})=45^\circ$
|BC| = 4 cm ise,

taralı alan
kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) $8-2\pi$ B) $12-4\pi$ C) $12-3\pi$
D) $2\sqrt{2}$ E) $2\sqrt{2}\pi$

A
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TEST 5

- 1) [DA], [BC] nin orta dikmesidir.
[CE] ⊥ [AB]

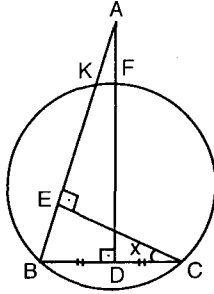
$$m(\widehat{BK})=120^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{CF})=130^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

$$m(\widehat{BCE})=x$$

kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30



- 2) IACI = IADI

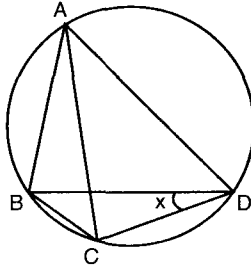
$$m(\widehat{ABD})=70^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{BCA})=45^\circ \text{ ise,}$$

$$m(\widehat{BDC})=x$$

kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30



- 3) [AC] O merkezli çembere teğet

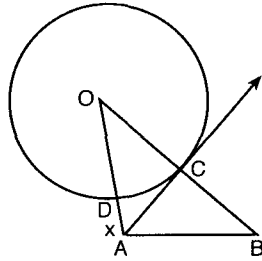
$$[AC] \text{ açıortay}$$

$$IAB I = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$IOBI = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$IDAI = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

- A) 1 B) 1,5 C) 2 D) 2,5 E) 3



- 4) t_1 ve t teğet

$$\text{doğrular}$$

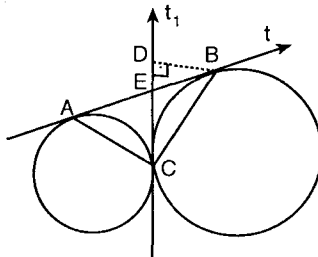
$$[DB] \perp t_1$$

$$IAEI \cdot IBDI = 8 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise,}$$

$$A(\widehat{CAB})$$

kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16



- 5) ABC, DBF ve EFC

$$\text{dik üçgen}$$

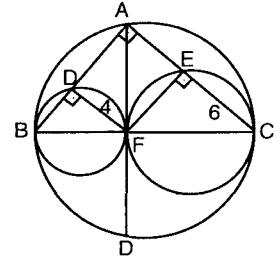
$$[AD] \text{ ortak teğet}$$

$$IDFI=4 \text{ cm}$$

$$IECI = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$IFCI \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

- A) 8 B) 9 C) $3\sqrt{7}$ D) $2\sqrt{15}$ E) 7



- 6) [AD] açıortay

$$O \text{ merkez}$$

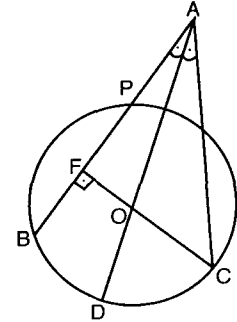
$$[CF] \perp [AB] \text{ dir.}$$

$$IFCI = IPBI = 8 \text{ ise,}$$

$$\text{çemberin yarıçapı}$$

kaçtır?

- A) 5,4 B) 5 C) 4,8 D) 4 E) 3,6



- 7) ABCD yamuk

$$[DA] \perp [AB]$$

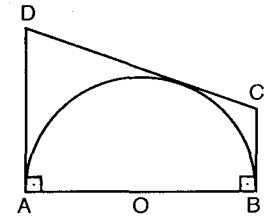
$$[CB] \perp [AB]$$

$$IDAI \cdot ICBI = 16 \text{ ise,}$$

$$O \text{ merkezli dairenin}$$

çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 4π B) 5π C) 6π D) 7π E) 8π



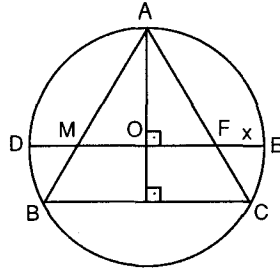
- 8) Bir dairenin içinde alınan P noktasının, dairenin merkezine olan uzaklığı 3 cm dir.

$$P \text{ den geçen en kısa kirisin uzunluğu } 8 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$\text{dairenin alanı kaç } \pi \text{ cm}^2 \text{ dir?}$$

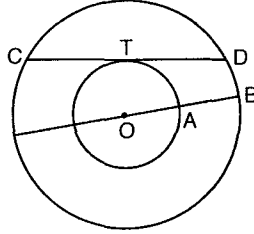
- A) 9 B) 16 C) 25 D) 36 E) 49

- 7) O merkez
ABC eşkenar üçgen
 $|BC| = 6\sqrt{3}$ cm ise,
 $|FE| = x$
kaç cm dir?



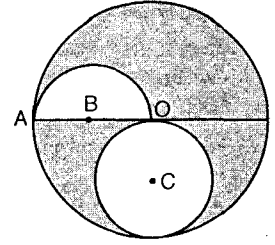
- A) $3-\sqrt{3}$ B) 2 C) $1+\sqrt{3}$ D) 3 E) $6-2\sqrt{3}$

- 8) O ortak merkez
 $\frac{|AB|}{2} = \frac{|OA|}{3} = k$ ise,
 $|CD|$ kaç "k" dir?



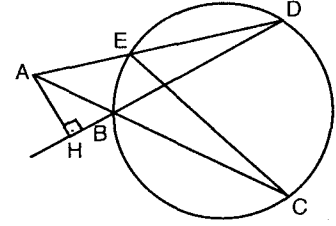
- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

- 9) B, O, C çemberlerin merkezleri
 $|AB| = |BO| = 2$ cm ise,
taralı alanlar toplamı kaç π cm² dir?



- A) 6 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12

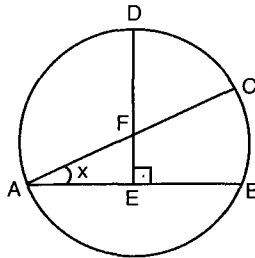
- 10) $|BD| = 6$ cm
 $|EC| = 8$ cm
 $|AH| = 3$ cm ise,
 $A(ACE)$ kaç cm² dir?



- A) 16 B) 15 C) 14 D) 12 E) 9

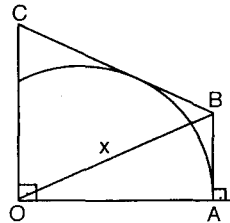
TEST 7

- 1) $|AE| = |EB|$
 $[DE] \perp [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{AB}) = 2 \cdot m(\widehat{DC})$
 $m(\widehat{DCB}) = 100^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{CAB}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



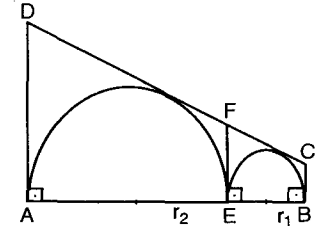
- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

- 2) O merkez
 $[CO] \perp [OA]$
 $[BA] \perp [OA]$
 $|BC| = |CO| = 10$ cm
 $|OA| = 8$ cm ise,
 $|OB| = x$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 11 B) 10 C) $2\sqrt{19}$ D) 9 E) $4\sqrt{5}$

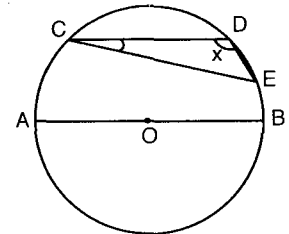
- 3) $[AE]$ ve $[EB]$ çaplı çemberler E de teğet
 $[DA]$, $[FE]$, $[CB]$ $[AB]$ ye diktir.
 $|BC| = 1$
 $|EF| = 4$
 $|AD| = 16$ ise,



$r_1 + r_2$ toplamı kaçtır?

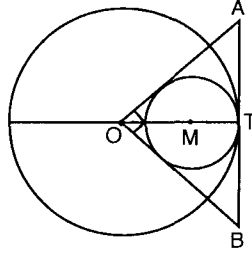
- A) 16 B) 15 C) 12 D) 10 E) 9

- 4) O merkez
 $[CD] \parallel [AB]$
 $m(\widehat{DE}) = m(\widehat{EB})$
 $|AB| = 2 \cdot |CD|$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{CDE}) = x$
kaç derecedir



- A) 120 B) 124 C) 135 D) 145 E) 150

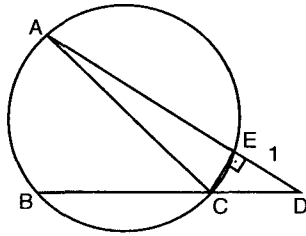
- 5) O ve M merkezli çemberler T noktasında teğet
 $[AO] \perp [BO]$
 $[AB] \perp [OT]$
 $IMTI = 1$ cm ise,



IOTI kaç cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{2}-1$ B) $\sqrt{2}+1$ C) 2 D) $2\sqrt{2}-1$ E) $2\sqrt{2}$

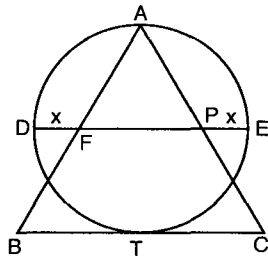
- 6) $[CE] \perp [AD]$
 $|BC| = |CD| = 2$
 $|DE| = 1$ ise,



çemberin yarıçapı kaçtır?

- A) $\sqrt{13}$ B) $\sqrt{15}$ C) 4 D) $3\sqrt{2}$ E) 5

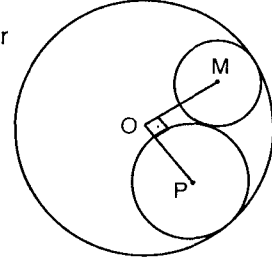
- 7) ABC eşkenar üçgen
 $[DE]$ çap
 $[DE] \parallel [BC]$
 $|DE| = 2\sqrt{3}$ cm ise,



$|DF| = |PE| = x$ kaç cm dir?

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

- 8) Merkezleri O, M, P olan çemberler birbirlerine teğettir.
 $[OM] \perp [OP]$
 Küçük çemberlerin yarıçapları 2 cm ve 3 cm ise,



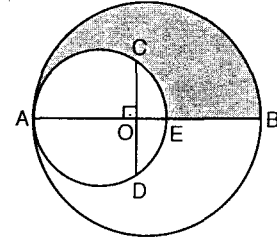
büyük çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm'dir?

- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) 5 C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) 6 E) 7

- 9) Köşegen uzunlukları 6 cm ve 8 cm olan eşkenar dörtgenin iç teğet çemberinin çevresi kaç π cm dir?

- A) 3,6 B) 4 C) 4,8 D) 5,4 E) 6

- 10) Büyük çemberin merkezi O
 küçük çemberin çapı $[AE]$ dir.
 $[CD] \perp [AB]$
 $|CD| = 4\sqrt{3}$ cm
 $|AB| = 12$ cm ise,

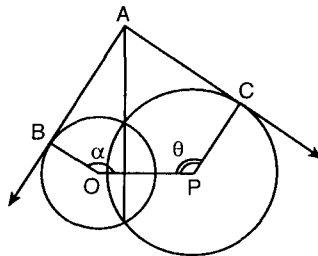


taralı alan kaç π cm² dir?

- A) 9π B) 10π C) 12π D) 15π E) 16π

TEST 8

- 1) O ve P merkez
 $[AB]$ ve $[AC]$ teğet
 $\alpha + \theta = 250^\circ$ ise,

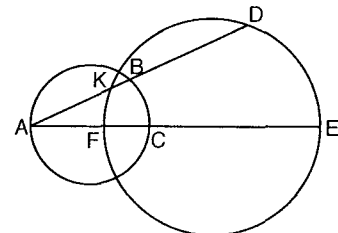


$m(\widehat{BAC})$

kaç derecedir?

- A) 80 B) 90 C) 100 D) 110 E) 120

- 2) $m(\widehat{BC}) = 40^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{DE}) = 70^\circ$ ise,

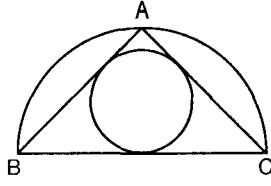


$m(\widehat{KF}) = x$

kaç derecedir?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 35 E) 40

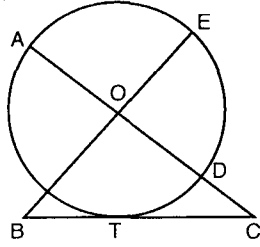
- 3) Çapı $IBC=2$ cm olan yarım çember içine ABC üçgeni ve iç teğet çemberi çizilmiştir. İç teğet çember en büyük yarıçaplı ise,



iç teğet çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

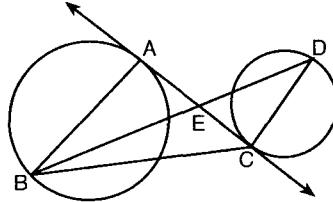
- A) $\sqrt{2}-1$ B) 1 C) $\sqrt{2}$ D) $\sqrt{2}+1$ E) $\sqrt{2}+2$

- 4) O merkez
 $IAD=12$
 $IAC=16$
 $IBC=10$ ise,
 $IBOI$ kaçtır?



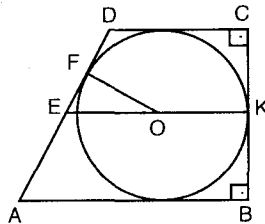
- A) 2 B) 3 C) $\sqrt{10}$ D) 4 E) $2\sqrt{10}$

- 5) $[AB]$ ve $[CD]$ çap
 AC ortak teğet
 $m(\widehat{ABC})=45^\circ$
 $IAB=12$
 $ICD=4$ ise,
 $IBEI$ kaçtır?



- A) 12 B) 13 C) 15 D) 16 E) 17

- 6) ABCD dik yamuk
 K ve F çemberin
 değme noktaları
 $IED=5$ cm
 $IOKI=4$ cm ise,
 yamuğun çevresi
 kaç cm dir?

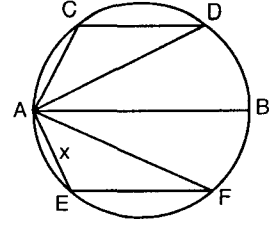


- A) 36 B) 38 C) 40 D) 42 E) 45

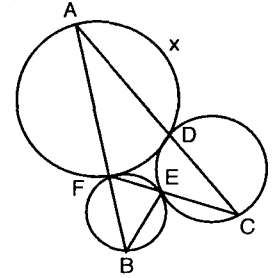
- 7) $[AB]$ çap
 $[CD] \parallel [AB] \parallel [EF]$
 $IAC=6$ cm
 $IAD=8$ cm
 $IAFI=2\sqrt{21}$ cm ise,

$IAEI=x$ kaç cm dir?

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



- 8) Şekildeki
 çemberler teğettir.
 $m(\widehat{ACE})=35^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{ABE})=20^\circ$ ise,
 $m(\widehat{AxD})$
 kaç derecedir?



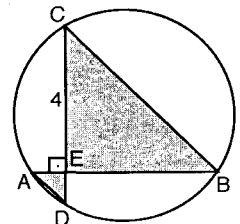
- A) 95 B) 100 C) 105 D) 110 E) 115

- 9) Bir çemberin merkezine göre farklı tarafta bulunan paralel iki kirişinin uzunlukları 6 cm ve 10 cm dir.

Kirişler arasındaki uzaklık 8 cm olduğuna göre, dairenin çevresi kaç π cm dir?

- A) $\sqrt{34}$ B) $2\sqrt{34}$ C) 12 D) 16 E) 17

- 10) $[CD] \perp [AB]$
 $IECI=4$ cm
 $IEDI=2$ cm
 taralı alanlar
 toplamı 17 cm² ise,
 $IABI$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

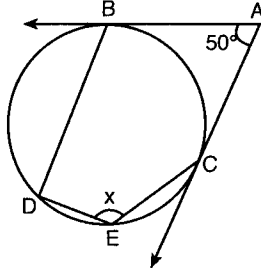
TEST 9

- 1) [AB ve [AC teğet
[AC // [BD]

$m(\widehat{BAC}) = 50^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{DEC}) = x$

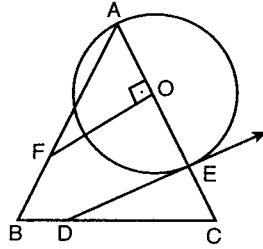
kaç derecedir?



- A) 90 B) 100 C) 105 D) 110 E) 115

- 2) O merkez
ABC eşkenar üçgen
[DE E de teğet
|AO|=|OE|=|EC|
|FB| = 3 cm ise,

çemberin yarıçapı
kaç cm dir?

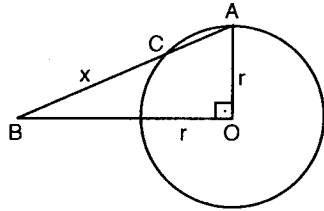


- A) 2 B) 3 C) 3,4 D) 3,6 E) 4

- 3) ABO dik üçgen
r yarıçap olmak
üzere

$|AB| = \sqrt{5} \cdot r$
 $r = 5$ cm ise,

$|BC| = x$
kaç cm dir?

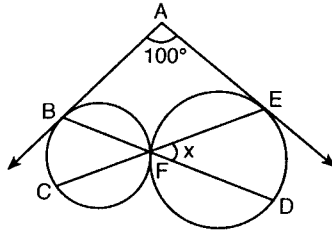


- A) $3\sqrt{15}$ B) 10 C) $3\sqrt{10}$ D) $3\sqrt{5}$ E) $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$

- 4) [AB ve [AE
çemberlere teğet

$m(\widehat{BAE}) = 100^\circ$
ise,

$m(\widehat{EFD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?



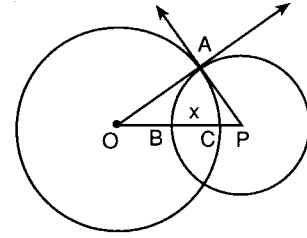
- A) 50 B) 55 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

- 5) O ve P merkezli
çemberler dik
kesişmektedir.

$|AO| = 4\sqrt{5}$

$|AP| = 2\sqrt{5}$ ise,

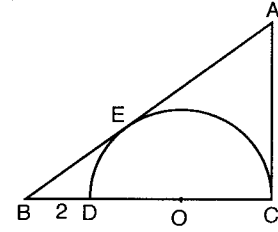
$|BC| = x$ kaçtır?



- A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) $3\sqrt{5}-5$ E) $6\sqrt{5}-10$

- 6) [AC çembere teğet
O merkez
3. |DC| = 2. |AC|
|BD| = 2 cm ise,

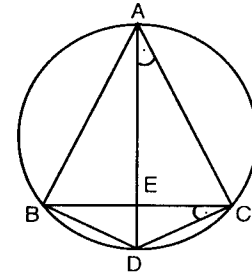
Çevre(ABC)
kaç cm dir?



- A) 80 B) 72 C) 64 D) 40 E) 36

- 7) $m(\widehat{DAC}) = m(\widehat{BCD})$
 $|BE| = |EC| = 4$
 $|AE| = 8$ ise,

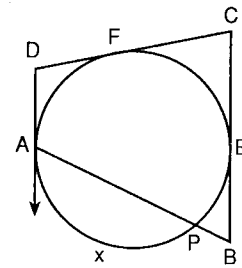
çemberin yarıçapı
kaçtır?



- A) 3,6 B) 4 C) 4,8 D) 5 E) 5,6

- 8) [DA A da teğet
[DA // [CB]
|FC| = 4 cm
|DA| = 3 cm
|AB| = 8 cm ise,

$|AP|$ kaç π cm dir



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

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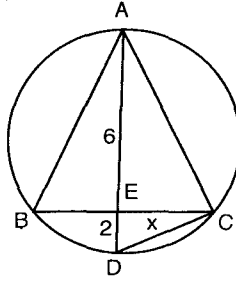
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- 9) [AD] açıortay

$|AE| = 6$

$|ED| = 2$ ise,

$|DC| = x$ kaçtır?



- A) $2\sqrt{2}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

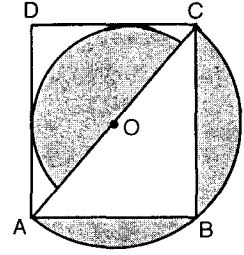
- 10) ABCD kare

O iç teğet ve çevrel

çemberin merkezi

$|AB| = 4$ cm ise,

taralı alanlar toplamı
kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 3π B) 4π C) 6π D) $4\pi - 6$ E) $6\pi - 8$

TEST 10

- 1) O ortak merkez

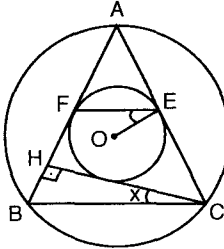
[AB], [AC], [HC]

çembere teğet

[CH] $\perp$ [AB]

$m(\widehat{OEF}) = 15^\circ$ ise,

$m(\widehat{BCH}) = x$
kaç derecedir?



- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 6

- 4) O ve M merkezli iki farklı çembere P noktasından
çizilen [PA] ve [PB] teğetleri için
 $|PA| - |PB| = 0$ ise,

P nin geometrik yeri nedir?

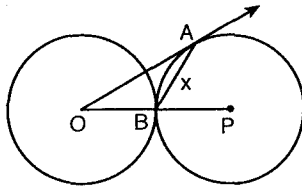
- A) [OM] ye dik doğru
B) $\widehat{OPM}$ nin açıortayı
C) Çemberlerin kuvvet eksenini
D) OPM nin kenarortayı
E) iki çemberin ortak teğeti

- 2) O ve P merkezli
çemberler özdeşdir.

[OA] teğet

$|OP| = 12$ ise,

$|AB| = x$ kaçtır?



- A) 4 B) 4,8 C) 5 D) 5,4 E) 6

- 5) [AD] D de teğet

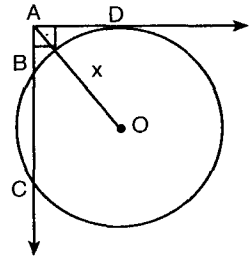
[AD] $\perp$ [AC]

O merkez

$|AB| = 2$

$|BC| = 6$ ise,

$|AO| = x$ kaçtır?



- A) $\sqrt{41}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 3 D) $2\sqrt{3}$ E) 4

- 3) [AD] D de teğet

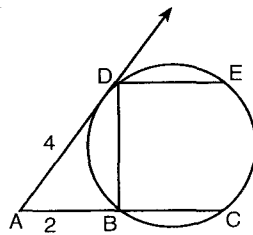
[DE] $\parallel$ [AC]

$|DE| = |BC|$

$|AD| = 4$ cm

$|AB| = 2$ cm ise,

çemberin yarıçapı
kaç cm dir?



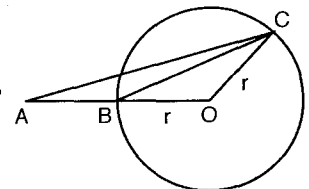
- A) $\sqrt{3}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) 5

- 6) O merkez

$|AB| = |BC| = 6$ cm

$|AO| = (\sqrt{3} + 1)r$ ise,

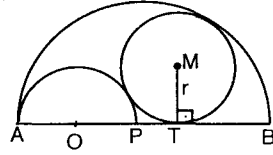
A(CAO)
kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) $6 + 2\sqrt{3}$ B) 9 C) 18 D) $9 + 3\sqrt{3}$ E) $12 + \sqrt{3}$

- 7) [AP] ve [AB] çap
O, P, M merkez
 $IAP I = 4$ ise,

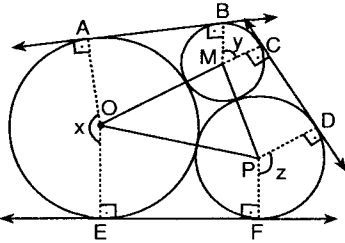
IMTI = r kaçtır?



- A) 2 B) $\frac{16}{9}$ C) $\frac{15}{7}$ D) 1 E) $\frac{8}{9}$

- 8) O, M, P
merkezli
çemberler teğet,
[AB], [CD], [EF]
ortak teğetler
ise,

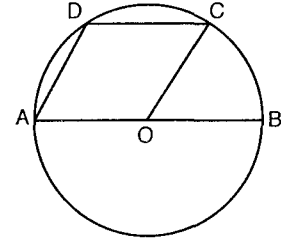
$x+y+z$ toplamı
kaç derecedir?



- A) 720 B) 630 C) 540 D) 450 E) 360

- 9) O merkez
AOCD paralelkenar
 $A(AOCD) = 18\sqrt{3}$ cm²
ise,

$\widehat{BCI}$ kaç π cm dir



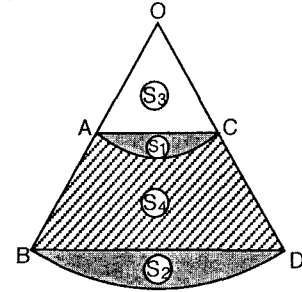
- A) 1 B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) 2 D) 3 E) $2\sqrt{3}$

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- 10) O merkezli
çemberlerde
 $|OA| = |CD|$ ve
 S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4
alanları
göstermektedir.

Aşağıdakilerden
hangisi yanlıştır?



- A) $S_4 = 4S_1$
B) $S_2 = 4S_1$
C) $|BDI| = 2 \cdot |ACI|$ D) $S_2 + S_4 = 3(S_1 + S_3)$
E) $|ODI| = 2 \cdot |ABI|$

TEST-1	TEST-2	TEST-3	TEST-4	TEST-5	TEST-6	TEST-7	TEST-8	TEST-9	TEST-10
1-A	1-E	1-B	1-C	1-C	1-B	1-A	1-D	1-E	1-B
2-B	2-B	2-D	2-E	2-D	2-E	2-E	2-C	2-B	2-E
3-E	3-D	3-A	3-B	3-C	3-C	3-D	3-A	3-D	3-C
4-C	4-A	4-C	4-D	4-A	4-A	4-C	4-E	4-A	4-C
5-D	5-D	5-E	5-A	5-D	5-D	5-B	5-C	5-E	5-A
6-B	6-B	6-B	6-C	6-B	6-B	6-A	6-A	6-B	6-D
7-C	7-C	7-D	7-E	7-E	7-E	7-E	7-B	7-D	7-B
8-A	8-A	8-A	8-B	8-C	8-C	8-D	8-D	8-A	8-E
9-E	9-D	9-E	9-D	9-A	9-D	9-C	9-B	9-C	9-C
10-E	10-D	10-C	10-A	10-A	10-A	10-B	10-E	10-E	10-A

UZAY GEOMETRİ

ÖNERMELER

1) Aşağıdaki anlatımlardan kaçısı doğrudur?

- I) Yargı bildiren tümcelere önerme denir.
- II) İçinde değişken bulunan ve değişkenin aldığı değere göre doğruluğu söylenebilen önermelere açık önerme denir.
- III) Nokta,ışın,doğru..gibi terimlere tanımsız terim denir.

2) Aşağıdaki anlatımlardan kaçısı doğrudur?

- I) Tanımlı olduğu kümenin her elemanı için doğru olan önermelere doğru önerme denir.
- II) Denklemler açık önermedir.
- III) Doğruluğu kabul edilen önermelere aksiyom denir.

3) R^2 de $(R \times R)$ hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow d_1 \parallel d_2$
- II) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{A\} \Rightarrow d_1 \perp d_2$
- III) $A \in d_1, A \in d_2, B \in d_1, B \in d_2$ ise, d_1 ile d_2 çakışık doğrulardır.

4) R^2 de d_1, d_2, d_3 farklı doğruları hangi durumlarda bulunur?

- I) $d_1 \parallel d_2 \parallel d_3$
- II) Herhangi ikisi paraleldir. Üçüncü doğru paralel doğruları iki farklı noktada keser.
- III) Herhangi ikisi çakışiktır. Üçüncü doğru bu doğruları bir noktada keser.
- IV) $d_1 \cap d_2 \cap d_3 = \{A\}$
- V) Doğrular ikiye ikiye üç farklı noktada kesişir.

5) Düzlemde üç farklı doğru aynı düzlemi en çok kaç düzlemsel bölgeye ayırır?

6) R^2 de n farklı doğru düzlemi en az kaç düzlemsel bölgeye ayırır?

7) R^3 de $(R \times R \times R)$ hangi önermeler doğrudur?

- I) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{A\} \Leftrightarrow d_1$ ile d_2 A noktasında kesişir
- II) $A \in d_1, B \in d_1, A \in d_2, B \in d_2$ ise d_1 ile d_2 çakışık doğrulardır.
- III) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow d_1 \parallel d_2$

8) R^3 de hangileri doğrudur?

- $d_1 \cap d_2 = \emptyset$ ve d_1, d_2 ye paralel değilse d_1 ile d_2 doğruları hangi konumdadır?

9) R^3 de hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $d_1 \cap d_2 \cap d_3 = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow d_1 \parallel d_2 \parallel d_3$
- II) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{A\}, d_1 \cap d_3 = \{B\}, d_2 \cap d_3 = \{C\}$ ise, d_1, d_2, d_3 aynı düzleme aittir.
- III) $A \in d_1, B \in d_1, A \in d_2, C \in d_2$ ise, d_1 ile d_2 kesişen iki farklı doğrudur.

10) R^3 de hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Dışındaki bir noktadan bir doğruya yalnız bir dik doğru çizilir.
- II) Bir doğruya üzerindeki noktadan geçen yalnız bir dik doğru çizilir.
- III) Paralel iki doğrudan birini kesen doğru diğer doğruyu da keser.

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11) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri bir düzlem belirler?

- I) Doğrusal olmayan üç farklı nokta
- II) Bir doğru ile dışındaki bir nokta
- III) Kesişen iki doğru
- IV) Paralel iki doğru

12) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Kesişen iki farklı düzlemin arakesiti bir doğrudur.
- II) Paralel iki düzlem uzayı üç uzaysal bölgeye ayırır
- III) Kesişen iki düzlem uzayı, 4 uzaysal bölgeye ayırır.

13) Paralel üç düzlem uzayı kaç uzaysal bölgeye ayırır?

14) Paralel "n" düzlem uzayı kaç uzaysal bölgeye ayırır?

15) Aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Paralel iki düzleme eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktalar bir düzlem belirler.
- II) Kesişen iki düzleme eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktalar kümesi bu düzlemlerin açıortay düzlemidir.
- III) Paralel iki düzlemi kesen üçüncü düzlemin düzlemlerle arakesiti d_1 ve d_2 doğruları ise $d_1 // d_2$ dir.

16) E, F, P düzlemleri için

$$E \cap F \cap P = d \text{ ise,}$$

düzlemler uzayı kaç bölgeye ayırır?

17) Üç farklı düzlem uzayı en çok kaç bölgeye ayırır?18) R^2 de "n" tane doğru düzlemi en çok kaç düzlemsel bölgeye ayırır?19) R^3 de "n" tane düzlem uzayı en çok kaç uzaysal bölgeye ayırır?

20) Aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Paralel iki düzlemden birine dik olan düzlem diğer düzleme de diktir.
- II) Dik kesişen iki düzlemden birine dik olan düzlem diğerine paraleldir.
- III) Kesişen iki düzlemden birini kesen düzlem, diğer düzlemi de keser.

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21) d bir doğru, E bir düzlem olmak üzere aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $d \cap (E) = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow d \parallel (E)$
- II) $d \cap (E) = \{A\} \Leftrightarrow d, E$ yi A da keser
- III) $A \in d, B \in d, A \in (E), B \in (E) \Rightarrow d \subset (E)$ dir.

22) Aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Paralel iki düzlemden birini kesen doğru diğer düzlemi de keser.
- II) Paralel iki düzlemden birine ait doğru, diğer düzleme paraleldir.
- III) Paralel iki düzlemden birine dik olan doğru diğer düzleme de diktir.
- IV) Bir doğru bir düzleme paralel ise, düzleme ait tüm doğrulara paralel veya aykırıdır.
- V) Bir düzlemin dışındaki noktadan geçen ve düzleme paralel olan bir tek düzlem vardır.

23) Çakışık iki düzlemin en az kaç noktası ortakdır?

24) $\mathbb{R}^3$ de A, B, C noktalarına eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yeri nedir?

25) Aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Aykırı iki doğru düzlemseldir.
- II) Kesişen iki düzlemden birini kesen doğru, diğer düzlemi de keser.
- III) $\mathbb{R}^3$ de ikiye ikiye, aynı noktada dik olan en çok 3 doğru vardır.

26) Aşağıdaki önermelerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Bir düzleme dışındaki bir noktadan geçen yalnız bir dik doğru vardır.
- II) Düzleme ait bir noktadan geçen ve düzleme dik olan yalnız bir doğru vardır.
- III) Kesişen iki düzlemin arakesit doğrusuna paralel ve düzlemlerin dışında olan doğru düzlemlere de paraleldir.
- IV) Bir düzleme, dışındaki bir noktadan geçen tek paralel doğru vardır.

27) d_1 ile d_2 kesişen doğruları (E) düzlemini, d_3 ile d_4 kesişen doğruları (F) düzlemini oluşturduğuna göre hangi önermeler doğrudur?

- I) $d_1 \parallel d_3, d_2 \parallel d_4$ ise, $(E) \parallel (F)$ dir.
- II) $d_1 \parallel d_3$ ise, $(E) \parallel (F)$ dir.
- III) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{A\}$ ise düzlemler kesişir.

28) Kesişen iki düzlemin en az kaç ortak noktası vardır?

29) E, F, P farklı düzlemleri için aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $(E) \perp (P)$ ve $(F) \perp (P)$ ise, $(E) \parallel (F)$ dir.
- II) $(E) \perp (P)$ ve $(E) \parallel (F)$ ise, $(F) \perp (P)$ dir.
- III) $(E) \parallel (P)$ ve $(F) \perp (E)$ ise $(F) \perp (P)$ dir.

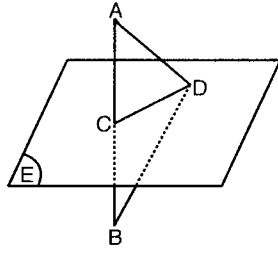
30) E düzlemi dışındaki d_1, d_2 farklı doğruları ile E düzlemi için aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $d_1 \parallel d_2, d_1 \parallel (E)$ ise, $d_2 \parallel (E)$ dir.
- II) $d_1 \perp (E), d_2 \perp (E)$ ise, $d_1 \parallel d_2$ dir.
- III) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{A\}, d_1 \parallel (E)$ ise, $d_2 \parallel (E)$ dir.

- 31) A'nın (E) ye göre simetriği B ve $D \in (E)$ ise,

hangileri doğrudur?

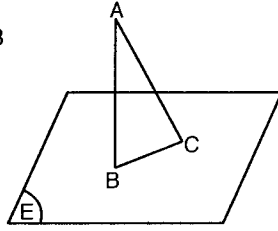
- I) $|AC| = |CB|$
 II) $|AD| = |DB|$
 III) $[AB] \perp (E)$ IV) $[AC] \perp [CD]$



- 32) A'nın (E) düzlemi üzerindeki izdüşümü B $C \in (E)$ ise,

hangileri doğrudur?

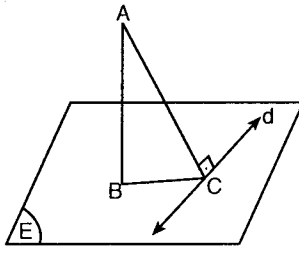
- I) $|AB| < |AC|$
 II) $|BC| < |AC|$
 III) $|AB| < |BC|$



- 33) $d \subset (E)$, $[AB] \perp (E)$
 $[AC] \perp d$ ise,

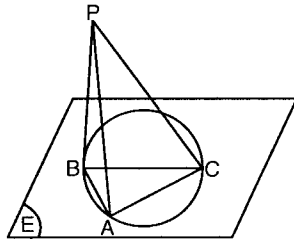
hangi önermeler doğrudur?

- I) $[AB] \perp [BC]$
 II) $[BC] \perp d$
 III) $[AC] \perp [BC]$



- 34) [BC] çaplı çember E düzleminde dir.
 $[PB] \perp (E)$
 $|PB| = 6$
 $|BA| = 2$
 $|AC| = 5$ ise,

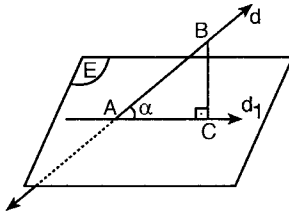
|PC| kaçtır?



- 35) $d \cap (E) = \{A\}$
 $[BC] \perp (E)$
 α ölçük açısı ise,

aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

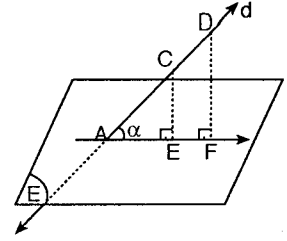
- I) d'nin izdüşümü d_1 dir.
 II) $\alpha = 90^\circ \Leftrightarrow d \perp d_1$ dir.
 III) $\alpha = 180^\circ$ d // d_1 veya d ile d_1 çakışiktır.



- 36) $d \cap (E) = \{A\}$
 $[EF], [CD]$ nin izdüşümü ise,

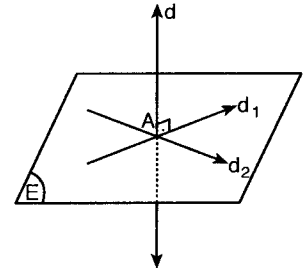
aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $|IEF| \leq |ICD|$ II) $|IEF| = |ICD| \cdot \cos \alpha$
 III) $|ICE| = |IDF| \Leftrightarrow |ICD| = |IEF|$



- 37) $d \cap (E) = \{A\}$
 $d \perp d_1$
 $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{A\}$ ise,

$d \perp (E)$ için gerek koşul nedir?

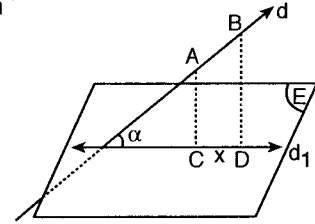


- 38) d'nin (E) üzerindeki izdüşümü d_1 dir.

$$m(\widehat{d, d_1}) = \alpha = 60^\circ$$

$$|AB| = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

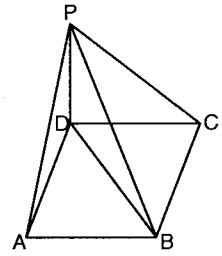
|CD| = x kaç cm dir?



- 39) ABCD kare biçiminde bir düzlem parçası ve P düzlemin dışında bir noktadır.
 $[PD] \perp (ABCD)$ ise,

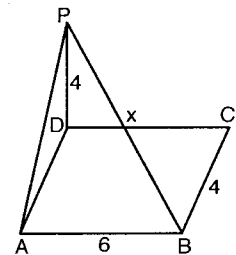
hangi önermeler doğrudur?

- I) $[PD] \perp [DA]$ II) $[PD] \perp [DC]$
 III) $[PD] \perp [DB]$ IV) $[PC] \perp [BC]$
 V) $[PA] \perp [AB]$



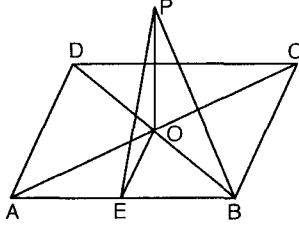
- 40) ABCD dikdörtgen $[PD] \perp (ABCD)$
 P, düzlemin dışında bir noktadır.
 $|PA| = |BC| = 4$
 $|AB| = 6$ ise,

|PB| = x kaçtır?



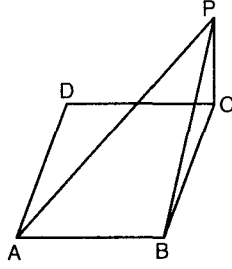
- 41) [PO], ABCD
dikdörtgenine
O da diktir.
 $IAEI = IEBI = 3$
 $IBCI = 4$
 $IPBI = 5$ ise,

IPOI + IPEI kaçtır?



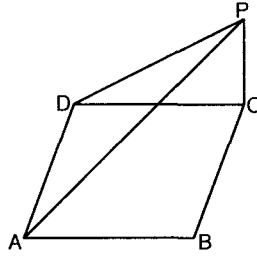
- 42) ABCD kare,
[PC] $\perp$ (ABCD)
 $IPCI = 3$ cm
 $IBCI = 4$ cm

A(PAB) kaç cm^2 dir?



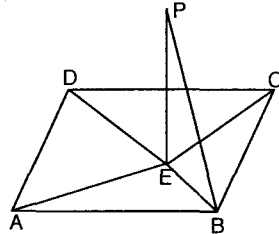
- 43) ABCD dikdörtgen
[PC] $\perp$ (ABCD)
 $IPAI = 10$ cm
 $IBCI = 6$ cm ise,

A(PDA) kaç cm^2 dir?

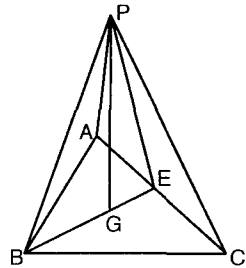


- 44) E noktası
ABCD dikdörtgeninin
iç bölgesinde bir
noktadır.
[PE] $\perp$ (ABCD)
 $IAEI = 6$ cm
 $IECI = 4$ cm
 $IEDI = 7$ cm
 $IPBI = \sqrt{19}$ cm ise,

A(PEB) kaç cm^2 dir?



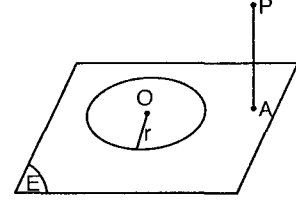
- 45) ABC eşkenar üçgen
G ağırlık merkezi
[PG] $\perp$ [BE] dir.
**[PG] $\perp$ (ABC) için
hangi koşul gereklidir?**



- I) [PB] $\perp$ [BC] II) [PG] $\perp$ [GE]
III) [PE] $\perp$ [AC] IV) [PA] $\perp$ [AC]

- 46) O merkezli çember
E düzlemine ait,
P nin (E) üzerindeki
izdüşümü
A noktasıdır.
Düzlemin dışındaki
P nin çembere
en yakın noktasına
olan uzaklığı 4 cm,
en uzak noktasına olan uzaklığı 8 cm
 $IPAI = 2$ cm ise,

çemberin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?



- 47) R^2 de A ve B noktalarından eşit uzaklıkta bulun
n noktaların geometrik yeri nedir?

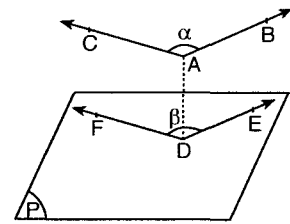
- 48) R^3 de A ve B noktalarından eşit uzaklıkta bulun
n noktaların geometrik yeri nedir?

- 49) E düzlemi dışındaki A ve B noktalarının düzleme
olan uzaklıkları 3 cm ve 6 cm dir.
 $IABI = 6$ cm ise,

**[AB] nin düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümünün
uzunluğu kaç cm dir?**

- 50) P düzlemine paralel
olan
CAB açısının
P düzlemi
üzerindeki izdüşümü
FDE ise,

**hangi önermeler
doğrudur?**



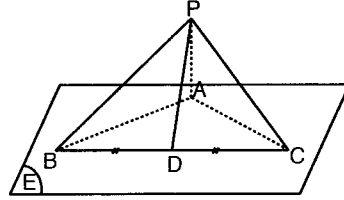
- I) $\hat{\alpha} = \hat{\beta}$ II) [AB] // [DE] III) [AC] // [DF]

51) Bir dik açının bir düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümü aşağıdakilerden hangileri olamaz?

- I) Dik açı II) Işın III) Doğru IV) Nokta

52) ABC açısının bir düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümü DEF dir.
[BA // [ED
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 100^\circ$ dir.
[BC düzleme dik değilse
 $m(\widehat{DEF})$ kaç derecedir?

53) PBC bir üçgen
 $IPBI = IPCI = x$
P nin (E)
üzerindeki
izdüşümü A dir.
 $IBDI = IDC I = 4$ cm
 $IPDI = 5$ cm ise,

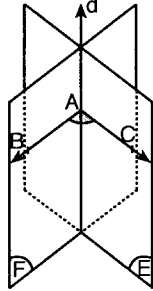


x kaç cm dir?

54) $\widehat{BAC}$, E ve F
düzlemleri arasındaki
ölçek açısı göstermektedir.

Hangi önermeler birlikte
verilmelidir?

- I) $[AB \subset (F), [AC \subset (E)$
II) $[AB \perp d$
III) $[AC \perp d$ IV) tümü birlikte

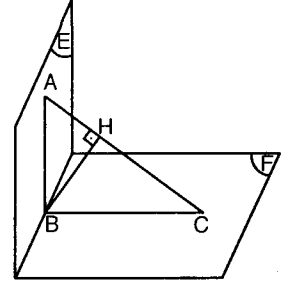


55) Ölçek açısı 90° olan iki düzlem için aşağıdaki-
lerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Bir düzlemin içinde ve arakesite dik olan doğ-
ru diğer düzleme diktir.
II) Bir düzleme dik olan doğru, diğer düzleme pa-
raleldir.
III. Bir düzlemi kesen doğru diğer düzlemi de
keser.

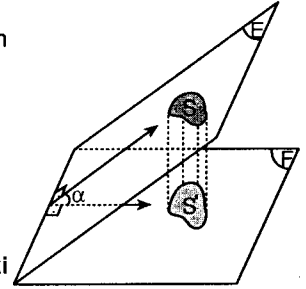
56) E ve F düzlemleri
birbirine dik
A ve C noktalarının
izdüşümleri
B noktasıdır.
 $ABI = 6$
 $IBC I = 8$ ise,

[BH] yüksekliği
kaç cm dir?



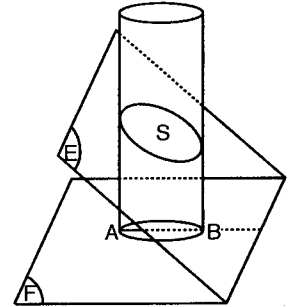
57) Ölçek açısı α olan
E ve F düzlemleri için
S alanlı düzlem
parçası E düzlemine
aittir ve F düzlemi
üzerindeki izdüşümü
S' alanlı düzlem
parçasıdır.

alanları arasındaki
ilişki nedir?



58) Tabanı F düzlemi
üzerinde bulunan dik
silindir, E düzlemine
kesiliyor.
İki düzlem arasındaki
açı 30°
Düzlem ile silindirin
arakesitinin alanı
 $S = 12\sqrt{3} \pi \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

ABI kaç cm dir?



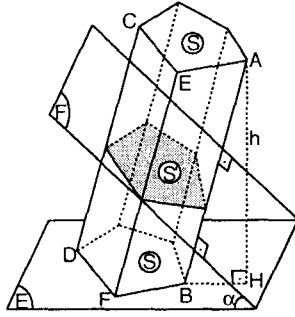
59) Bir dairenin bir düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümü
aşağıdakilerden hangisi olamaz?

- I) Daire II) Elips III) Doğru IV) Doğru parçası

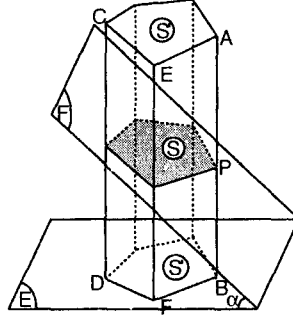
60) Birbirine dik E ve F düzlemlerinin açığortay düzlemi
P dir.
 $A \in P$ nin E ve F ye olan uzaklıkları toplamı 6 cm
ise,

A nın E ile F nin arakesitine olan uzaklığı kaç
cm dir?

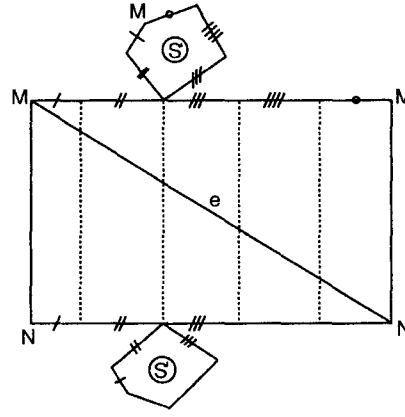
PRİZMALAR



Eğik Prizma



Dik Prizma



Dik Prizmanın Açılımı

S' , S nin izdüşümü ve prizmaların tabanları eşittir.

Yanal ayrıtlar; $IABI = ICDI = IEFI = \dots$ dir.

α ölçek açısı olmak üzere

Aşağıdaki ilk on soruyu şekli inceleyerek yanıtlayınız.

- 1) Eğik ve dik prizmalarda S ile S' arasında hangi bağıntı vardır?

A
H
M
E
T

- 2) Eğik ve dik prizmaların yanal yüzeylerinin alanları nedir?

D
O
Ç
A
N

- 3) Eğik prizmanın hacmi nedir?

- 4) Dik prizmanın hacmi nedir?

- 5) Eğik prizmada

$$3.S' = 2.S$$

$$IABI = 12 \text{ cm ise,}$$

$$IAHI \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$

- 6) Eğik prizmada,

$$S' = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$IABI = 8 \text{ cm ise,}$$

hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- 7) Dik prizmada

$$\text{çevre}(S') = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$IABI = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

açılımdaki köşegen uzunluğu,

IMNI kaç cm dir?

- 8) Beşgen dik prizmanın hacmi en büyük olduğunda
 $\text{Çevre}(S') = 20 \text{ cm ise,}$

IFBI kaç cm dir?

- 9) Şekle göre dik prizmada aşağıdakilerden hangisi **yanlıştır**?

$$\text{I) } S' < S$$

$$\text{II) } \alpha < 90^\circ$$

$$\text{III) } [AB] \perp [FB]$$

$$\text{IV) } [FB] \perp [FD]$$

- 10) Dik prizmada

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$S = 4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$IABI = 6 \text{ cm ise,}$$

prizmanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

$$1) S' = S \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$2) S_y = \text{Çevre}(S') \cdot IABI$$

$$3) S \cdot h = S' \cdot IABI$$

$$4) S' \cdot IABI$$

$$5) 8$$

$$6) 48$$

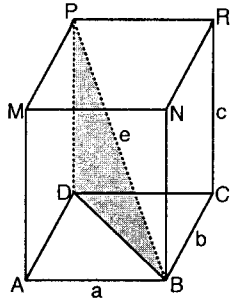
$$7) 10$$

$$8) 4$$

$$9) \text{IV}$$

$$10) 12\sqrt{2}$$

- 11) Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizmasında hangi önerme yanlıştır?



- I) $[PD] \perp [DB]$
 II) $[PD] \perp [DA]$
 III) $[PB] \perp [BC]$
 IV) $IPB| = e$ ise, $e^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ dir.

- 12) Cisim köşegeni 10 cm alanı 44 cm² olan dikdörtgenler prizmasının,

ayrıtlarının toplam uzunluğu kaç cm dir?

- 13) Yüksekliği taban çevresine eşit olan kare dik prizmanın cisim köşegeni 6 cm ise,

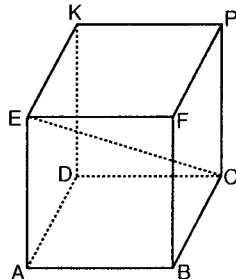
hacmi kaç cm³ tür?

- 14) Bir dikdörtgenler prizmasında cisim köşegenlerinin kesişim noktasının yüzeylere olan uzaklıkları toplamı 12 cm ise,

prizmanın ayrıtlarının toplamı kaç cm dir?

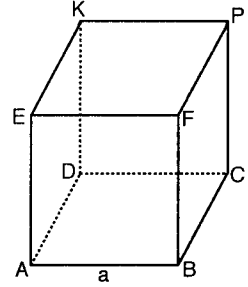
- 15) Şekildeki küpün hacmi 64 cm³ ise,

IECI uzunluğu kaç cm dir?



- 16) Taban ayrıtı a olan kare dik prizmanın yanal alanı, taban alanları toplamına eşittir. Prizmanın, hacmi ve taban ayrıtı en küçük tamsayı ise,

alanı kaç cm² dir?



- 17) Taban ayrıtı 2 cm yüksekliği 5 cm olan düzgün altıgen dik prizmanın hacmi kaç cm³ tür?

A
H
M
E
T

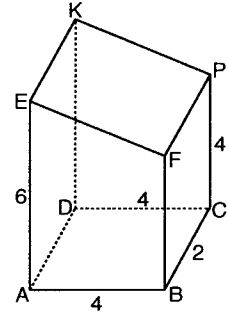
- 18) Taban çevresi 12 cm olan altıgen dik prizmanın yüksekliği 5 cm dir.

Prizmanın hacmi en büyük değeri aldığı anda, alanı kaç cm² dir?

D
O
Ğ
A
N

- 19) Üst tabanı kesik olan dik prizmada
 $|EA| = |KD| = 6$ cm
 $|FB| = |PC| = 4$ cm
 $|AB| = 4$ cm
 $|BC| = 2$ cm ise,

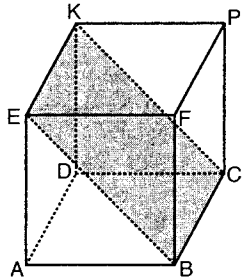
hacmi kaç cm³ tür?



- 20) Şekildeki küpte

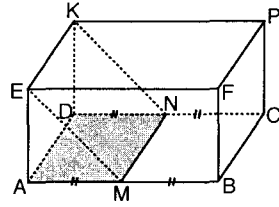
$A(BCKE) = 16\sqrt{2}$ cm² ise,

küpün alanı kaç cm² dir?



- 21) Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizmasında M ve N orta noktalardır.

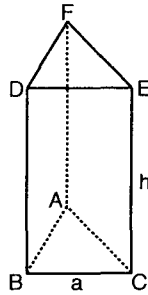
Prizma MNKE boyunca kesiliyor, ayrılan parçalardan büyüğünün hacmi küçüğünün kaç katıdır?



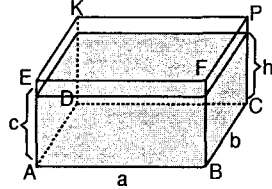
- 22) Şekildeki eşkenar üçgen dik prizmanın hacmi sayıca yanal alanına eşittir.

h yükseklik a taban ayrıtı olmak üzere $h=3a$ ise,

taban alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



- 23) Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizması biçimindeki kap h yüksekliğinde su ile doludur.



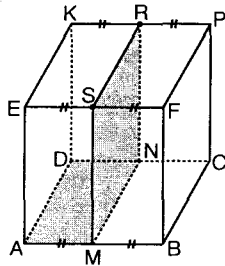
Kap FBCEP taban olacak biçime getirildiğinde suyun yüksekliği ne olur?

- 24) Hacimlerinin oranı $\frac{1}{27}$ olan küplerin cisim

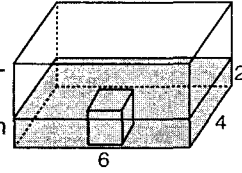
köşegenlerinin oranı kaçtır?

- 25) Şekildeki küp M, N, R, S orta noktaları boyunca iki prizmaya ayrılıyor.

Büyük küp 120 gram boya ile boyanıyorsa bir prizma kaç gram boya ile boyanır?



- 26) Taban ayrıtları 6 cm ve 4 cm olan dikdörtgenler prizmasında 2 cm yüksekliğinde su vardır. Bir ayrıtı 2 cm olan madeni küp tabanları çakışacak biçimde batırılıyor.



Suyun yüksekliği kaç cm artar?

- 27) Taban ayrıtları 6 cm ve 4 cm olan dikdörtgenler prizması biçimindeki kaptaki bir miktar su vardır. Bir ayrıtı 3 cm olan küp suyun içine batırıldığında, suyun yüzeyi küpün üst yüzeyine yükselmektedir.

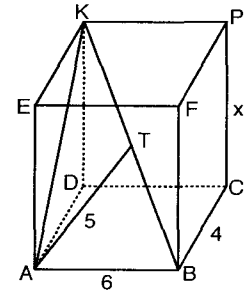
İlk durumda suyun yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

- 28) Ayrıtları 4 cm, 8 cm, 2 cm olan dikdörtgenler prizması su ile doludur.

Su a ayrıtlı bir küpü doldurduğuna göre a kaçtır?

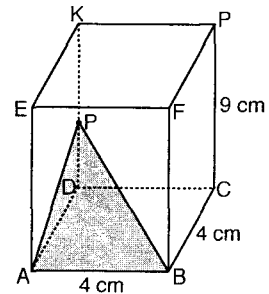
- 29) Şekildeki dikdörtgenler prizmasında $IKTI = ITBI$, $IATI = 5$ cm, $IABI = 6$ cm, $IBCI = 4$ cm ise,

$IPCI = x$ kaç cm dir?



- 30) Kare dik prizmada $IKPI = 2 \cdot IPDI$ ise,

$A(PAB)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



21) 3

22) $12\sqrt{3}$ 23) $\frac{a \cdot h}{c}$ 24) $\frac{1}{3}$

25) 80

26) $\frac{1}{3}$ 27) $\frac{15}{8}$

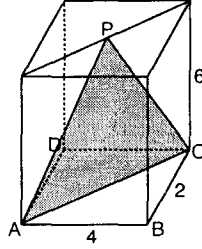
28) 4

29) $4\sqrt{3}$

30) 10

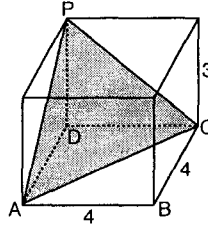
- 31) Dikdörtgenler prizmasında ayrıtlar 4 cm, 2 cm ve 6 cm ise,

A(PAC) kaç cm^2 dir?



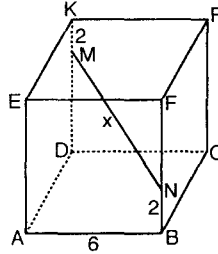
- 32) Kare dik prizmada $IABI = IBCI = 4$ cm yükseklik 3 cm ise,

A(PAC) kaç cm^2 dir?



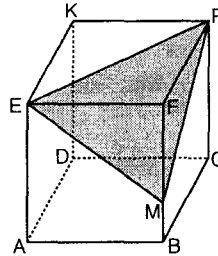
- 33) Bir ayrıtı 6 cm olan küpte $IKMI = INBI = 2$ cm ise,

IMNI = x kaç cm dir?



- 34) Şekilde küpte $IFMI = 4$ cm $IMBI = 2$ cm ise,

A(EMP) kaç cm^2 dir?



- 35) Dik kenarları 3 cm ve 4 cm olan ABC dik üçgeninin E düzlemine göre simetriği DEF üçgenidir. ABC E düzlemine paralel ve düzleme olan uzaklığı 4 cm ise,

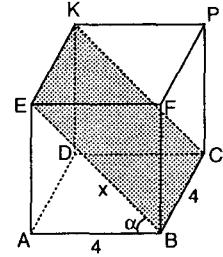
Tabanları ABC ve DEF olan cismin hacmi kaç cm^3 dir?

- 36) Kalınlığı 5 mm olan metalden yapılmış bir küpün iç yüzeylerinden birinin alanı 81 cm^2 ise,

bir dış yüzeyinin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

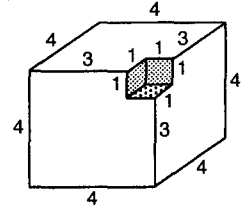
- 37) BCKE ile ABCD düzlemleri arasındaki açı α dir. ABCD kare dik prizma $IABI = 4$ ve $45^\circ < \alpha < 60^\circ$ ise,

IEBI = x hangi tamsayı değerlerini alır?



- 38) Bir ayrıtı 4 cm olan küpün bir köşesinden bir ayrıtı 1 cm olan bir küp çıkartılıyor.

İlk alanın son alana oranı kaçtır?

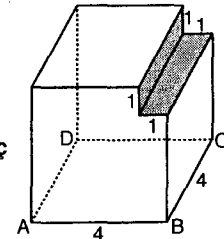


- 39) Bir ayrıtı a cm olan küpün bir köşesinden 1 cm ayrıtlı bir küp çıkartılıyor.

Hacimleri oranı kaçtır?

- 40) 4 cm ayrıtlı küpten şekildeki gibi 1 cm taban ayrıtlı kare dik prizma çıkarılıyor.

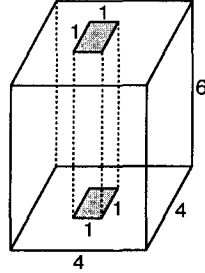
Kalan cismin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



41) 40. sorudaki şeklin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

42) Taban ayrıtı 4 cm yüksekliği 6 cm olan kare dik prizma, taban ayrıtı 1 cm olan kare dik prizma biçiminde oyuluyor.

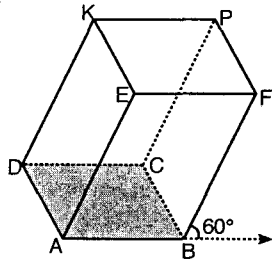
Kalan kısmın alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



43) 42. sorudaki delik prizmanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

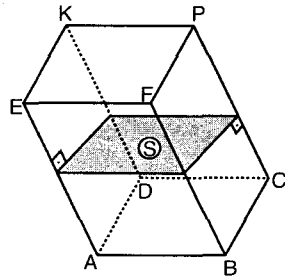
44) Kare tabanlı prizmada CBFP yüzeyinin yatay düzlemle yaptığı ölçek açısı 60° dir. $IAI = 4$ cm $IKDI = 6$ cm ise,

prizmanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

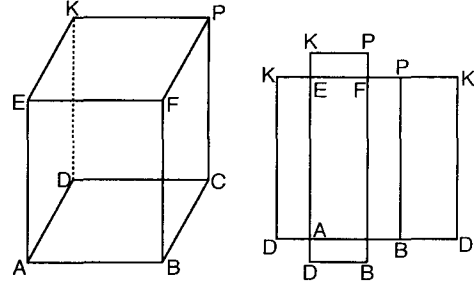


45) Şekildeki eğik prizmanın dik kesitinin alanı $S = 6 \text{ cm}^2$ yanıl ayrıtları 8'er cm ise,

hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



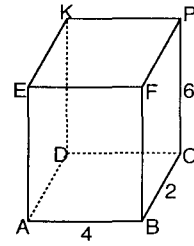
46)



Dikdörtgenler prizmasının açılımında hangi harf yanlış yazılmıştır?

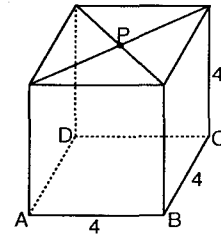
47) ABCD tabanlı dikdörtgenler prizmasında K noktasındaki hareketli yüzeyler üzerinde hareketle B noktasına gidecektir.

Alacağı en kısa yol kaçtır?



48) Şekildeki küpte P üst tabanın ağırlık merkezidir. Küpün ayrıtı 4 cm ise,

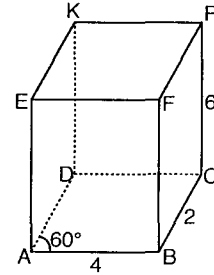
P den B ye yüzey üzerinden hareketle giden en kısa yol kaç cm dir?



49) Paralelkenar dik prizmada

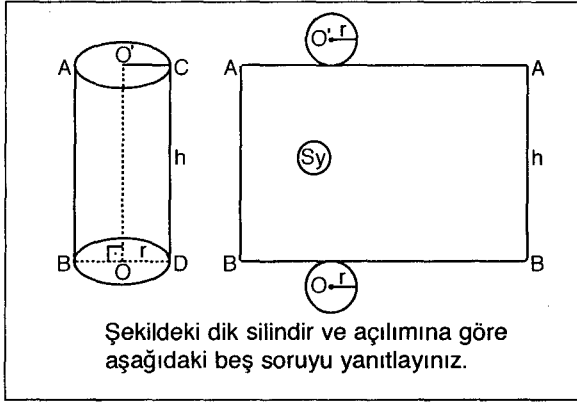
$IAI = 4$ cm
 $IBC = 2$ cm
 $IPC = 6$ cm ise,

prizmanın alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



50) Taban köşegenleri 3 cm ve 4 cm olan eşkenar dörtgen dik prizmanın yüksekliği 5 cm ise,

hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



51) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $[OO']$ simetri eksenidir.
- II) $[AB] \perp [BD]$
- III) $|ABI| = |ICDI|$

52) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Hacmi : $V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$ dir.
- II) Yanal alanı : $S_y = 2\pi r \cdot h$
- III) Tüm alanı : $S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$

53) $r=2$ cm, $h=5$ cm ise,

hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

54) $r=2$ cm, $h=5$ cm ise,

alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

55) Yanal alanı taban alanları toplamına eşit ise,

h ile r arasında hangi bağıntı vardır?

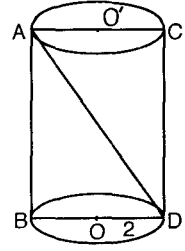
56) Dik silindirde

$[AC] \parallel [BD]$

$r=2$ cm

$|ADI| = \sqrt{41}$ cm ise,

silindirin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

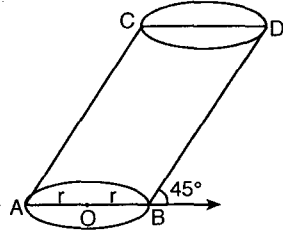


57) Yanal yüzeyinin açılımı kare olan dik silindirin hacmi $54\pi^2$ ise,

yanal alanı kaç π^2 dir?

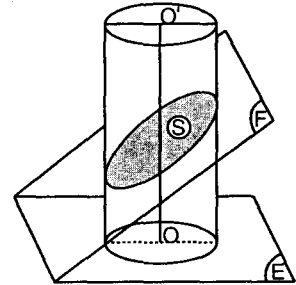
58) Eğik silindir taban düzlemi ile 45° lik açı yapmaktadır.
 $r=3$ cm
apotemi :
 $|DBI| = 6$ cm ise,

hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?



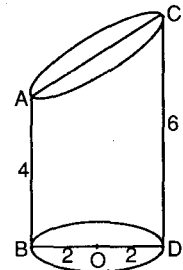
59) Dik silindirin taban düzlemi (E) dir.
(E) ile (F) nin ölçek açısı 30°
arakesitin alanı S olmak üzere
 $S=6 \text{ cm}^2$
 $|O'O| = 8$ cm ise,

silindirin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



60) Şekil dik silindirin bir kesitidir.
 $r=2$ cm
 $|ABI| = 4$ cm
 $|ICDI| = 6$ cm ise,

yanal yüzeyin alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?



51) Hepsi 52) Hepsi 53) 20π 54) 28π 55) $h=r$

56) 20π

57) 36

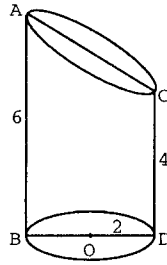
58) $27\sqrt{2}$

59) $24\sqrt{3}$

60) 20π

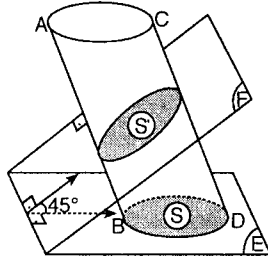
- 61) [AC] boyunca bir düzlemlle kesilen dik silindirde $IABI = 6$ cm $ICDI = 4$ cm $r=2$ cm ise,

hacmi kaç π cm³ tür?



- 62) Taban düzlemi (E) de olan eğik silindir, anadoğrusuna dik bir düzlemlle kesiliyor. Ölçek açısı 45° , dik kesitin alanı $S'=6$ cm² ise,

silindirin taban alanı S kaç cm² dir?

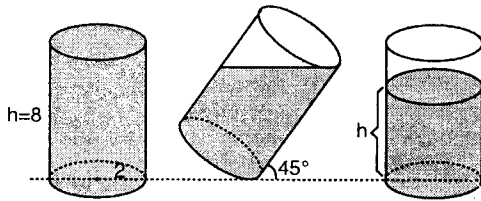


- 63) 62. sorudaki eğik silindirde $IABI = 8$ cm ise,

eğik silindirin hacmi kaç cm³ dir?

- 64) Taban düzlemi ile 60° lik açı yapan eğik silindirin apotem (anadoğru) uzunluğu, yüksekliğinin kaç katıdır?

65)



Taban yarıçapı 2 cm, yüksekliği 8 cm olan su dolu silindir biçimindeki kap, taban düzlemi ile 45° lik açı yapacak biçimde eğiliyor. Bir miktar su dökülüyor.

Kap ilk duruma getirildiğinde kalan suyun yüksekliği kaç cm olur?

- 66) İçi su dolu silindir biçimindeki kap, taban düzlemi ile 30° lik açı yapacak biçimde eğildiğinde suyun yarısı dökülüyor.

Silindirin yüksekliği taban çapının kaç katıdır?

- 67) Hangi dik prizmalarda içten teğet silindir çizilebilir?

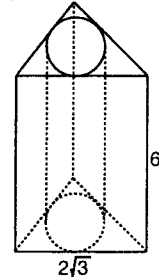
- I) Üçgen II) Kare
III) Dikdörtgen IV) Düzgün beşgen

- 68) Taban ayırıtı 4 cm yüksekliği 6 cm olan kare dik prizma içine en büyük boyutlu silindir yerleştiriliyor.

Silindirin alanı kaç π cm² dir?

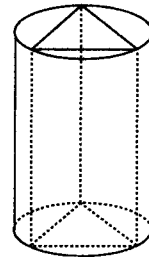
- 69) Taban ayırıtı $2\sqrt{3}$ cm yüksekliği 6 cm olan eşkenar üçgen dik prizma içine en büyük boyutlarda silindir yerleştiriliyor.

Aradaki boşluğun hacmi kaç cm³ tür?



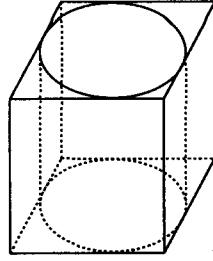
- 70) Taban yarıçapı 2 cm yüksekliği 6 cm olan dik silindir içine en büyük boyutlu eşkenar üçgen dik prizma yerleştiriliyor.

Aradaki boşluğun hacmi kaç cm³ tür?



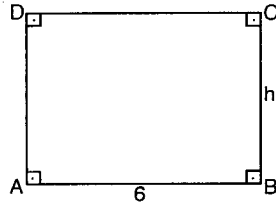
- 71) Bir ayrıtı 4 cm olan küp içine en büyük boyutlarda silindir yerleştiriliyor.

Aradaki boşluğun hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



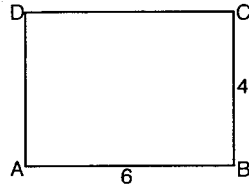
- 72) Şekilde uzunlukları verilen dikdörtgen biçimindeki iki ayrı kartondan; birinden silindirin yanıl yüzeyi, diğerinden kare dik prizmanın yanıl yüzeyi yapılmaktadır. Yükseklikleri aynı olduğuna göre,

silindirin taban yarıçapı prizmanın taban ayrıtının kaç katıdır?



- 73) Şekildeki dikdörtgen [DA] eksenı etrafında 360° döndürölüyor.

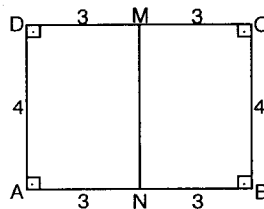
Oluşan şeklin hacmi kaç cm^3 dir?



- 74) 73. şekildeki dikdörtgen 200° döndürölürse oluşan şeklin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

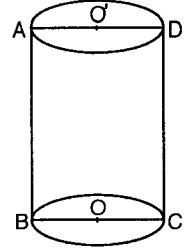
- 75) ABCD dikdörtgeni [MN] simetri eksenı olacak biçimde 360° döndürölürse,

oluşan şeklin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ olur?



- 76) Şekildeki dik silindir merkezlerden geçen düzlemlle kesilerek, BCDA kesiti elde ediliyor.

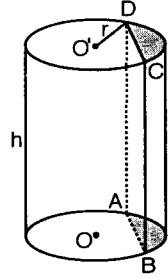
$A(BCDA) = 10 \text{ cm}^2$ ise, silindirin yanıl alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



- 77) Dik silindir ABCD boyunca taban düzlemine dik düzlemce kesiliyor.

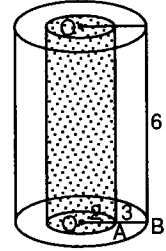
$lABl = 4\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$
 $r = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $h = 10 \text{ cm}$ ise,

küçük parçanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



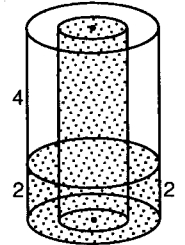
- 78) Tabanları ortak olan iki dik silindirin yarıçapları $r_1 = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $r_2 = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $h = 6 \text{ cm}$ dir. su dolu olan içteki silindir tabana yakın bir noktadan deliniyor.

Büyük kabı dolduran su kaç cm yüksekliğe çıkar?



- 79) Tabanları ortak ve yarıçapları 2 cm ile 5 cm olan iki dik silindirde yükseklik 6 cm dir. Küçük silindir su ile dolu ve büyük silindirde 2 cm yüksekliğinde su vardır.

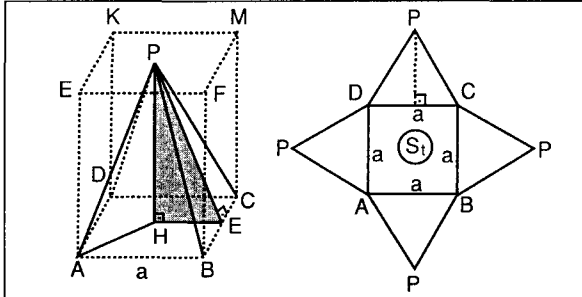
Küçük silindir tabana yakın bir noktadan delindiğinde su kaç cm yükselir?



- 80) Taban yarıçapı 6 cm, yüksekliği 10 cm olan dik silindir biçimindeki kaptı 4 cm yüksekliğinde su vardır. Bu silindir içine bir ayrıtı 4 cm olan küp batırılıyor.

Su kaç cm yükselir?

PİRAMİT



(P, ABCD) tabanı kare olan düzgün piramittir. Aşağıdaki ilk beş soruyu şekli inceleyerek yanıtlayınız?

1) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $|PA| = |PB| = |PC| = |PD|$ dir.
- II) $|BE| = |EC| \Leftrightarrow [PE] \perp [BC]$ dir.
- III) H tabanın ağırlık merkezi ise, $[PH] \perp [HE]$ ve $[PH] \perp [AH]$ dir.

2) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Cisim yüksekliği : $|PH| = h_c$ dir.
- II) Yanal yükseklik : $|PE| = h_y$ dir.
- III) H dik prizmanın tabanının ağırlık merkezidir.

3) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) $|PH| = |MC|$
- II) $|PH|^2 + |HE|^2 = |PE|^2$
- III) $|PH|^2 + |AH|^2 = |PA|^2$

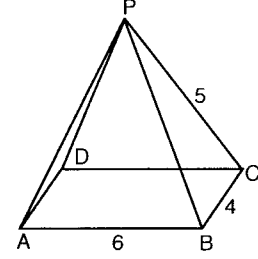
4) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Yanal alan = $2 \cdot a \cdot h_y$
- II) Tüm alan = $S_t + 2 \cdot a \cdot h_y$
- III) Hacmi : $V = \frac{1}{3} (\text{Taban alanı} \cdot h_c)$

5) $a=6$ cm $|PA|=5$ cm ise,

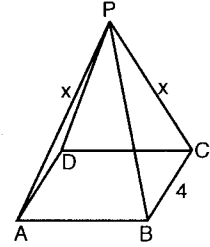
pramidin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

6) Tabanı dikdörtgen olan düzgün piramidin hacmi kaç birimküptür?

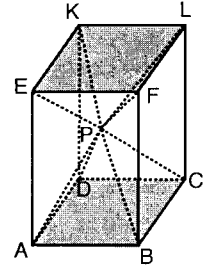


7) 6. soruda piramidin alanı kaç birimkaredir?

8) Taban ayrıtı 4 cm olan kare düzgün piramidin bir yanal ayrıtı tamsayı olarak en az kaç cm dir?



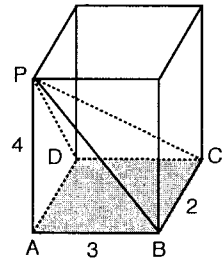
9) (P, ABCD) ile (P, EFLK) piramitlerinin hacimleri toplamı ABCD tabanlı dik prizmanın hacminin kaçta kaçtır?



10) Şekildeki dik prizmada

- $|AB| = 3$ cm
- $|BC| = 2$ cm
- $|PA| = 4$ cm ise,

(P, ABCD) piramidinin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



1) Hepsi

2) Hepsi

3) Hepsi

4) Hepsi

5) $12\sqrt{7}$

6) $16\sqrt{3}$

7) $48+4\sqrt{21}$

8) 3

9) $\frac{1}{3}$

10) 8

11) 10. sorudaki piramidin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

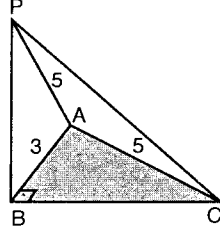
12) ABC dik üçgen

$[PB] \perp (ABC)$

$IAI = 3 \text{ cm}$

$IACI = 5 \text{ cm}$

$IPAI = 5 \text{ cm}$ ise,



(P, ABC) piramidinin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

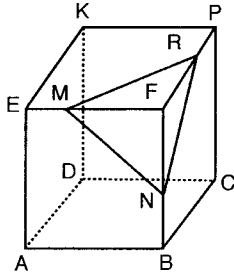
13) ABCD tabanlı küpte

$IAI = 6 \text{ cm}$

$IPRI = IMEI = 2 \text{ cm}$

$INBI = 3 \text{ cm}$ ise,

(F, MNR) piramidinin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

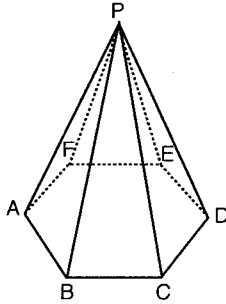


14) ABCDEF düzgün altıgen

$IAI = 2 \text{ cm}$

$IPAI = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise,

tepe noktası P olan düzgün piramidin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



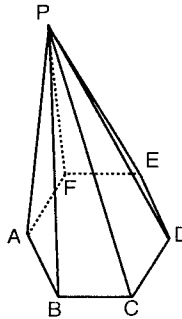
15) ABC... düzgün altıgen

$[PA] \perp (ABC...)$

$IAI = 3 \text{ cm}$

$IPCI = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise,

(P, ABC...) piramidinin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

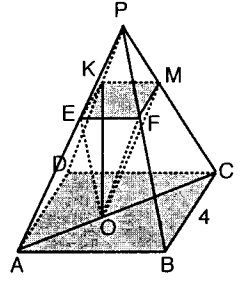


16) Şekildeki düzgün

piramitte

$(EFMK) \parallel (ABCD)$

$$\frac{A(EFMK)}{A(ABCD)} = \frac{4}{25} \text{ ise,}$$

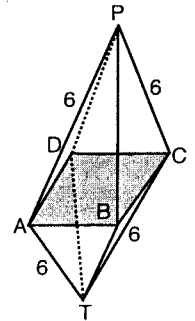


$\frac{V(P, EFMK)}{V(O, EFMK)}$ oranı kaçtır?

17) 16. sorudaki alan oranlarına göre, (O, EFMK) piramidinin (P, ABCD) piramidinin hacmine oranı kaçtır?

18) Alanı $36\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ olan düzgün dörtyüzlünün hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

19) Bir ayrıtı 6 cm olan düzgün sekizyüzlünün alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

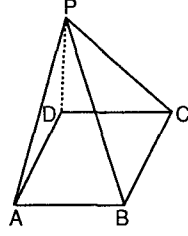


20) 19. sorudaki düzgün sekizyüzlünün hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- 11) $21+3\sqrt{5}$ 12) $20+2\sqrt{34}$ 13) 8 14) $6\sqrt{15}+6\sqrt{3}$ 15) $\frac{27\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 16) $\frac{2}{3}$ 17) $\frac{12}{125}$ 18) $18\sqrt{2}$ 19) $72\sqrt{3}$ 20) $72\sqrt{2}$

- 21) ABCD kare ve
bir kenarı 4 cm dir.
IPBI = IPCI = 6 cm
PBC ile ABCD
düzlemlerinin
ölçek açısı 60° ise,

(P, ABCD) piramidinin
hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

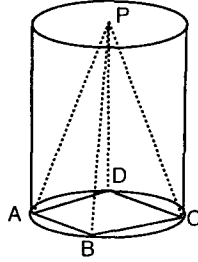


- 22) Tepe noktası P olan düzgün kare piramidin
yüzeyleri taban düzlemi ile 60° lik açı yapmak-
tadır. Piramidin hacmi $36\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^3$ ise,

taban çevresi kaç cm dir?

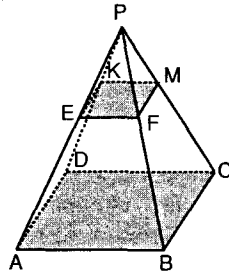
- 23) Şekildeki dik silindir
içine kare tabanlı
(P, ABCD) piramidi
yerleştirilmiştir.

Hacimleri oranı kaçtır?



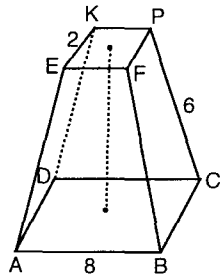
- 24) Düzgün piramidde
taralı alanlar paralel
ve alanlarının oranı $\frac{4}{9}$ dur.

EFMK tabanlı piramidin
hacminin kesik
piramidin hacmine
oranı kaçtır?

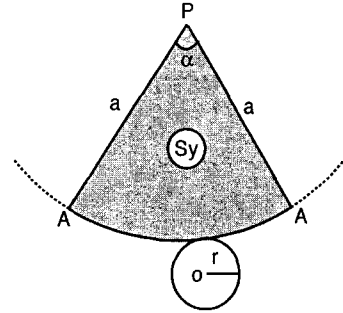
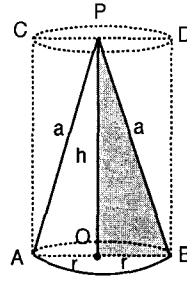


- 25) Kesik kare düzgün
piramidin tabanları
paraleldir.
IEKI = 2 cm
IABI = 8 cm ve
yanal ayrıtları 6 şar cm ise,

hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



KONİ



Şekildeki dik koni ve açılımı verilmiştir.

Taban yarıçapı : r

Ana doğrusu (apotem) : a

Yüksekliği : h

Yanal alan : S_y olmak üzere

ilk beş soruyu şekli inceleyerek yanıtlayınız.

A
H
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A
N

- 1) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

I) IPOI = IDBI = h

II) $r^2 + h^2 = a^2$

III) $\widehat{AAI} = 2\pi r$

- 2) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

I) Hacmi = $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

II) $\frac{r}{a} = \frac{\alpha}{360}$

III) Yanal alanı = $\pi a r$

- 3) $r=3 \text{ cm}$ $a=5 \text{ cm}$ ise,

yanal yüzeyin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- 4) $r=3 \text{ cm}$ $a=5 \text{ cm}$ ise,

koninin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- 5) $r=3 \text{ cm}$ $a=5 \text{ cm}$ ise,

koninin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

21) $\frac{32\sqrt{6}}{3}$

22) 24

23) $\frac{6}{\pi}$

24) $\frac{8}{19}$

25) $84\sqrt{2}$

1) Hepsi

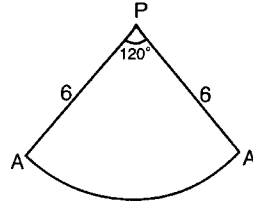
2) Hepsi

3) 15π

4) 12π

5) 24π

- 6) 6 cm yarıçaplı merkez açısı 120° olan kartondan daire dilimi kıvrılarak koni elde edilecektir.

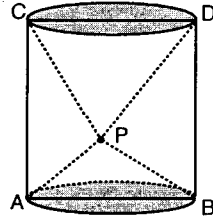


Tabanı için kaç cm^2 lik karton kullanmak gerekir?

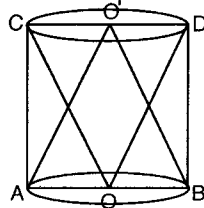
- 7) Ana doğrusu (apotemi) 15 cm yanal yüzeyinin alanı $150\pi \text{ cm}^2$ olan koninin, açılımındaki merkez aç kaç derecedir?

- 8) Taban yarıçapı 3 cm, yanal alanı 18π olan koninin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?

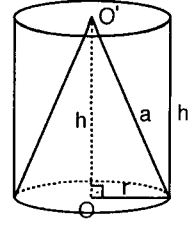
- 9) Tepe noktası P olan konilerin hacimleri toplamı silindirin hacminin kaç katıdır?



- 10) Dik silindirin hacmi tepe noktaları O ve O' olan konilerin hacimleri toplamının kaç katıdır?

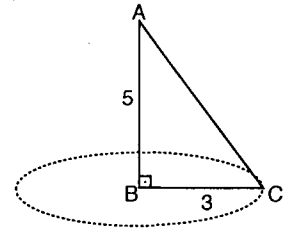


- 11) Dik silindirin yanal alanının O' tepe noktalı koninin yanal alanına oranı nedir?



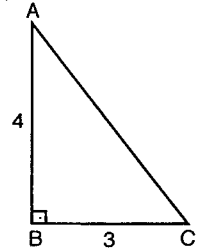
- 12) Şekildeki dik üçgen [AB] eksenini etrafında döndürülerek koni oluşturuluyor.

Koninin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?

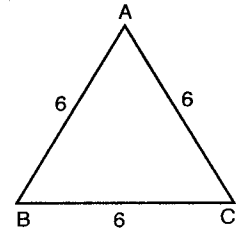


- 13) Şekildeki dik üçgen [AB] eksenini etrafında döndürülerek koni oluşturuluyor.

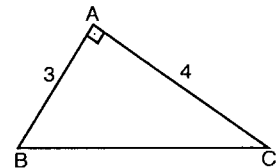
Koninin alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?



- 14) Bir kenarı 6 cm olan olan eşkenar üçgen [BC] eksenini etrafında döndürüldüğünde oluşan cismin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?



- 15) Şekildeki dik üçgen [BC] eksenini etrafında döndürüldüğünde oluşan cismin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?



A
H
M
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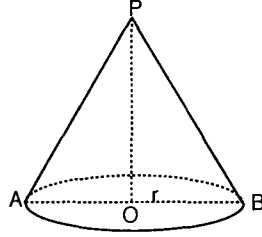
6) 4π 7) 240 8) $9\sqrt{3}$ 9) $\frac{1}{3}$ 10) 1.5

11) $\frac{2h}{a}$ 12) 15 13) 24 14) 54 15) 9,6

- 16) Şekildeki dik koni
P ve [AB] den geçen
bir düzlemlle kesiliyor.
Kesit eşkenar üçgen
oluşturuyor.

Koninin hacmi
 $9\sqrt{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$ ise,

yanal alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?



- 17) Taban ayırıtı 6 cm yüksekliği 5 cm olan kare dik
prizma içine en büyük boyutlarda koni yerleştirili-
yor.

Aralarındaki boşluğun hacmi kaç cm^3 tür.

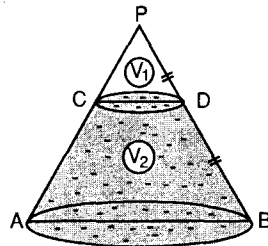
- 18) Taban yarıçapı r cm yüksekliği 6 cm olan koni bi-
çimindeki kap su ile doludur.
Su aynı yarıçaplı silindiri doldurduğuna göre,
silindirin yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

- 19) Taban yarıçapı 4 cm yüksekliği 6 cm olan koni
biçimindeki kap su ile doludur.
Su taban ayırıtı 2 cm olan kare dik prizmayı dol-
durduğuna göre,

prizmanın yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

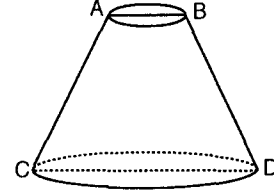
- 20) Şekildeki konide
[CD] hizasına kadar
su vardır.
IPDI = IDBI ise,

$\frac{V_1}{V_2}$ hacimleri oranı
kaçtır?



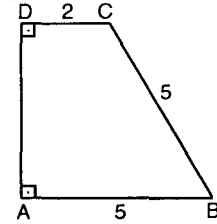
- 21) Şekildeki kesik
konide
IABI = 4 cm
ICDI = 10 cm
IACI = IBDI = 5 cm
ise,

kesik koninin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



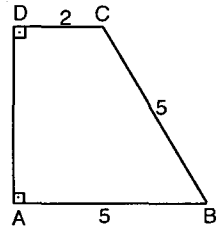
- 22) Şekildeki dik yamuk
[DA] ekseni etrafında
döndürülüyor.

Oluşan cismin hacmi
kaç birimküptür?



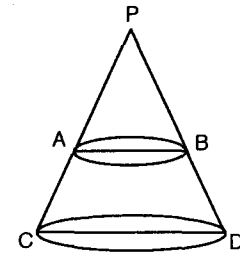
- 23) Dik yamuk [AB]
ekseni etrafında
döndürülüyor,

oluşan cismin hacmi
kaç birimküptür?

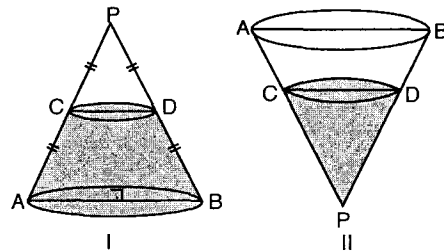


- 24) Şekildeki dik konide
(P, AB) = V_1
kesik koninin hacmi
 V_2 dir.
[AB] // [CD]
 $V_1 = V_2$
IABI = 2 cm ise,

ICDI kaç cm dir?



- 25)

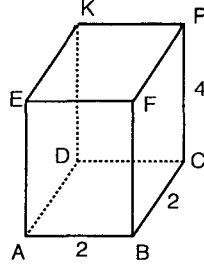


- I. şekilde IPCI = ICAL olmak üzere konide su vardır.
II. şekilde koni ters çevriliyor.

II. konumdaki suyun yüksekliğinin birinci
konumdaki suyun yüksekliğine oranı kaçtır?

- 26) Kare dik prizmada, E de bulunan bir hareketli yanal yüzeyler üzerinde hareket ederek A noktasına ulaşıyor

En kısa yol kaç birimdir.

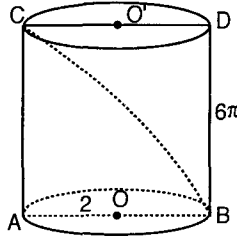


- 27) 26. sorudaki koşullara göre E deki hareketli yanal yüzeyler üzerinden ikişer kez geçerek A ya ulaşıyor.

Alacağı en kısa yol kaç birimdir?

- 28) $r = 2$ cm, $h = 6\pi$ cm olan dik silindirde $[CD] \parallel [AB]$ dir. C noktasındaki hareketli eğri yüzeyden hareketle B ye ulaşıyor.

Alacağı en kısa yol kaç π cm dir?



- 29) 28. şekildeki verilere göre, C deki hareketli eğri yüzey üzerinde hareketle A noktasına ulaşıyor.

Alacağı en kısa yol kaç π cm dir?

- 30) 28. şekildeki verilere göre, C deki hareketli eğri yüzey üzerindeki iki dolanım yaparak A noktasına ulaşıyor.

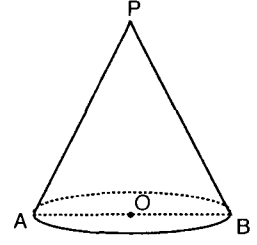
Alacağı en kısa yol kaç π cm dir?

- 31) (P, AB) dik konisinde

$$|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$|PA| = |PB| = 8 \text{ cm dir.}$$

A dan B ye giden en kısa yol kaç cm dir?

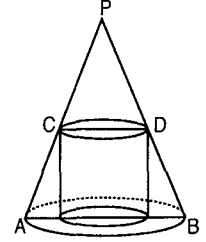


- 32) 31. sorudaki verilere göre O noktasından hareket eden hareketli koninin dış yüzeylerinden hareketle P ye ulaşıyor.

Alacağı en kısa yol kaç cm dir?

- 33) (P, AB) dik konisi içine taban merkezleri aynı olan dik silindir yerleştirilmiştir. $|AB| = 2 \cdot |CD|$ ise,

koninin hacmi silindirin hacminin kaç katıdır?

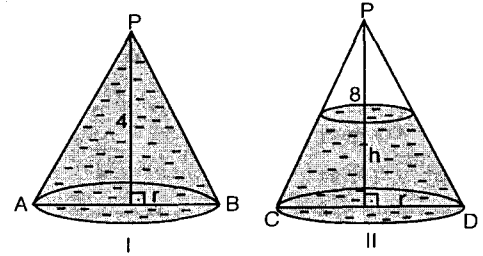


- 34) Benzer iki silindirden büyüğün hacmi küçüğün hacminin 8 katıdır.

Küçüğün yarıçapı 3 cm ise,

büyüğün yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- 35)



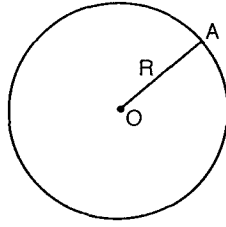
Taban yarıçapları aynı olan iki dik koniden yüksekliği 4 cm olan su ile doludur.

Bu su, yüksekliği 8 cm olan koniye boşaltıldığında, suyun yüksekliği kaç cm olur?

26) $4\sqrt{5}$ 27) $4\sqrt{17}$ 28) $2\sqrt{10}$ 29) $2\sqrt{13}$ 30) 10

31) $8\sqrt{2}$ 32) 12 33) $\frac{8}{3}$ 34) 6 35) $8 - 4\sqrt[3]{4}$

KÜRE

Kürenin alanı : $4\pi R^2$ Kürenin hacmi : $\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$ 

1) Aşağıdakilerden hangileri doğrudur?

- I) Uzayda bir noktadan eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yeri küredir.
 II) Kürenin alanı ekvatorial (merkezden geçen) dairenin alanının dört katıdır.
 III) Bir küre ile düzlemin arakesiti çemberdir.

2) Paralel iki düzleme teğet olan kürelerin merkezlerinin geometrik yeri nedir?

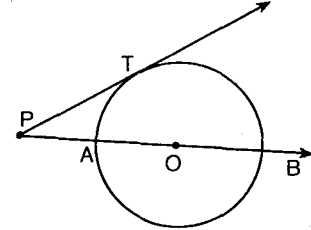
3) Kesişen iki düzleme teğet olan kürelerin merkezlerinin geometrik yeri nedir?

4) Hacmi $36\pi \text{ cm}^3$ olan kürenin alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?5) Alanı $56\pi \text{ cm}^2$ olan kürenin, merkezinden geçen dairenin alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?

6) Küre yüzeyinin açılımı nedir?

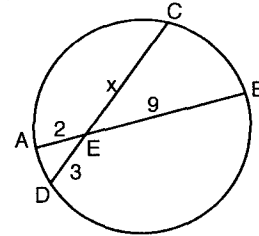
- 7) [PT teğet,
 O kürenin
 merkezidir.
 $IPAI = IOBI = r$
 $IPAI = 4\sqrt{3}$ ise,

kürenin alanı kaç
 $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?



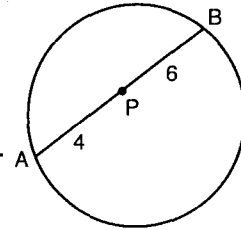
- 8) Kürenin
 [AB] ve [CD]
 kirişleri E noktasında
 kesişmektedir.
 $IAEI = 2$
 $IEBI = 9$
 $IDEI = 3$ ise,

$IECI = x$ kaçtır?

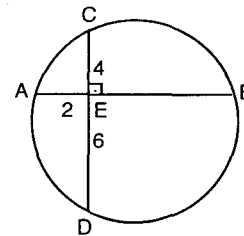


- 9) [AB] kürenin kirişi
 $IPAI = 4$
 $IPBI = 6$ ise

P noktasından geçen
 en kısa kirişin uzun-
 luğu
 kaçtır?



- 10) E de kesişen
 [AB] ve [CD]
 kirişlerinin
 oluşturduğu düzlem ile
 kürenin arakesitinin
 belirlediği bölgenin
 alanı kaç birimkaredir?

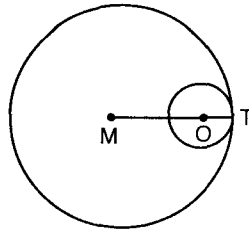


1) Hepsi 2) paralel düzlem 3) açıortay düzlemi 4) 36

5) 14 6) Yoktur 7) 64 8) 6 9) $4\sqrt{6}$ 10) 50π

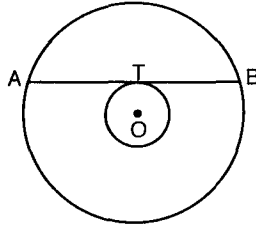
- 11) T de teğet olan kürelerin
Merkezleri O ve M dir.
 $IMTI = 3 IOTI$ ise,

büyük kürenin hacmi
küçük kürenin
hacminin kaç katıdır?



- 12) O merkezli iki kürenin
ortak teğeti [AB] dir.
 $IABI = 6$ cm ise,

kürelerin alanları
farkı kaç π cm² dir?

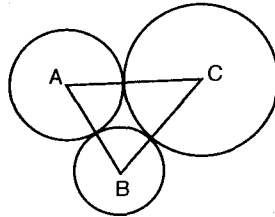


- 13) Bir ayrıtı 2 cm olan küpün köşeleri küre yüzeyindedir.

Küre ile küp arasındaki boşluğun hacmi kaç
cm³ tür?

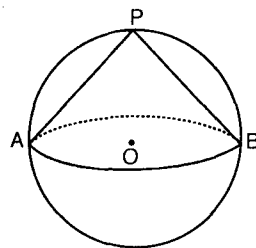
- 14) Birbirine dıştan teğet
olan kürelerin
merkezleri
arasındaki uzaklık;
 $IABI = 4$ cm
 $IBCI = 8$ cm
 $IACI = 10$ cm ise,

Küçük kürenin hacmi
kaç π cm³ tür?



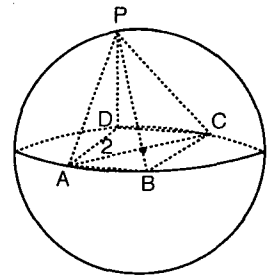
- 15) (P, AB) dik konisinin
taban dairesi kürenin
merkezinden
geçmektedir.
Kürenin alanı 36π cm²
ise,

koninin hacmi kaç
 π cm³ tür?



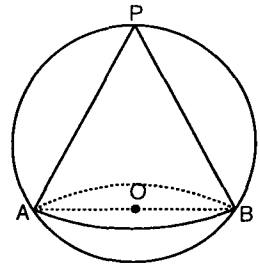
- 16) (P,ABCD) kare dik
piramidinin tabanı
kürenin ekvatorial
dairesi üzerindedir.
 $R = 2$ cm ise,

Piramidin alanı kaç
cm² dir?



- 17) (P,AB) dik konisinin
köşeleri küre
yüzeyindedir.
 $IPAI = 10$ cm
 $IABI = 12$ cm ise,

kürenin çapı
kaç cm dir?



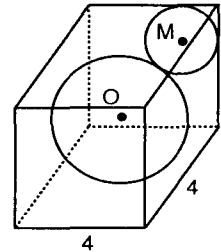
- 18) Aynı düzleme ve birbirlerine teğet olan kürele-
rin yarıçapları 2 cm ve 8 cm ise kürelerin düz-
leme teğet oldukları noktalar arasındaki uzak-
lık kaç cm dir?

- 19) Bir küpün açığortay düzlemleri A noktasında kesiş-
mektedir.
A noktasının küpe içten teğet olan küre yüzeyine
uzaklığı
2 cm ise,

kürenin alanı kaç π cm² dir?

- 20) O merkezli küre,
bir ayrıtı 4 cm olan küpe
içten teğettir.
M merkezli küre ise,
O merkezli küreye ve
küpün yüzeylerine teğettir.

Küçük kürenin yarıçapı
kaç cm dir?



11) 27

12) 36

13) $4\sqrt{3}-8$ 14) $\frac{4}{3}$ 15) 9π 16) $8\sqrt{3}+8$

17) 12,5

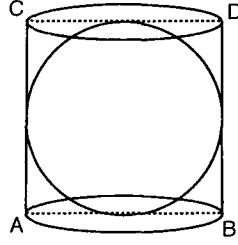
18) 8

19) 16

20) $4-2\sqrt{3}$

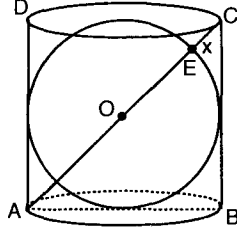
- 21) Şekildeki küre, silindirin tüm yüzeylerine teğettir.

Kürenin alanının, silindirin yanal yüzeyinin alanına oranı kaçtır?



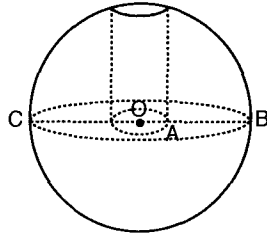
- 22) O merkezli küre, dik silindirin yüzeylerine teğettir. $IAI = 6$ cm ise,

$IECI = x$ kaç cm dir?



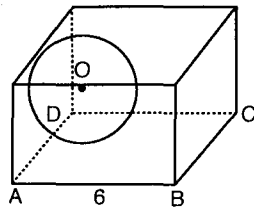
- 23) Kürenin içine taban düzlemi kürenin ekvatorial dairesi üzerinde olan dik silindir yerleştiriliyor. $IAI = 2 \cdot IOA$ ise,

Kürenin hacmi silindirin hacminin kaç katıdır?



- 24) 2 cm yarı çaplı küre, bir ayrıtı 6 cm olan dikdörtgenler prizmasının içine beş yüzeyine içten teğet olacak biçimde yerleştiriliyor.

Prizmanın cisim köşegeni kaç cm dir?

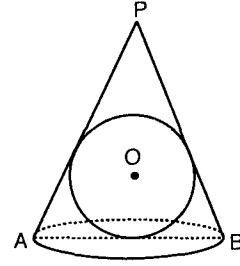


- 25) Aşağıdakilerden hangilerine içten teğet küre yerleştirilebilir?

- I) Dikdörtgenler prizması
- II) Küp
- III) Kesik koni
- IV) Koni

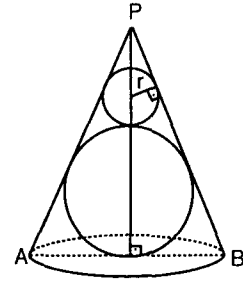
- 26) O merkezli küre, taban çapı $[AB]$ olan dik koniye içten teğettir. $IPA = IPB = 5$ cm $IAI = 6$ cm ise,

Kürenin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?



- 27) $[AB]$ çaplı dik koni içine, teğet küreler yerleştiriliyor. $IPA = IPB = 10$ cm $IAI = 12$ cm ise,

r kaç cm dir?



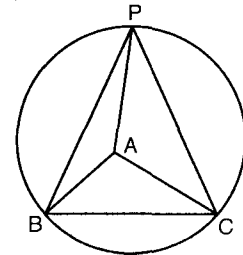
- 28) Dikdörtgenler prizması biçimindeki bir odanın köşesine yüzeylere teğet olacak biçimde küre konuluyor. Kürenin yarıçapı 1 metre ise,

Kürenin merkezinin köşeye olan uzaklığı kaç metredir?

- 29) Bir ayrıtı $2\sqrt{6}$ cm olan düzgün dörtyüzlü içine yerleştirilen kürenin yarıçapı kaç cm dir?

- 30) Şekildeki düzgün, dörtyüzlünün köşeleri küre yüzeyindedir. $IBC = 2\sqrt{6}$ cm ise,

Kürenin alanı kaç π cm² dir?



21) 1

22) $3\sqrt{2}-3$ 23) $9\sqrt{2}$ 24) $2\sqrt{17}$

25) II, IV

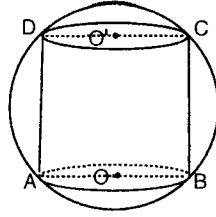
26) $\frac{3}{2}$ 27) $\frac{3}{4}$ 28) $\sqrt{3}$

29) 1

30) 36

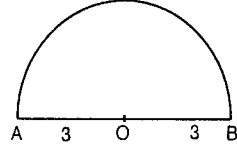
- 31) Küre içine yerleştirilen silindirin, merkezlerinden geçen dik kesiti karedir.

Kürenin hacmi silindirin hacminin kaç katıdır?



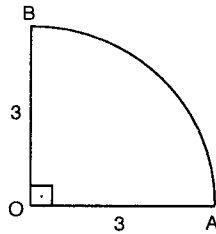
- 32) [AB] çaplı yarım daire [AB] eksenini etrafında döndürülüyor.

Oluşan cismin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür.



- 33) [OA] yarıçaplı çeyrek daire [OB] eksenini etrafında döndürülüyor.

Oluşan cismin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür.

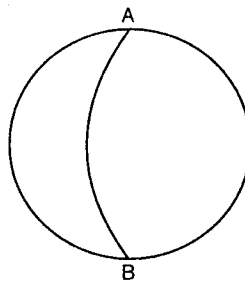


- 34) Yarıçapı 3 cm olan madeni küre eritilerek, yarıçapı 1 cm olan yarım küreler oluşturuluyor.

Yarım kürelerin sayısı kaçtır?

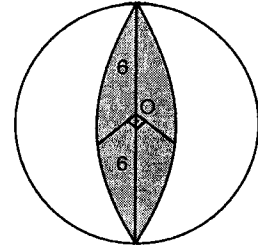
- 35) A ve B noktaları kürenin kutupları olmak üzere, $r = 3 \text{ cm}$ ise,

IABI uzunluğu en az kaç cm dir?



- 36) Merkezi O yarıçapı 6 cm olan küreden 90° lik küre dilimi çıkarılıyor.

Kalan parçanın alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?

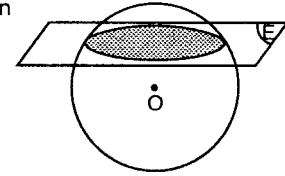


- 37) Yarıçapı 3 cm olan kürenin alanı, bir küpün alanına eşit ise,

küpün bir ayrıtı kaç cm dir?

- 38) Bir küre merkezinden 4 cm uzaklıkta bir düzlemlle kesiliyor. Kürenin yarıçapı 5 cm ise,

küre ile düzlemin arakesiti kaç cm^2 lik alan oluşturur?



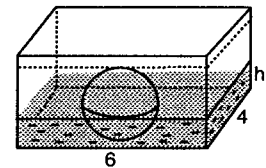
- 39) Aynı merkezli iç içe iki küre içteki küreye teğet olan bir düzlemlle kesiliyor.

Kürelerin yarıçapları 5 cm ve 4 cm ise,

büyük küre ile düzlemin arakesitinin sınırladığı alan kaç cm^2 dir?

- 40) İçinde h cm yüksekliğinde su bulunan dikdörtgenler prizması içine yarıçapı 2 cm olan küre konuluyor. Suyun yüksekliği küre yüzeyine teğet olacak biçimde yükseliyor.

Suyun ilk yüksekliği kaç cm dir.



31) $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$

32) 36

33) 18

34) 54

35) 3π

36) 126

37) $\sqrt{6}\pi$

38) 9π

39) 9π

40) $\frac{36 - 4\pi}{9}$

KONU TESTLERİ

TEST 1

1) R^3 de aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi yanlıştır?

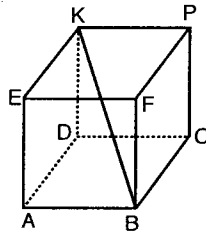
- A) İki düzlem üç farklı konumda bulunur.
 B) İki doğru dört farklı konumda bulunur.
 C) İki doğru düzlemsel ise aykırı olamaz.
 D) İki doğru paralel ise düzlemseldir.
 E) Üç nokta düzlemseldir.

2) Bir dik silindir ile düzlemin arakesiti hangisi olamaz?

- A) Kare B) Çember C) Paralelkenar
 D) Doğru E) Dikdörtgen

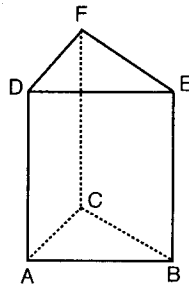
3) Küpün hacmi sayı olarak küpün cisim köşegenine eşit ise,

alanı kaç birimküptür?



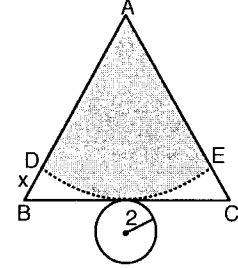
- A) 6 B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) 10 D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) 12

4) Taban çevresi 12 cm yüksekliği 6 cm olan üçgen dik prizmanın hacmi en çok kaç cm^3 tür?



- A) $24\sqrt{3}$ B) 36 C) $18\sqrt{3}$ D) 24 E) $12\sqrt{3}$

5) ABC eşkenar üçgeninden taralı bölge yanal yüzey olacak biçimde koni oluşturulmaktadır. Taban yarıçapı 2 cm olduğuna göre,

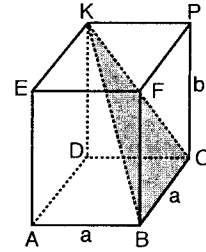


IDBI = x kaç cm dir?

- A) $8\sqrt{3}-12$ B) $4\sqrt{3}-6$ C) $12-6\sqrt{3}$ D) 6 E) 8

6) Şekildeki kare dik prizmada
 $A(ABCD) = 4 \text{ cm}^2$
 $A(ADKE) = 8 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,

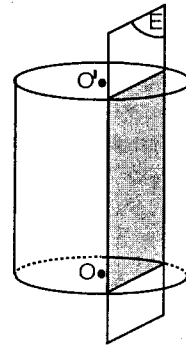
A (KBC) kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 4 B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) 6 E) $4\sqrt{3}$

7) Dik silindir tabanlara dik bir E düzlemince kesiliyor. Silindirin yüksekliği 8 cm taban yarıçapı 3 cm dir. Taban merkezi düzleme $2\sqrt{2}$ cm uzaklıkta ise,

arakesit bölgesinin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 8 B) 12 C) 16 D) 18 E) 24

8) Beş farklı düzlem uzayı en az kaç uzaysal bölgeye ayırır?

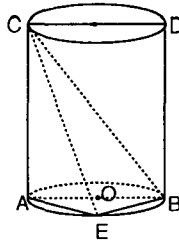
- A) 11 B) 10 C) 8 D) 6 E) 5

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- 9) Dik silindirde
[AB] ve [CD]
çap olmak üzere,

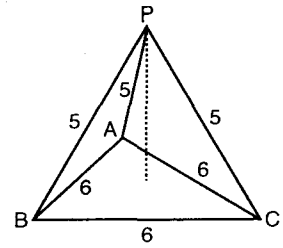
hangi önerme yanlıştır?



- A) [CA] $\perp$ [AE] B) [AE] $\perp$ [EB]
C) [CA] $\perp$ [AB] D) [CE] $\perp$ [EB]
E) [CB] $\perp$ [EB]

- 10) (P, ABC) eşkenar
üçgen dik piramittir.
|BC| = 6 cm
|PA| = 5 cm ise,

hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



- A) $3\sqrt{39}$ B) $15\sqrt{3}$ C) $9\sqrt{39}$
D) $45\sqrt{3}$ E) $10\sqrt{41}$

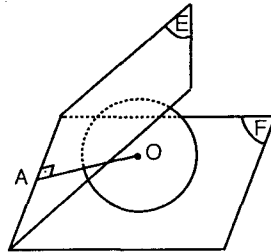
TEST 2

- 1) $\mathbb{R}^3$ de aşağıdaki önermelerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) Bir noktadan eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktalar küre yüzeyi oluşturur.
B) Bir doğrudan eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktalar silindirik yüzey oluşturur.
C) Küre ile düzlemin arakesiti dairedir.
D) İki noktadan eşit uzaklıktaki noktalar bir düzlem oluşturur.
E) Paralel iki doğrudan eşit uzaklıktaki noktalar düzlem oluşturur.

- 2) O merkezli küre birbirine dik olan düzlemlere teğettir. [OA] arakesite dik |OA| = 6 cm ise,

kürenin hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



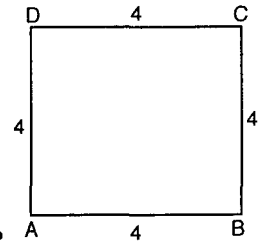
- A) 72 B) $36\sqrt{3}$ C) $72\sqrt{2}$
D) $72\sqrt{3}$ E) 144

- 3) Bir küpün düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümü aşağıdakilerden hangisi olamaz?

- A) Kare B) Dikdörtgen C) Paralelkenar
D) Doğru parçası E) Eşkenar dörtgen

- 4) Kare biçimindeki kartondan en büyük boyutlarda koninin yanal yüzeyi oluşturulmaktadır. |AB| = 4 cm ise,

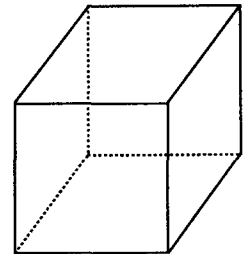
taban dairesinin çevresi kaç π cm dir?



- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

- 5) Küpün iç bölgesindeki bir noktanın yüzeylere olan uzaklıkları toplamı 12 cm ise,

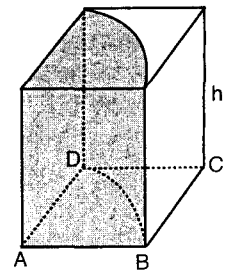
küpün cisim köşegenleri toplamı kaç cm dir?



- A) $16\sqrt{3}$ B) $12\sqrt{3}$ C) 24
D) $12\sqrt{2}$ E) 12

- 6) ABCD tabanlı kare dik prizmadan taban merkezi A olan silindir parçası çıkarılmaktadır. |AB| = 2 cm
h = 4 cm ise,

kalan parçanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



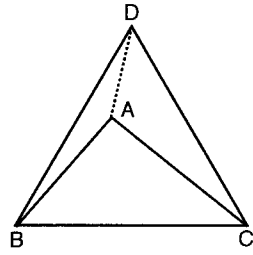
- A) 8 B) 12 C) $16-4\pi$ D) $16-3\pi$ E) $16-2\pi$

- 7) Cisim yüksekliği taban çevresine eşit olan kare dik piramitin hacmi, yarıçapı r olan kürenin hacmine eşittir.

Piramitin taban ayrıtının kürenin yarıçapına oranı kaçtır?

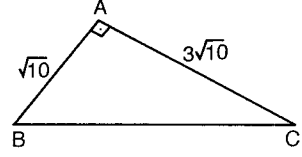
- A) 3π B) 2π C) π D) $\sqrt[3]{\pi}$ E) $\sqrt{\pi}$

- 8) Şekildeki düzgün dörtyüzlünün alanı $12\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ ise, hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



- A) $2\sqrt{6}$ B) $2\sqrt{7}$ C) $3\sqrt{6}$
D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) $8\sqrt{3}$

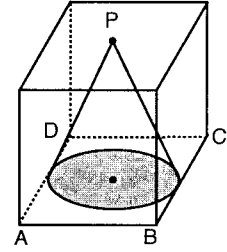
- 9) ABC dik üçgeni [BC] ekseninde 360° döndürülürse,



oluşan cismin hacmi kaç cm^3 olur?

- A) 27π B) 30π C) 33π D) 36π E) 39π

- 10) Bir ayrıtı 6 cm olan küp içine en büyük boyutlarda koni yerleştiriliyor.



Aradaki boşluğun hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 36 B) 72 C) 144
D) $216-48\pi$ E) $216-18\pi$

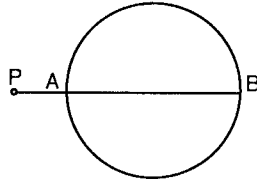
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TEST 3

- 1) R^3 de aşağıdakilerden hangisi yanlıştır?

- A) Paralel iki doğrudan birini kesen doğru diğeri de keser
B) Paralel iki düzlemden birini kesen doğru diğeri de keser
C) Paralel iki düzlemden birini kesen düzlem diğeri de keser
D) Paralel iki doğrudan birini kesen düzlem diğeri de keser
E) Paralel iki doğrudan birine paralel olan doğru diğeri de paraleldir

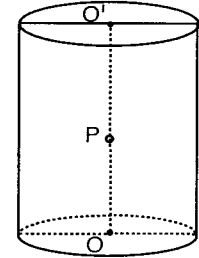
- 2) P noktasının küreye en yakın noktası A, en uzak noktası B dir. $IPAI = 2 \text{ cm}$ $IPBI = 8 \text{ cm}$ ise,



Kürenin alanı kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?

- A) 16 B) 24 C) 36 D) 48 E) 64

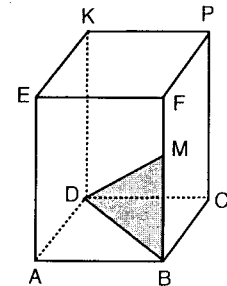
- 3) Silindirin simetri ekseninde alnan P noktasının eğri yüzeye ve tabanlara olan uzaklıkları toplamı 6 cm dir. Taban çevresi 4π ise



Silindirin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12 E) 16

- 4) Dikdörtgenler prizmasında $IFMI = IMBI = 4 \text{ cm}$ $IADI = 3 \text{ cm}$ $A(MDB) = 10 \text{ cm}^2$ ise,



prizmanın hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?

- A) 48 B) 64 C) 72 D) 84 E) 96

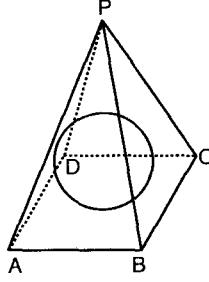
- 5) Yarıçapı 5 cm olan dairenin bir düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümü aşağıdakilerden hangisi ola-
maz?

A) 26π B) 25π C) 16π D) 4π E) π

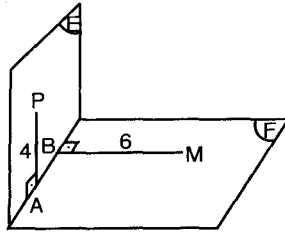
- 6) Taban ayrıtı 12 cm cisim yüksekliği 8 cm olan dik piramidin içine yüzeyle ve tabana teğet olacak biçimde küre yerleştiriliyor.

Kürenin alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

A) 24π B) 28π C) 32π D) 36π E) 40π



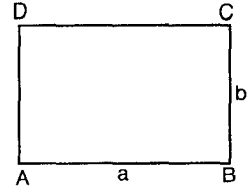
- 7) E ve F düzlemlerine ait P ve M noktaları, arakesit doğrusuna $IPAI = 4$ cm $IMBI = 6$ cm uzaklıktadır. $IABI = 2$ cm ise,



Yüzeyler üzerinde hareketle P den M ye en kısa uzaklık kaç cm dir?

A) $2\sqrt{13}$ B) $2\sqrt{26}$ C) 10 D) 12 E) 14

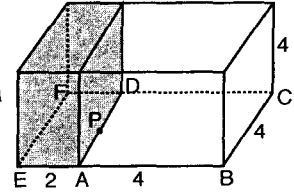
- 8) Kenarları a ve b ile verilen dikdörtgen önce [AB] etrafında sonra [BC] etrafında döndürülüyor.



Oluşan cisimlerin hacimlerinin oranı kaçtır?

A) $\frac{a}{b}$ B) $\frac{b}{a}$ C) $\frac{a^2}{b}$ D) $\frac{b^2}{a}$ E) 1

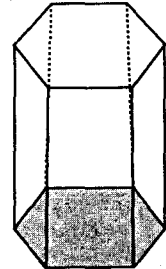
- 9) Dikdörtgenler prizması biçimindeki birleşik kaplardan EADF tabanlı prizma su ile doludur. Su dolu prizma [AD] ye yakın P noktasından deliniyor ve su boş olan küpe akıyor.



suyun son yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

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

- 10) Taban çevresi 12 cm ve hacmi 36 cm^3 olan düzgün altıgen dik prizmanın alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



A) 36 B) $24\sqrt{3}$ C) 72 D) $36\sqrt{3}$ E) 144

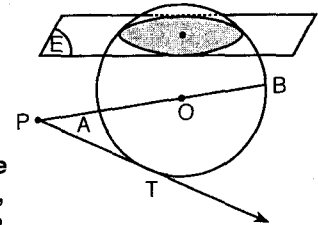
TEST 4

- 1) R^3 de aşağıdakilerden hangisi doğrudur?

A) Bir üçgenin düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümü üçgendir.
B) Bir kürenin düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümü dairedir.
C) Bir karenin düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümü doğru parçasıdır.
D) Doğru parçasının düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümü doğru parçasıdır.
E) Silindirin düzlem üzerindeki izdüşümü dairedir.

- 2) [PT, O merkezli küreye teğet $IPBI = 10$ cm $IPTI = 2\sqrt{5}$ cm dir.

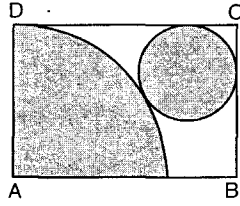
E düzlemi merkeze 3 cm uzaklıkta ise, düzlem ile kürenin arakesitinin belirlediği alan kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^2$ dir?



A) 16 B) 12 C) 9 D) 7 E) 5

- 3) ABCD dikdörtgen biçimindeki bir kartondur. Taralı alanlar kesilerek koni oluşturulmaktadır.

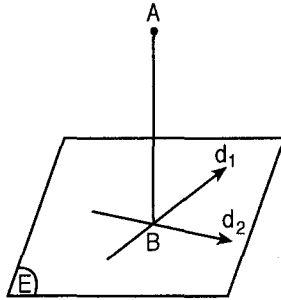
$\frac{|BC|}{|AB|}$ oranı kaçtır?



- A) $\frac{4}{5}$ B) $\frac{5}{6}$ C) $\frac{6}{7}$ D) $\frac{7}{8}$ E) 1

- 4) d_1 ve d_2 E düzleminin B de kesişen iki doğrusudur. A noktası düzlemin dışındadır.

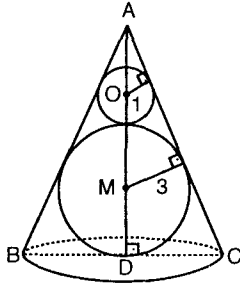
Aşağıdakilerden hangisi doğrudur?



- A) $[AB] \perp d_1 \Rightarrow [AB] \perp (E)$
 B) $[AB] \perp d_2 \Rightarrow [AB] \perp (E)$
 C) $[AB] \perp (E) \Rightarrow [AB] \perp d_1$
 D) $d_1 \perp d_2 \Rightarrow [AB] \perp (E)$
 E) $d_1 \perp d_2 \Rightarrow [AB] \perp d_1$

- 5) Dik konide yükseklik koniye teğet olan kürelerin merkezlerinden geçmektedir.
 $r_1 = 1$ cm
 $r_2 = 3$ cm ise,

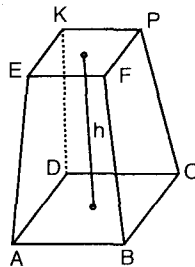
Koninin hacmi kaç π cm³ tür?



- A) 48 B) 56 C) 60 D) 64 E) 81

- 6) Tabanları paralel olan kare kesik dik piramitte $|EF| = 3$ cm
 $|AB| = 9$ cm
 $h = 4$ cm ise,

kesik piramidin hacmi kaç cm³ tür?



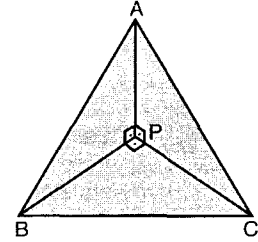
- A) 84 B) 96 C) 128 D) 156 E) 162

- 7) Bir köşesinden çıkan ayrıtlarının toplam uzunluğu 12 cm olan küpün cisim köşegeni kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) 6 C) $4\sqrt{2}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) $2\sqrt{3}$

- 8) ABC tabanlı piramitte $[PA]$, $[PB]$, $[PC]$ P de dik kesişmektedir. $|PA| = |PB| = |PC| = 2$ cm ise,

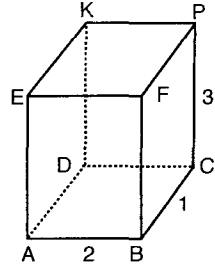
A (ABC) kaç cm² dir?



- A) $\sqrt{6}$ B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) $3\sqrt{2}$

- 9) Ayrıtları 1, 2, 3, olan dikdörtgenler prizmasında P noktasında bulunan karınca yüzeyler üzerinden hareketle A noktasına ulaşıyor.

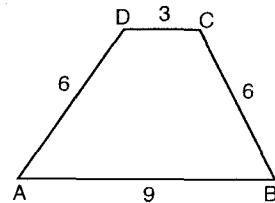
Alacağı en kısa yol kaçtır?



- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $2\sqrt{5}$ D) 5 E) 6

- 10) ABCD yamuğu $[AB]$ etrafında 360° döndürülüyor.

Oluşan cismin hacmi kaç π cm³ tür?

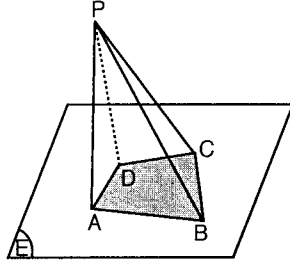


- A) 48 B) 64 C) 75 D) 96 E) 135

TEST 5

- 1) Tabanı (E) de olan piramitin taban alanı ve hacmi sabittir. P noktası E ye h birim uzaklıkta ise,

P noktalarının geometrik yeri nedir?



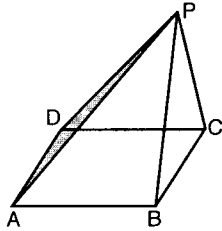
- A) (E) ye paralel h uzakta bir doğru
B) (E) ye paralel h uzaklıkta bir düzlem
C) (E) ye paralel 3h uzaklıkta bir doğru
D) (E) ye paralel 3h uzaklıkta bir doğru
E) (E) ye paralel h uzaklıkta iki düzlem

- 2) Bir ayrıtı a olan küpün içinde, ayrıtı $\frac{a}{4}$ olan küplerden kaç tane vardır?

- A) 4 B) 27 C) 36 D) 49 E) 64

- 3) ABCD dikdörtgen
[PC] $\perp$ (ABCD)
|DA| = |PC| = 4 cm
|AB| = 6 cm ise,

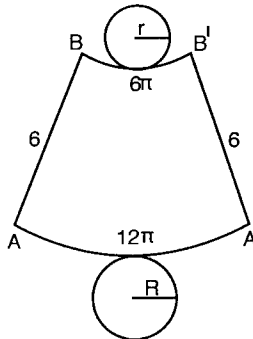
A (PDA) kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 12 B) $2\sqrt{6}$ C) $4\sqrt{13}$ D) $5\sqrt{11}$ E) $12\sqrt{2}$

- 4) $\widehat{IBB'} = 6\pi$ cm
 $\widehat{IAA'} = 12\pi$ cm
|BA| = |B'A'| = 6 cm ise,

düzlemsel şeklin oluşturacağı kesik koninin hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?

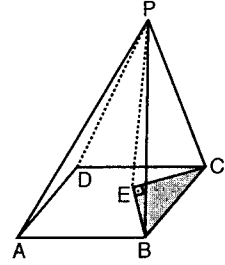


- A) 69 B) 72 C) 81 D) $63\sqrt{3}$ E) $72\sqrt{3}$

- 5) (P,ABCD) kare düzgün piramittir. PBC nin tabandaki iz düşümü, EBC dik üçgenidir. A (EBC) = 8 cm^2 A (PBA) = 16 cm^2 ise,

yanal düzlem ile taban düzleminin ölçek açısı α ise, $\cos \alpha = ?$

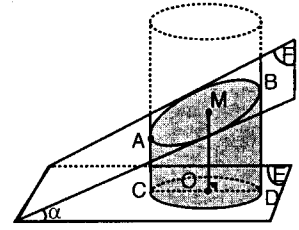
- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{5}$ E) $\frac{3}{4}$



- 6) Tabanı (E) de olan dik silindir F düzlemince $\alpha = 45^\circ$ lik ölçek açısı ile kesilmektedir. Kesitin alanı $4\sqrt{2}\pi \text{ cm}^2$ IMOI = 5 cm ise,

silindir parçasının hacmi kaç $\pi \text{ cm}^3$ tür?

- A) 12 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20 E) 25

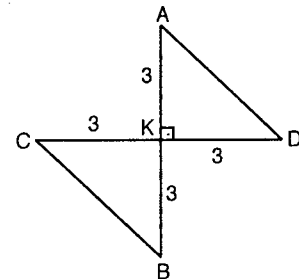


- 7) Taban alanları toplamı yanal yüz alanına eşit olan kare dik prizmanın hacmi 108 cm^3 ise,

taban alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

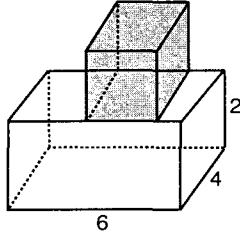
- A) 54 B) 36 C) 25 D) 16 E) 9

- 8) Şekildeki ikizkenar dik üçgenler [CD] etrafında 180° döndürülüyor.



- A) 36π B) 24π C) 18π D) 9π E) 6π

- 9) Taban ayrıtları 6 cm ve 4 cm yüksekliği 2 cm olan prizma üzerinde, bir ayrıtı 4 cm olan küp şeklinde başka bir kap vardır. Su dolu olan küp deliniyor ve bir miktar su prizma biçimindeki kabı dolduruyor.

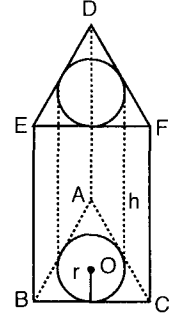


Küpte kalan suyun yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

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

- 10) Eşkenar üçgen dik prizma içine en büyük boyutlu silindir yerleştirilmiştir. $r = 2$ cm $h = 5$ cm ise,

aradaki boşluğun hacmi kaç cm^3 tür?



- A) $60\sqrt{3}-15\pi$ B) $60-12\pi$ C) $60\sqrt{3}-20\pi$
D) $120-18\pi$ E) $120-16\pi$

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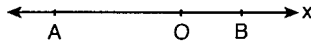
TEST-1	TEST-2	TEST-3	TEST-4	TEST-5
1-E	1-C	1-A	1-B	1-E
2-C	2-C	2-C	2-D	2-E
3-D	3-D	3-E	3-A	3-C
4-A	4-B	4-E	4-C	4-D
5-A	5-A	5-A	5-E	5-A
6-B	6-C	6-D	6-D	6-D
7-C	7-D	7-B	7-A	7-B
8-D	8-A	8-B	8-C	8-D
9-E	9-B	9-C	9-B	9-B
10-A	10-E	10-D	10-E	10-C

ANALİTİK GEOMETRİ

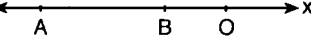


KOORDİNAT DÜZLEMİ

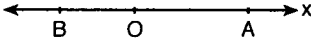
- 1)
- $A(-7)$
- ,
- $B(2)$
- ise,

 $|AB|$ kaçtır?

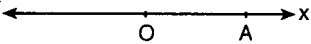
- 2)
- $A(-7)$
- ,
- $B(-2)$
- ise,

 $|AB|$ kaçtır?

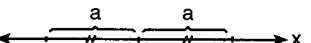
- 3)
- $A(x) = A(4)$

 $|AB| = 7$ ise, $B(x) = ?$

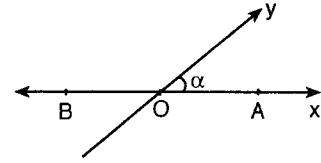
- 4)
- $A(x) = A(4)$
- ise,

 $|AB| = 7$ ise, $B(x)$ için x in alabileceği değerler toplamı kaçtır?

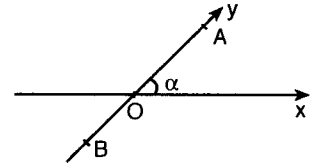
- 5)
- $|a| = 3$
- ise,

 $A(x) = ?$ $B(x) = ?$

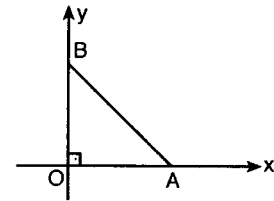
- 6)
- $A(4,0)$

 $B(-2,0)$ ise, $|AB| = ?$ 

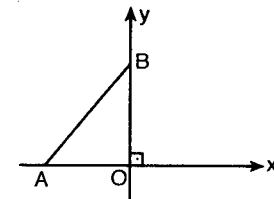
- 7)
- $A(0,x) = A(0,4)$

 $B(x,y)$ $|AB| = 6$ ise, $B(x, y) = ?$ A
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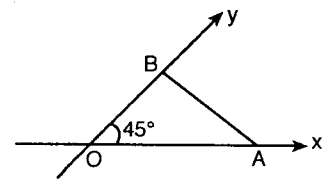
- 8)
- $A(3,0)$

 $B(0,4)$ ise, $|AB| = ?$ 

- 9)
- $A(-2,0)$

 $B(0,4)$ ise, $|AB| = ?$ 

- 10)
- $A(6,0)$

 $B(0,2\sqrt{2})$ ise, $|AB| = ?$ 

1) 9

2) 5

3) $B(-3)$

4) 8

5) $A(3)$, $B(-3)$

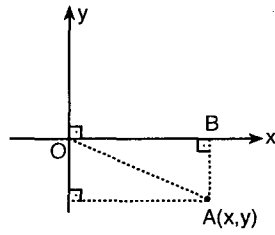
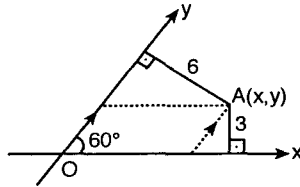
6) 6

7) $B(0,-2)$

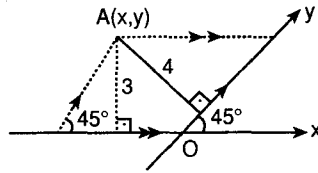
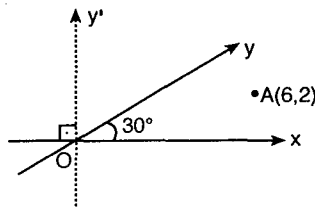
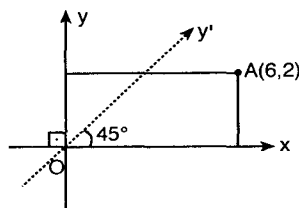
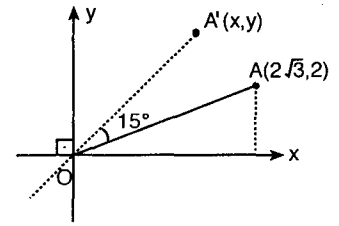
8) 5

9) $2\sqrt{5}$ 10) $2\sqrt{5}$

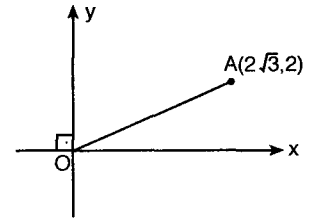
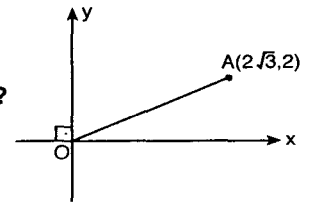
11) B(4,0)

 $|OA| = 2\sqrt{5}$ ise, $A(x,y) = ?$ 12) A noktasının koordinatları $A(x,y)$ ise, $A(x,y) = ?$ 

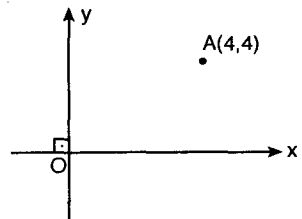
13) A noktasının koordinatları nedir?

14) xOy koordinat sisteminde $A(6,2)$ olan nokta xOy' koordinat sisteminde nedir?15) xOy dik koordinat düzleminde $A(6,2)$ olan nokta xOy' koordinat düzleminde nedir?16) [OA pozitif yönde 15° döndürülürse, $A'(x,y)$ nin koordinatları nedir?17) [OA negatif yönde 75° döndürülürse,

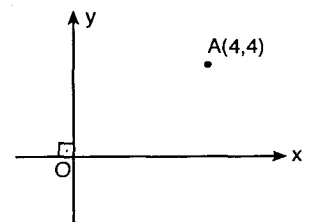
A noktasının koordinatları ne olur?

18) [OA pozitif yönde 240° döndürülürse A noktasının koordinatları nedir?19) A(4,4) noktası xOy düzleminde. Orijin ve A noktası sabit kalmak üzere eksenler pozitif yönde 15° döndürülürse,

A'nın koordinatları nedir?

20) Orijin ve A noktası sabit kalmak üzere eksenler negatif yönde 75° döndürülürse,

A'nın koordinatları ne olur?

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11) A(4,-2)

12) A(4\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3})

13) A(-4\sqrt{2}, 3\sqrt{2})

14) (6+\sqrt{3}, 1)

15) (4, 2\sqrt{2})

16) (2\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2})

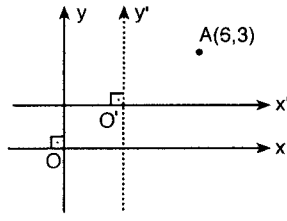
17) (2\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2})

18) (0,-4)

19) (2\sqrt{6}, 2\sqrt{2})

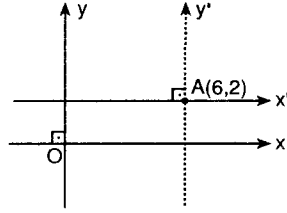
20) (-2\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{6})

- 21) xOy de $A(6,3)$ dör. eksenler paralel olarak kaydırılıyor ve orijin xOy de $O'(2,1)$ noktasına geliyor.



$A(6,3)$ ün $x'Oy'$ sisteminde koordinatları nedir?

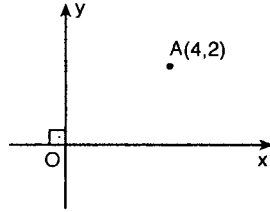
- 22) $A(6,2)$ noktası xOy düzleminde iken, eksenler orijin A noktası olacak biçimde paralel olarak kaydırılıyor.



$x'A'y'$ düzleminde $O(x,y)$ nedir?

- 23) $A(4,2)$ nin Ox e göre simetriği B Oy ye göre simetriği C ise,

$|BC|$ kaç birimdir?

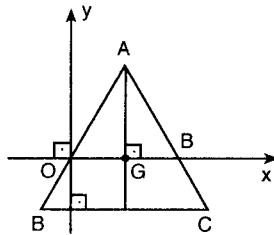


- 24) $A(4,2)$ nin, Ox e göre simetriği B, B nin orijine göre simetriği C ise,

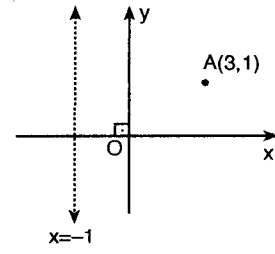
$C(x,y)$ nedir?

- 25) ABC eşkenar üçgen G ağırlık merkezi $|OB| = 4$ ise,

$C(x,y) = ?$



- 26) $A(3,1)$ in $x = -1$ e göre, simetriği hangi noktadır?

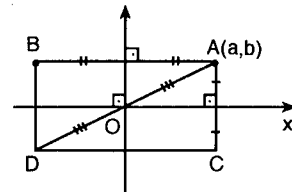


- 27) $x=4$ doğrusunun $x=-2$ ye göre simetriği nedir?

- 28) $y=3$ ün orijine göre simetriği nedir?

- 29) $y=2$ nin $x=a$ ya göre simetriği nedir?

- 30) A noktasının eksenlere ve orijine göre simetriği için hangileri doğrudur?

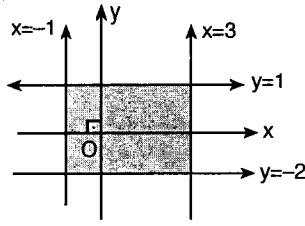


I) $B(-a,b)$

II) $C(a,-b)$

III) $D(-a,-b)$

- 31) Taralı bölge kaç birimkaredir?



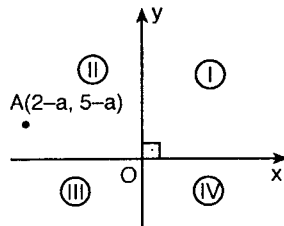
- 32) $A = \{(x,y) \mid (|x+2|=5) \cap (|y-1|=3)\}$ olmak üzere

A kümesine ait noktaların koordinatları toplamı kaçtır?

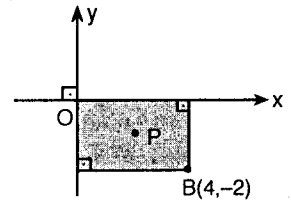
- 33) $(|x-2| \leq 3) \cap (|y+1| \leq 2)$ bölgesinin alanı kaç birimkaredir?

- 34) $A = \{(x,y) \mid |x+2| \leq 5) \cap (|y-1| \leq 3)\}$ bölgesinin belirlediği alan kaç birimkaredir?

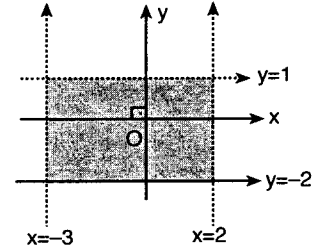
- 35) A noktası ikinci bölgede ise,
 $B(a-3, a-6)$ hangi bölgededir?



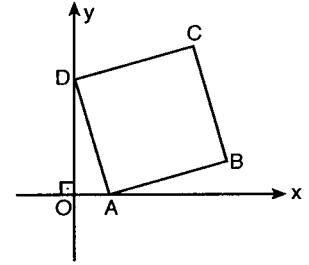
- 36) $P(a+1, a-2)$ noktası taralı dikdörtgensel bölgenin elemanı ise,
a hangi aralıkta değerler alır?



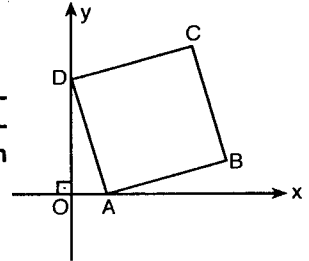
- 37) Taralı bölgedeki P noktalarının koordinatları tamsayıdır.
P noktaları kaç tanedir?



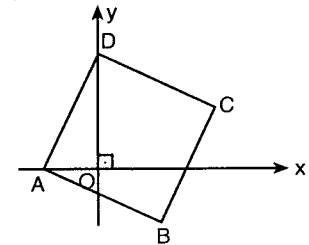
- 38) ABCD kare
 $A(1,0)$, $D(0,4)$ ise,
 $C(x,y)$ nedir?



- 39) ABCD kare
 $A(1,0)$, $D(0,4)$ ise,
karenin iç bölgesinde koordinatları tamsayı olan kaç nokta vardır?

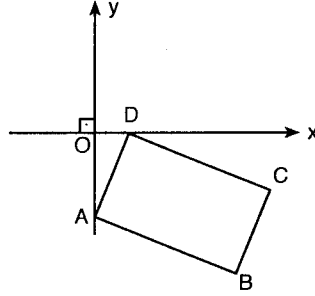
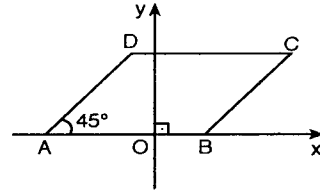
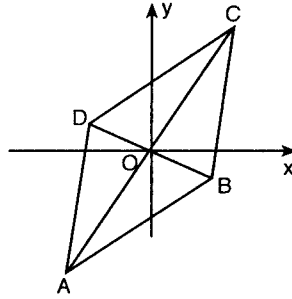


- 40) ABCD kare
 $A(-1,0)$, $D(0,4)$ ise,
 $B(x,y)$ nedir.

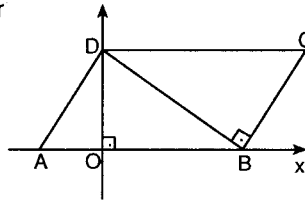
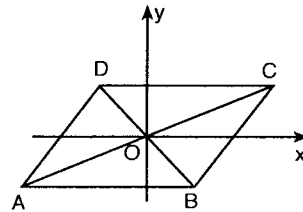


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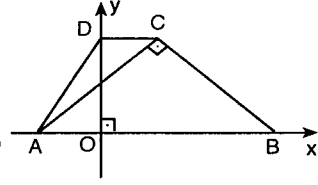
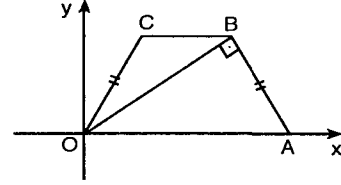
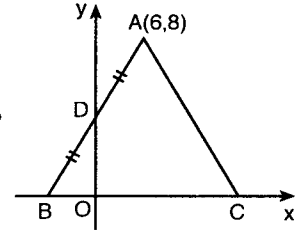
41) ABCD dikdörtgen

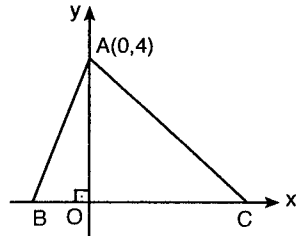
 $|AB| = 2 \cdot |BC|$
 $C(7, -2)$ ise,
 $B(x, y)$ nedir?42) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen $D(-1, 4)$ ise, $C(x, y)$ de
 x kaçtır?43) ABCD eşkenar
dörtgen
 $|AC| = 2 \cdot |DB|$
 $A(-4, -6)$ ise,
 $B(x, y)$ nedir?

44) ABCD paralelkenar

 $[DB] \perp [BC]$
 $A(-2, 0)$
 $D(0, 4)$ ise,
 $C(x, y)$ nedir?45) ABCD paralelkenar
ise,
 köşelerin
 koordinatları
 toplamı kaçtır?


46) ABCD yamuk

 $C(3, 4)$ $A(-1, 0)$ ise,
 yamuğun alanı
 kaç birimkaredir?
47) OABC ikizkenar
yamuk
 $[OB] \perp [BA]$
 $C(2, 4)$ ise,
 $A(OABC) = ?$ A
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N48) $|AB| = |AC|$
 $|DB| = |DA|$
 $A(6, 8)$ ise,
 C nin apsisi kaçtır?49) $A(0, 4)$
 $A(ABC) = 16$
 $B(a, 0)$ için
 $a \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ise,

 C nin apsisi
 kaç tamsayı
 değeri alır?


50) ABC üçgeninde;

 $B(a, 0)$, $C(6, 0)$, $A(0, 4)$
 $A(ABC) = 16$ ise,
 $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ hangi tamsayı değerlerini alır?

41) (6, -5)

42) $4\sqrt{2}-1$

43) (3, -2)

44) (10, 4)

45) 0

46) 22

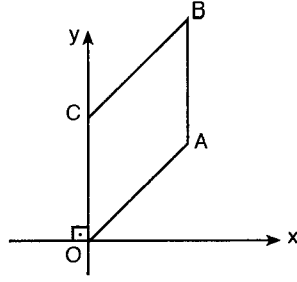
47) 32

48) 18

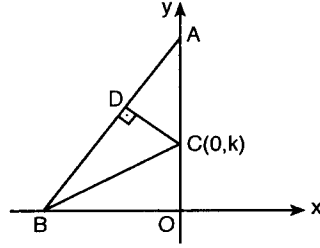
49) 7

50) {-2, 14}

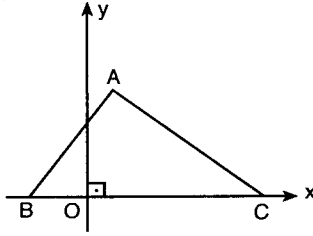
- 51) OABC eşkenar
dörtgen
B(3,9) ise,
A(OABC)
kaç birimkaredir?



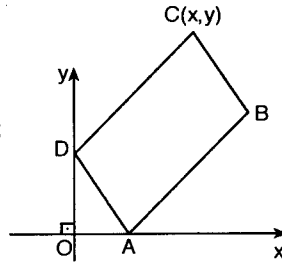
- 52) $|BO| = |BD| = 3$
 $|DA| = 2$ ise,
C noktasının
ordinat değeri
nedir?



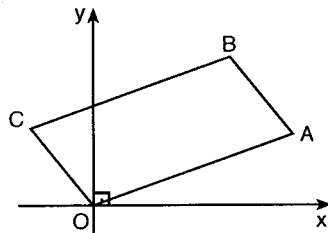
- 53) B(-2,0)
C(6,0)
 $A(ABC) = 12$
birimkare ise,
A noktalarının
geometrik yer
denklemini nedir?



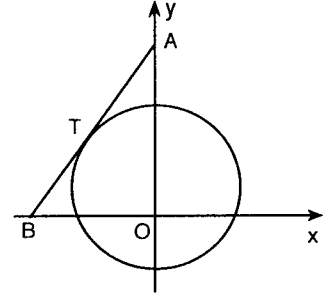
- 54) ABCD paralelkenar
D(0,3)
B(7,4) ise,
C noktasının ordinat
değeri kaçtır?



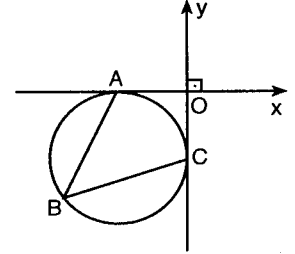
- 55) OABC
paralelkenar
A(7,4)
C(-2,3) ise,
B(x,y) nedir?



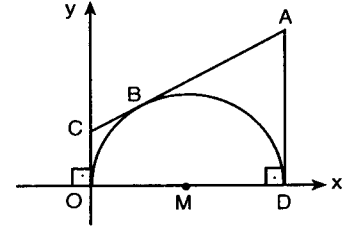
- 56) O merkezli
çemberde
[AB] T de teğet
T(-3,4) ise,
B noktasının
apsisi nedir?



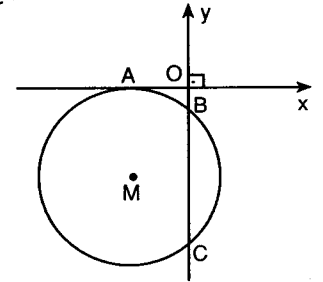
- 57) Çember eksenlere
teğet
 $|BA| = |BC|$
C(0,-2) ise,
B noktasının
koordinatları toplamı
kaçtır?



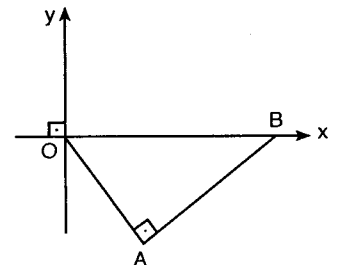
- 58) [AC] ve [AD]
M merkezli
çembere teğet
C(0,2)
 $|AB| = 4$ ise,
A(x,y) nedir?



- 59) M merkezli çember
Ox e teğet
A(-3,0)
B(0,-1) ise,
C noktasının
ordinatı nedir?



- 60) AOB dik üçgen
 $|OA| = 2\sqrt{5}$
 $|OB| = 10$ ise,
A(x,y) nedir?



51) 15

52) $\frac{3}{2}$ 53) $y = +3$

54) 7

55) (5,7)

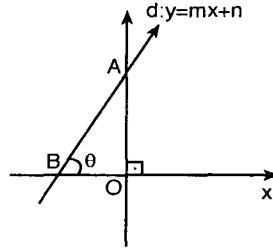
56) $-\frac{25}{3}$ 57) $-4-2\sqrt{2}$ 58) $(4\sqrt{2}, 4)$

59) -9

60) (2,-4)

y=mx+n DOĞRUSU

- 1) d doğrusu,
y=mx+n ise,
aşağıdakilerden
hangisi doğrudur?

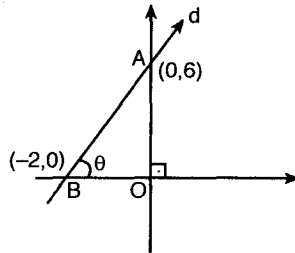


- I) Ox : y=0 II) Oy : x=0
III) A(0,n) IV) Eğim: $m = \tan \theta = \frac{|AO|}{|BO|}$

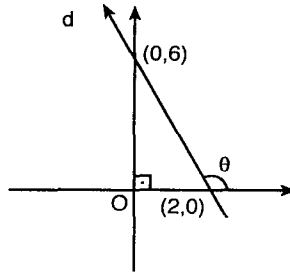
- 2) θ , eğim açısı
m, eğim
olmak üzere aşağıdakilerden hangisi
doğrudur?

- I) $\theta < 90^\circ \Leftrightarrow m > 0$
II) $\theta > 90^\circ \Leftrightarrow m < 0$
III) $\theta = 0^\circ \Leftrightarrow m = 0$ ve doğru : y=n dir.
IV) $\theta = 90^\circ \Leftrightarrow m$: tanımsız ve doğru : x=a dir.

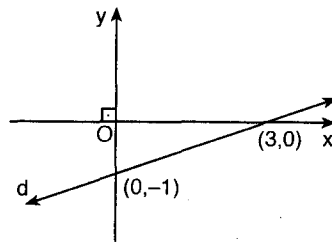
- 3) d : y=mx+n ise,
(m, n) = ?



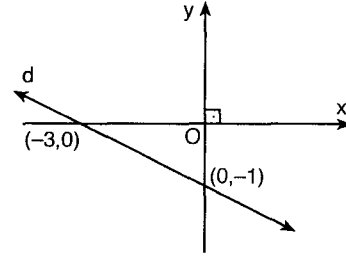
- 4) d : y=mx+n ise,
(m, n) = ?



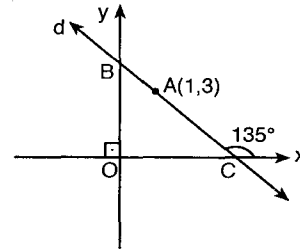
- 5) d nin denklemi
nedir?



- 6) d nin denklemi
nedir?

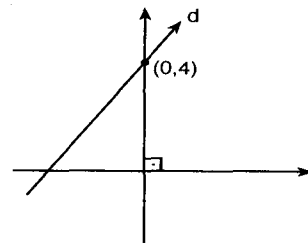


- 7) $m = \tan \theta = 135^\circ$
A(1,3) ∈ d ise,
B(x,y) nedir?

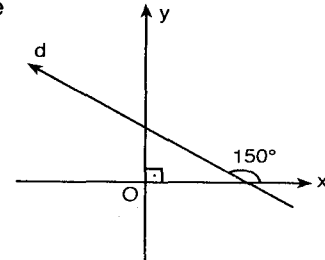
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- 8) $2x-3y+6=0$ denkleminin y=mx+n türünden
yazımı nedir?

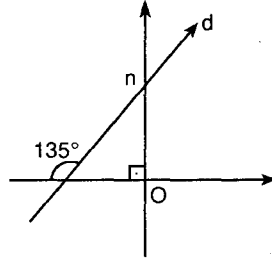
- 9) Eğim m ile
gösterilmek üzere
d doğrularının
genel denklemi
nedir?



- 10) d : $-3x-ay+5=0$ ve
eğim açısı
 150° ise,
a kaçtır?



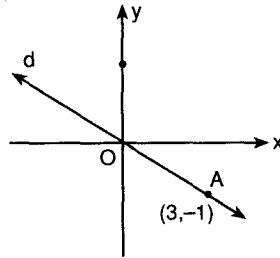
- 11) d doğrusunun genel denklemi nedir?



- 12) d : $y=mx-3$ de eğimi açısı 0° ise, d doğrusunun denklemi nedir?

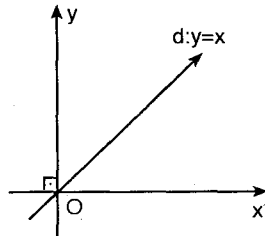
- 13) $2x-3y=0$ denklemi Oy eksenini (n) hangi noktada keser?

- 14) $A(3,-1) \in d$ ise, d nin denklemi nedir?



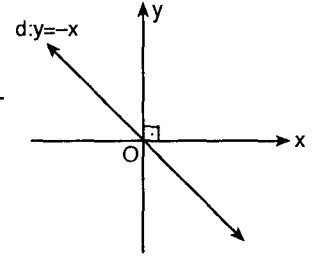
- 15) Orijin sabit olmak üzere eksenler pozitif yönde 45° döndürüldüğünde,

d doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



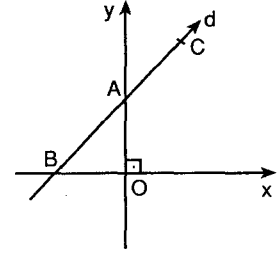
- 16) Başlangıç noktası sabit kalmak üzere eksenler pozitif yönde 15° döndürüldüğünde,

d doğrusunun denklemi nedir?

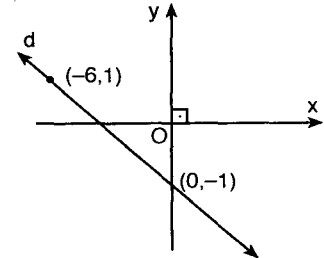


- 17) $A(0,2)$
 $C(3,5)$ ise,

d doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



- 18) d doğrusunun eğimi kaçtır?



- 19) $y=ax+b$ denklemine ait bir nokta $(1,-2)$ ise,

a ile b arasında hangi bağıntı vardır?

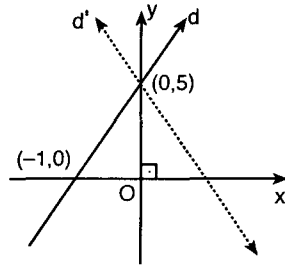
- 20) d : $y=ax+b$ ye ait iki nokta $(1,-5)$, $(-2,4)$ ise,

d doğrusunun denklemi nedir?

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- 21) d doğrusunun Oy eksenine göre, simetriğinin denklemi nedir?



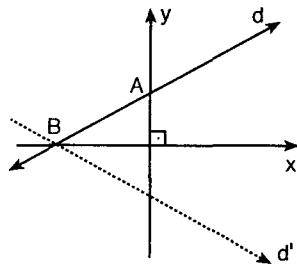
- 22) P(x,y) noktasının Oy eksenine göre simetriği P' ise,
P' noktasının koordinatları nedir?

- 23) $2x-4y-5=0$ ın Oy eksenine göre simetriği olan doğrunun denklemi nedir?

- 24) P(x,y) noktasının Ox eksenine göre simetriği P' ise,
P' noktasının koordinatları nedir?

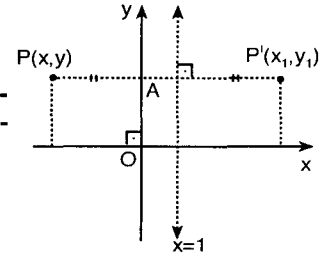
- 25) d : $4x-5y+6=0$ ise,

d nin Ox eksenine göre simetriği nedir?



- 26) P nin $x = 1$ e göre simetriği P' ise,

P' nin koordinatları x ve y türünden nedir?



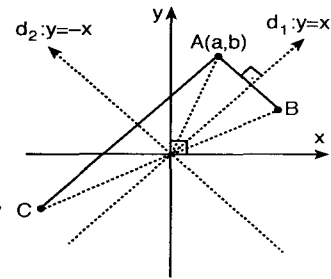
- 27) $2x+3y-6=0$ ın $x=1$ e göre simetriğinin denklemi nedir?

- 28) $x-2y-4=0$ doğrusunun $y = -2$ ye göre simetriği nedir?

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- 29) A(a,b) noktasının I. ve II. açıortay doğrularına göre, simetriği B ve C noktaları ise,

hangi önermeler doğrudur?



I) B(b,a)

II) C(-b,-a)

III) $d_1 \perp d_2$

- 30) $y=2x+6$ doğrusunun $y=x$ e göre simetriğinin denklemi nedir?

31) $f(x)=2x+6$ fonksiyonunun tersi olan fonksiyon nedir?

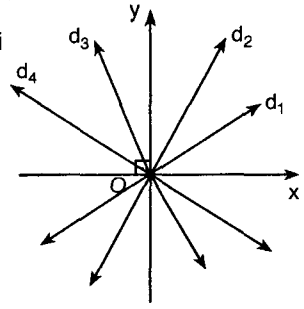
32) A(-2,5) in $y=1$ e göre simetriği B,
B nin $y=-x$ e göre simetriği C ise,
C(x,y) nedir?

33) $y=3x+5$ in $y=-x$ e göre simetriği olan doğrunun denklemi nedir?

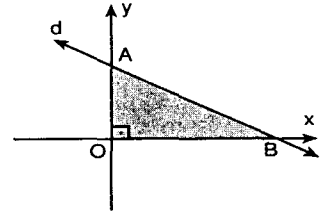
34) $3x-6y+p=0$ in
 $y=x+n$ e göre simetriği olan doğrunun eğimi kaçtır?

35) $3x-6y+p=0$ in
 $y=-x+n$ ye göre simetriği olan doğrunun eğimi kaçtır?

36) d_1, d_2, d_3 ve d_4 doğrularının eğimleri m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4 ise, büyüklük sıralaması nedir?

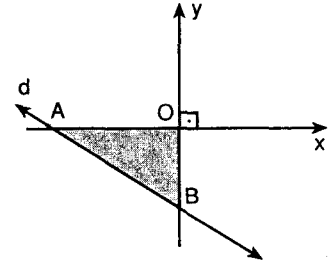


37) $d : y=mx+n$
 $A(AOB)=4$ birimkare ise,
n ile m arasında hangi bağıntı vardır?



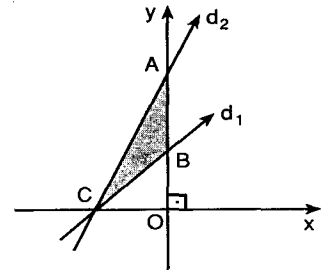
38) $d : x+2y+4=0$

A(ACB) kaç birimkaredir?



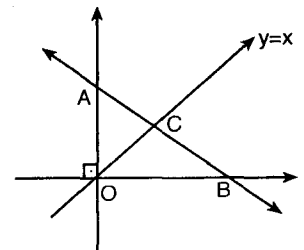
39) $d_1 : y=2x+1$
 $d_2 : y=ax+5$

A(ACB) kaç birimkaredir?



40) A(0,a)
B(b,0)
 $|OC|=4$ birim
 $A(AOB) = 12$ birimkare ise,

a+b kaçtır?



31) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$

32) (3,2)

33) $y = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{5}{3}$

34) 2

35) 2

36) $m_2 > m_1 > m_4 > m_3$

37) $n^2 = -8m$

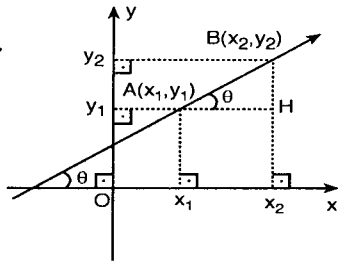
38) 4

39) 1

40) $6\sqrt{2}$

İKİ NOKTA, EĞİM VE DOĞRU

- 1) Şekle göre aşağıdakilerden hangisi doğrudur?



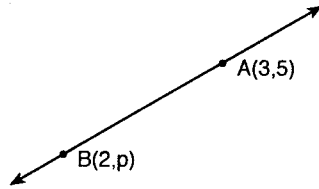
I) $m = \tan \theta = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

II) $|AH| = |x_1 - x_2|$

III) $|BH| = |y_1 - y_2|$

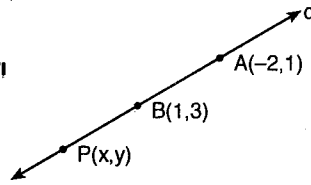
IV) $|AB| = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$

- 2) $m_{AB} = 3$ ise, p kaçtır?

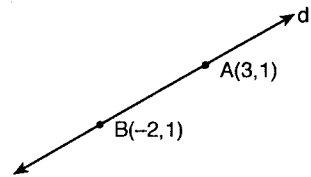


- 3) $P \in d$ ise,

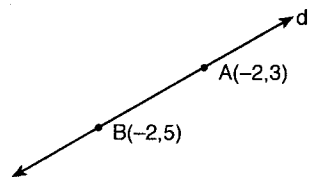
P nin koordinatları arasındaki ilişki nedir?



- 4) d doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



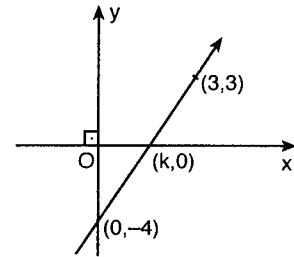
- 5) d doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



- 6) $A(2, 3)$ $B(-1, 4)$ olmak üzere

A ve B noktalarından geçen doğru Oy eksenini hangi noktada keser?

- 7) k kaçtır?



- 8) $A(-2, 4)$ $B(1, 7)$ ise,

AB doğrusunun eksenlerle oluşturduğu üçgenin alanı kaç birimkaredir?

- 9) $A(-2, 4)$ $B(k, 8)$ ve AB doğrusunun eksenlerle oluşturduğu üçgenin alanı 18 birimkare ise,

k kaç olabilir?

- 10) Eğimi 3 olan ve $A(a, -2)$ $B(2a, 1)$ noktalarından geçen doğrunun eksenlerle oluşturduğu üçgenin alanı kaç birimkaredir?

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1) Hepsi

2) 2

3) $2x - 3y + 7 = 0$

4) $y = 1$

5) $x = -2$

6) $\frac{11}{3}$

7) $\frac{12}{7}$

8) 18

9) 2

10) $\frac{25}{6}$

11) $A(-2,1)$ $B(2,6)$ ise,

$|AB|$ kaç birimdir?

12) $A(-2,k)$ $B(3,2)$ ve

$|AB| = 5$ birim ise,

k kaçtır?

13) $A(2k+1, k-3)$

$B(k, k+3)$ ve

$|AB| = 10$ birim ise,

k nın alabileceği değerler toplamı kaçtır?

14) $A(k+1, 3)$ noktası ile

$B(2k-4,3)$ noktasının orijine olan uzaklıkları eşit ise,

k kaç olabilir?

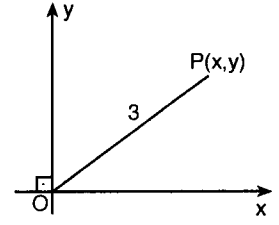
15) $A(a,b)$, $B(2a+1, b+2)$

$[AB]$ nin Ox eksenini üzerindeki izdüşümü ile Oy eksenini üzerindeki izdüşümleri farkı 4 birim ise,

a hangi değerleri alır?

16) $|PO| = 3$ ise,

P noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi nedir?



17) $A(-1,2)$, $P(x,y)$ ve

$|PA| = 2$ ise,

P noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi nedir?

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18) Orijine 5 birim uzaklıkta bulunan noktalardan birisi

$A(3,k)$ ise,

k hangi değeri alabilir?

19) Başlangıç noktasına "a" birim uzaklıkta bulunan noktalardan birisi

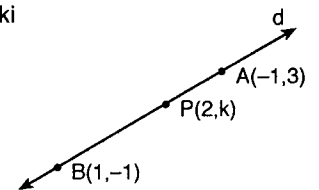
$A(3,k)$ ise,

"k" nın alabileceği değerler toplamı kaçtır?

20) d doğrusu üzerindeki

$P(2,k)$ noktası için

$|PB|$ kaçtır?



11) $\sqrt{41}$

12) 2

13) -2

14) 1

15) $\{-7,5\}$

16) $x^2+y^2=9$

17) $(x+1)^2+(y-2)^2=4$

18) 4

19) 0

20) $\sqrt{5}$

21) $d_1 : a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$

$d_2 : a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$ olmak üzere

aşağıdakilerden hangisi doğrudur?

I) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{A\} \Leftrightarrow d_1$ ile d_2 A da kesişir.

II) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow d_1 \parallel d_2$ dir.

III) $A \in d_1, A \in d_2, B \in d_1, B \in d_2 \Leftrightarrow d_1$ ile d_2 çakışık doğrulardır.

IV) $d_1 \parallel d_2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2}$

V) d_1 ile d_2 çakışık $\Leftrightarrow \frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

VI) $d_1 \perp d_2 \Leftrightarrow m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$

22) $2x - y + 1 = 0$ ile $x + y + 5 = 0$

doğrularının kesişim noktası orijine kaç birim uzaklıktadır?

23) $(a-1)x + ay + 2 = 0$ ile

$ax - 5y + 6 = 0$ doğruları paralel ise,

a'nın alabileceği değerler toplamı kaçtır?

24) $(a-1)x + ay + 2 = 0$

$ax - by + 6 = 0$ doğruları paralel ise,

a'nın alabileceği değerler toplamı nedir?

25) $ax + by + k = 0$ doğrusuna paralel ve orijinden geçen doğru denklemi nedir?

26) $(a+1)x - (a-1)y + 2 = 0$ ile

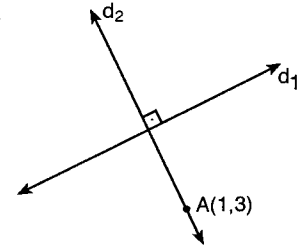
$(2a-1)x + ay - 2 = 0$ doğruları dik kesişiyor ise,

a'nın alabileceği değerler toplamı kaçtır?

27) $d_1 : x + 3y - 4 = 0$

$A \in d_2$ ise,

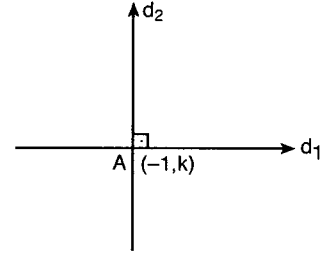
d_1 e dik olan d_2 doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



28) $d_1 : 3x + 2y - 5 = 0$

$d_2 \perp d_1$ ise,

d_2 nin denklemi nedir?



29) $x + 4y - 6 = 0$ ile $ax + by - 2 = 0$ doğruları

Ox eksenini üzerinde dik kesişiyor ise,

a+b kaçtır?

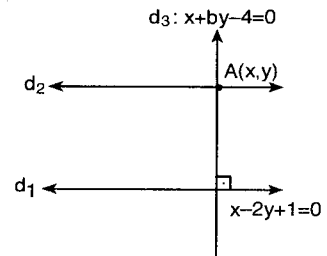
30) $d_1 \parallel d_2$

$d_3 \perp d_1$ dir.

$d_1 : x - 2y + 1 = 0$

$d_2 : x + ay + 6 = 0$ ise,

d_3, d_2 doğrusunu hangi noktada keser?



21) Hepsi

22) $\sqrt{13}$

23) -5

24) -b

25) $ax + by = 0$

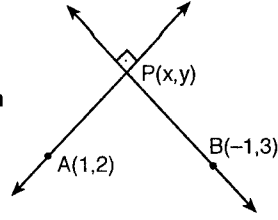
26) -2 27) $y = 3x$

28) $2x - 3y + 14 = 0$

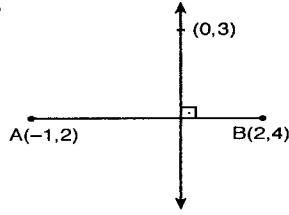
29) $\frac{1}{4}$

30) (2,4)

- 31) A(1,2) ve B(-1,3) noktalarından geçen ve dik kesişen P noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi nedir?

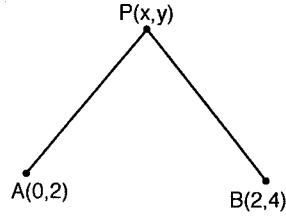


- 32) [AB] ye dik olan ve (0,3) noktasından geçen doğrunun [AB] yi kestiği noktanın apsisi kaçtır?



- 33) A(0,2) B(2,4) tür.

A ve B noktalarına eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yer denklemi nedir?



- 34) A(0,2) B(2,4) ise,

[AB] nin orta dikme doğrusunun denklemi nedir?

- 35) $3x-4y+6=0$ ile $ax+by+3=0$ doğruları çakışık ise, $a+b$ kaçtır?

- 36) $2x+5y-6=0$

$kx+2y+4=0$ denklem sisteminin çözüm kümesi boş küme ise,

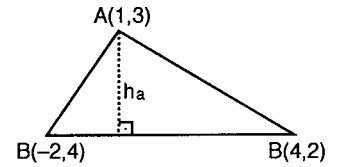
k kaçtır?

- 37) $2x-5y-6=0$

$ax+by+2=0$ denklem sisteminin çözüm kümesi sonsuz elemanlı ise,

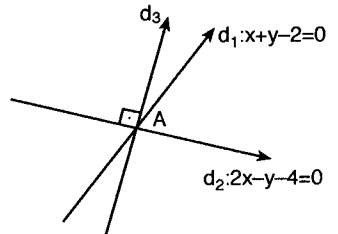
$a+b$ kaçtır?

- 38) ABC üçgeninde h_a yı içeren doğru denklemi nedir?



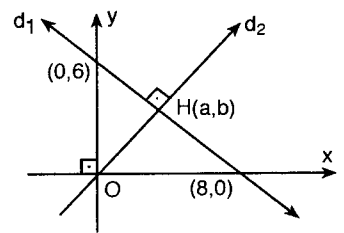
- 39) $d_1 \cap d_2 \cap d_3 = \{A\}$
 $d_3 \perp d_2$ ise,

d_3 doğrusunun denklemi nedir?

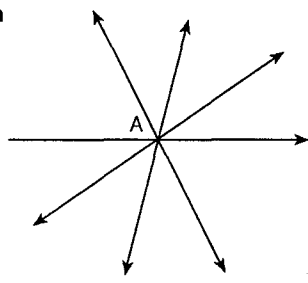


- 40) $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{H\}$
 $H(a,b)$ ise,

a kaçtır?



- 41) A(2,4) noktasından geçen doğruların genel denklemleri aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?



I) $y-4=m(x-2)$ (m : eğim)

II) $m = \frac{k-2}{k}$ için; $(2-k)x+ky-2k-4=0$

III) $m = \frac{k+1}{k-2}$ için; $x+2y-10+k(x-y+2)=0$

42) $x+2y-10=0$

$k(x-y+2)=0$ denklem sisteminde y değerini doğrudan bulmak için $k \in \mathbb{R}$ kaç seçilmelidir?

43) $x+2y-10+k(x-y+2)=0$

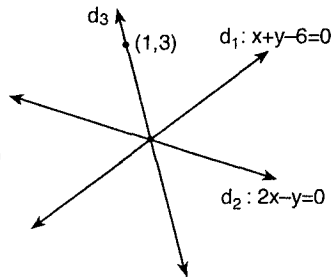
doğrularının (doğru demetinin) geçtiği ortak nokta nedir?

44) $(k+1)x+(2k-1)y+k+4=0$

doğruları hangi ortak noktadan geçer?

45) $d_1: x+y-6=0$
 $d_2: 2x-y=0$

doğrularının kesişim noktasından ve (1,3) noktasından geçen doğru denklemleri nedir?



46) $49x-97y+49=0$ ile $29x+38y-71=0$

doğrularının kesişim noktasından ve (2,1) noktasından geçen doğru denklemleri Ox eksenini hangi noktada keser?

47) $(k+3)x+(k-3)y-k+4=0$

doğrularından eğimi 2 olan doğru nedir?

48) $kx+(2k-1)y+k+2=0$

doğrularından Ox eksenine paralel olan doğru denklemleri nedir?

49) $kx+(2k-1)y+k+2=0$

doğrularından hangisi Oy eksenine paraleldir?

50) $53x+62y-28+k(26x+30y-14)=0$

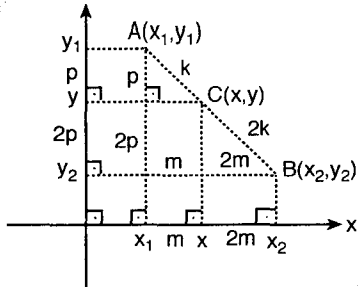
doğru demetinde hangi doğru başlangıç noktasından geçer?

41) Hepsi 42) -1 43) (2,4) 44) (-3,1) 45) $y=x+2$

46) $\frac{191}{9}$

47) $4x-2y+3=0$ 48) $y=2$ 49) $x=-5$ 50) $x+2y=0$

51)



IBCİ = 2.IACİ ise,

Aşağıdakilerden hangisi doğrudur?

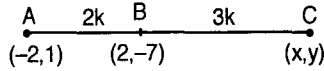
I) $x - x_1 = \frac{|x_1 - x_2|}{3}$

II) $y_1 - y = \frac{|y_1 - y_2|}{3}$

III) $y - y_2 = \frac{2}{3} |y_1 - y_2|$

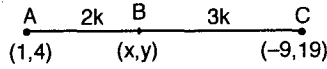
52) 3.IABİ=2.IBCİ ise,

C(x,y) = ?



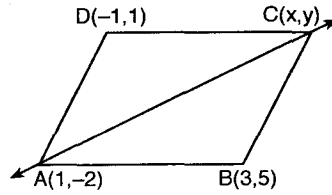
53) 3.IABİ=2.IBCİ ise,

B(x,y) = ?



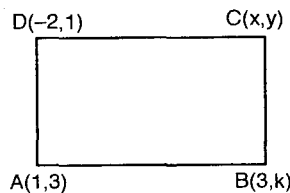
54) ABCD paralel-kenar ise,

AC doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



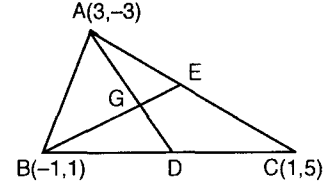
55) ABCD dikdörtgen ise,

C(x,y) = ?

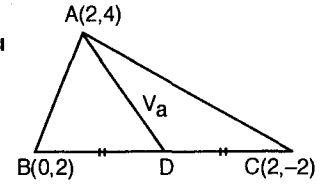


56) ABC üçgeninde G ağırlık merkezi ise,

G(x,y) = ?

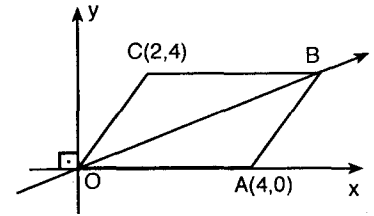


57) ABC üçgeninde "Va" kenarortayını içeren doğrunun denklemi nedir?



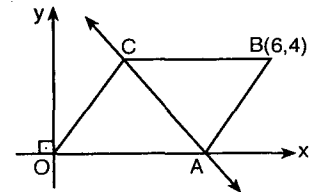
58) OABC paralelkenar ise,

OB doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



59) OABC eşkenar dörtgen B(6,4) ise,

AC doğrusunun denklemi nedir?

60) $x+3y-8=0$ doğrusunun

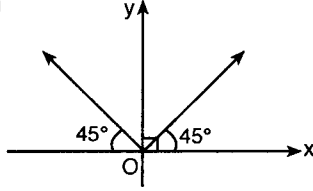
A(0,-4) noktasına en yakın noktası B ise,

B(x,y) nedir?

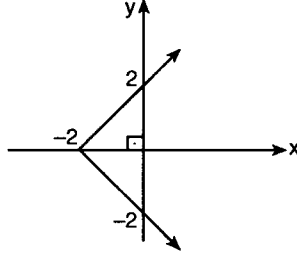
51) Hepsi 52) (8,-19) 53) (-3,10) 54) $x=1$ 55) (0,-2)56) (1,1) 57) $y=4x-4$ 58) $y=\frac{2}{3}x$ 59) $3x+2y=13$ 60) (2,2)

- 61) $y=|x+2|$ denkleminin $x < -2$ için yazılışı nedir?

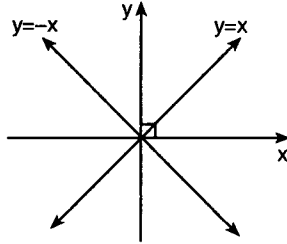
- 62) Şekildeki grafiğin yazılışı nedir?



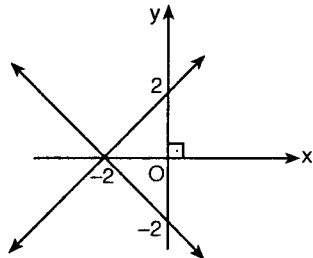
- 63) Şekildeki grafiğin yazılışı nedir?



- 64) I. ve II. açıortayları gösteren denklemin yazılışı nedir?

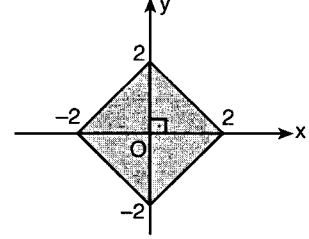


- 65) Şekildeki grafiğin yazılışı nedir?



- 66) $|x| + |y| = 2$ grafiğinin belirlediği alan kaç birim-karedir?

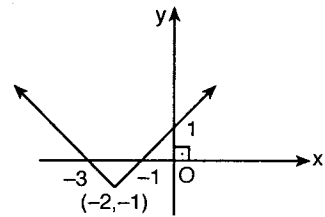
- 67) Taralı bölgenin alanı hangi önerme ile gösterilir?



- 68) $|x| + |y| \leq 2$ bölgesinde koordinatları tamsayı olan kaç nokta vardır?

- 69) $y=|x-3|$ ile $y=4$ doğrusunun belirlediği alan kaç birimkaredir?

- 70) Şekildeki grafik aşağıdaki denklemlerden hangisi ile gösterilir?



I) $y = |x+1|$

II) $y = |x+2| - 1$

III) $|y| = |x+3|$

IV) $1 + |y| = |x+2|$

71) Köşe koordinatları

$A(x_1, y_1)$ $B(x_2, y_2)$ $C(x_3, y_3)$ ile gösterilen üçgenin alanı

$$A(ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 \\ x_1 & y_1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} |(x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_3 + x_3 y_1) - (y_1 x_2 + y_2 x_3 + y_3 x_1)|$$

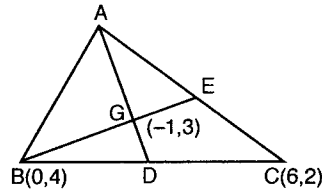
ile bulunur.

$A(1,2)$ $B(-2,3)$ $C(4,4)$ ise,

$A(ABC)$ kaç birimkaredir?

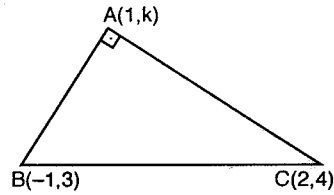
72) G ağırlık merkezi

$A(ABC)$ kaç birimkaredir?



73) ABC dik üçgen ise,

$A(ABC)$ kaç birimkare olabilir?

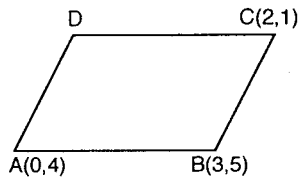


74) $A(1,5)$, $B(1,-3)$, $C(7,a)$ ise,

$A(ABC)$ kaç birimkaredir?

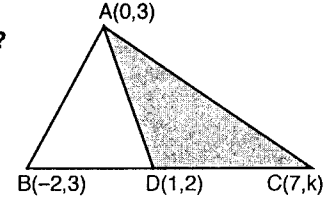
75) ABCD paralelkenar ise,

$A(ABCD)$ kaç birimkaredir?



76) $A(ADC)$

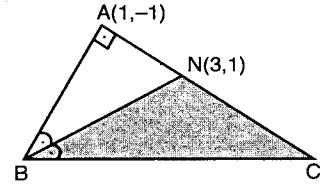
kaç birimkaredir?



77) [BN] açıortay

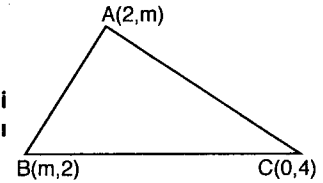
$A(NBC) = 8\sqrt{2}$ birimkare ise,

IBCİ kaç birimdir?



78) $A(ABC) = 1$ birim - kare ise,

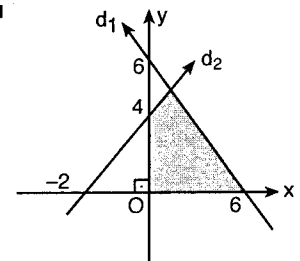
m nin alabileceği değerler toplamı kaçtır?



79) $x - 2y + 3 = 0$,
 $2x + y + 1 = 0$

doğrularının Ox ekseni ile oluşturduğu üçgenin alanı kaç birimkaredir?

80) Taralı bölgenin alanı kaç birimkaredir?



71) 4,5

72) 12

73) 2

74) 24

75) 11

76) 2

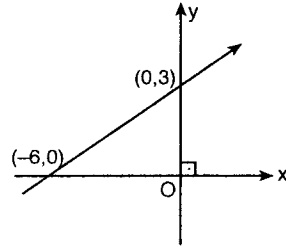
77) 8

78) 4

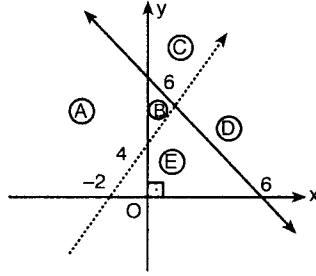
79) $\frac{5}{4}$

80) $\frac{52}{3}$

- 81) Şekle göre
orijinin olduğu
bölge hangi
önerme ile
gösterilir?



- 82) Şekle göre,
 $2x - y + 4 < 0$
 $x + y \leq 6$
 $x \geq 0$
bölgelerinin
kesişimi hangi
bölgedir?



- 83) $x+2 \leq y \leq x+4$ ile
 $x, y \leq 0$ önermelerinin belirlediği bölgenin ala-
nı kaç birimkaredir?

- 84) $|x| + |y| \leq 4$ ile
 $x, y \geq 0$ önermelerinin belirlediği bölgenin
alanı kaç birimkaredir?

- 85) $A = \{(x, y) | y + 2 \geq x\} \cap \{(x, y) | x^2 \cdot y \leq 0\}$ ise,

A kümesinin belirlediği alan kaç birimkaredir?

- 86) $t = 2x + 1$
 $t = y + 4$ parametrik denklemi hangi doğruyu
gösterir?

- 87) Analitik düzlemdeki
 $P(2a-1, a+3)$ noktalarının geometrik yer
denklemini nedir?

- 88) Analitik düzlemdeki
 $P(a+1, a^2-2)$ noktalarının geometrik yer
denklemini nedir?

- 89) Analitik düzlemdeki
 $P(a^2+1, a^2-2)$ noktaları kümesinin belirlediği
denklem nedir?

- 90) $A(3, 0)$ noktasına olan uzaklığı başlangıç nok-
tasına olan uzaklığının iki katına eşit olan nok-
talar kümesinin belirlediği denklem nedir?

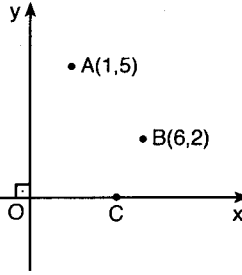
91) $(k-1)x + (k+2)y + x - 2y + k - 1 = 0$

parametrik denkleminin belirlediği doğrular nedir?

92) Orijine göre simetriği kendisini veren denklem nedir?

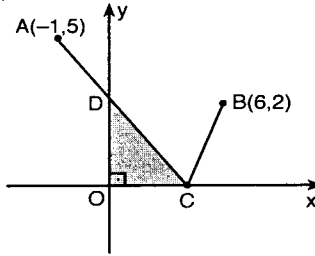
93) A(1,5)
B(6,2)
C(a,0)
olmak üzere,

$|AC| + |CB|$
a'nın hangi değeri
için en küçüktür?

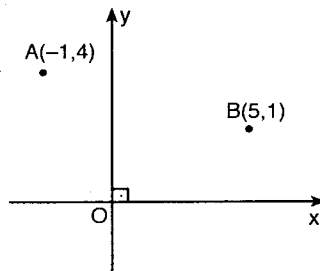


94) Şekle göre,
 $|AC| + |CB|$
toplamının
en küçük
değeri için

A(DOC) kaç
birimkaredir?



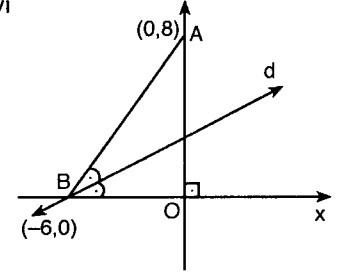
95) $C(a,0) \in Ox$ ve
 $|CA| - |CB|$ nin
en büyük
değeri için
"a" kaçtır?



96) d doğrusu

B açısının açıortayı
ise,

d doğrusunun
denklemini nedir?



97) $y = 2x + n$ doğruları eksenleri A ve B noktalarında kesiyor.

[AB] nin orta noktalarının geometrik yer
denklemini nedir?

98) A(-1,3) ve B(3,4) noktaları $y = x + n$ doğrusunun farklı taraflarında ise,

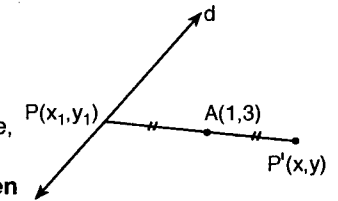
n tamsayılarının toplamı kaçtır?

99) $P \in d$ nin

A(1,3) noktasına
göre simetriği
 P' dür.

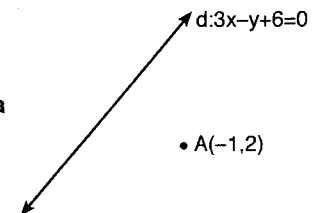
$P(x_1, y_1)$, $P'(x, y)$ ise,

P nin x, y türünden
değeri nedir?



100) $d : 3x - y + 6 = 0$
doğrusunun

A(-1,2) noktasına
göre simetriğinin
denklemini nedir?



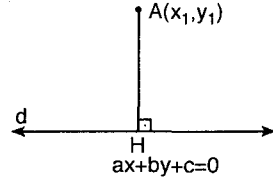
NOKTANIN DOĞRUYA OLAN UZAKLIĞI

- 1) $A(x_1, y_1)$ noktasının d doğrusuna olan uzaklığı

$$|AH| = \frac{|ax_1 + by_1 + c|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \text{ dir.}$$

$A(1,3)$, $d : 2x + 3y + 2 = 0$ ise,

$|AH|$ kaç birimdir?



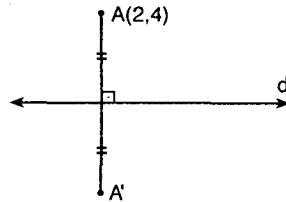
- 2) $x - y + 7 = 0$ doğrusunun $A(-1, 2)$ noktasına en yakın noktası B ise,

$|AB|$ kaç birimdir?

- 3) $A(-2, 3)$ noktasının $x - 2y - 7 = 0$ doğrusu üzerindeki izdüşümü B ise,

$|AB|$ kaç birimdir?

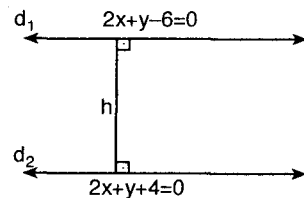
- 4) $A(2, 4)$ noktasının $d : 3x - 4y + 5 = 0$ doğrusuna göre simetriği A' ise,



$|AA'|$ uzunluğu kaç birimdir?

- 5) $d_1 \parallel d_2$ ise,

d_1 ile d_2 arasındaki uzaklık kaç birimdir?



1) $\sqrt{13}$

2) $2\sqrt{2}$

3) $3\sqrt{5}$

4) 2

5) $2\sqrt{5}$

6) 10

7) $\frac{12\sqrt{3}}{5}$

8) $9\sqrt{3}$

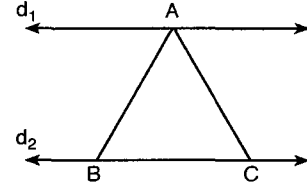
9) $\sqrt{2}$

10) $\frac{12}{\sqrt{13}}$

- 6) Köşeleri $x - 3y - 6 = 0$ ile $x - 3y + 4 = 0$ doğruları üzerinde bulunan karenin alanı kaç birimkaredir?

- 7) $d_1 : x + 2y - 1 = 0$
 $d_2 : x + 2y - 7 = 0$
 ABC eşkenar üçgen ise,

$A(ABC)$ kaç birimkaredir?

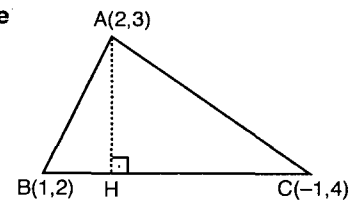


- 8) Paralel iki kenarı $x + y - 2 = 0$ ile $x + y + 4 = 0$

doğruları üzerinde bulunan düzgün altıgenin alanı kaç birimkaredir?

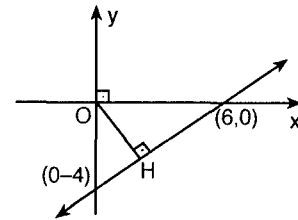
- 9) ABC üçgeninde

$|AH| = h_a = ?$



- 10)

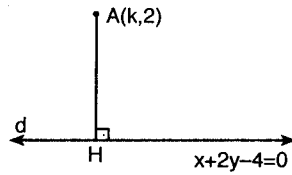
$|OH| = ?$



- 11) $3x-4y+2=0$ doğrusuna
2 birim uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yerinin denklemleri nedir?

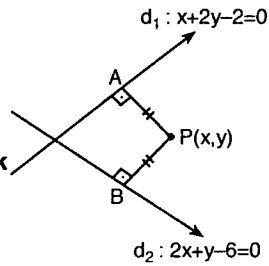
- 12) $x+2y-2=0$ doğrusuna
 $\sqrt{5}$ birim uzaklıkta bulunan doğruların
Oy eksenini kestiği noktalar arasındaki uzaklık kaç birimdir?

- 13) $|AH| = \sqrt{5}$ ise,
k hangi değerleri alır?



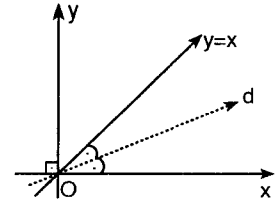
- 14) $d_1 : x+2y-2=0$
 $d_2 : 2x+y-6=0$

doğrularına eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yer denklemlerinden biri nedir?

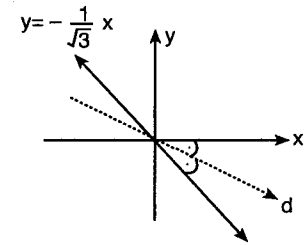


- 15) $x+2y-2=0$ ile $x+3y-4=0$
doğrularının açıortay denklemlerinden birinin sabit terimi nedir?

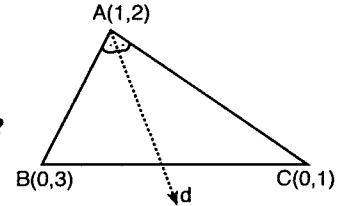
- 16) Ox ile
 $y=x$ doğrularının
açıortay doğrusu
olan d doğrusunun
eğimi kaçtır?



- 17) Ox ile
 $y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x$
doğrularının
açıortay
doğrusunun
eğimi kaçtır?



- 18) ABC üçgeninin
A açısına ait
açıortay
doğrusunun
denklemini nedir?



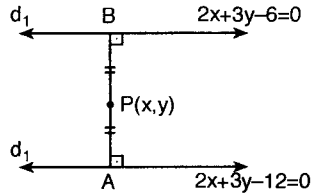
- 19) 18. sorudaki üçgende;
A açısına ait dış açıortay denklemini nedir?

- 20) d_1 ve d_2 doğrularının açıortay doğrularının eğimleri çarpımı kaçtır?

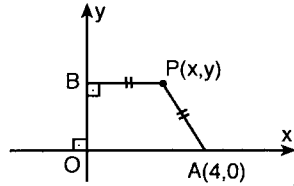
21) $x-3y+2=0$ ile

$x-3y-6=0$ doğrularına eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yer denklemi nedir?

22) Paralel d_1 ve d_2 doğrularına eşit uzaklıkta bulunan P noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi nedir?

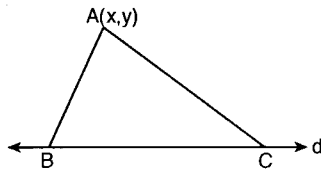


23) Oy eksenine ve $A(4,0)$ noktasına eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yer denklemi nedir?



24) Ox eksenine ve $A(0,-4)$ noktasına eşit uzaklıkta bulunan noktaların geometrik yer denklemi nedir?

25) $[BC] \subset d$
 $d: x-y+2=0$
 $|BC| = 6$
 $A(ABC) = 6\sqrt{2}$ ise,

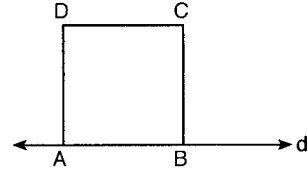


A noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi ne olabilir?

26) ABCD kare

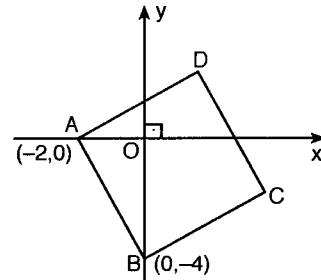
$A(1,-2)$, $B(2,1)$ dir.

Alanı karenin alanına eşit olan $[AB]$ tabanlı üçgenlerin tepe noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi ne olabilir?



27) Alanı ABCD

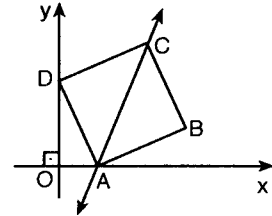
karesinin alanının yarısına eşit olan $[AB]$ tabanlı üçgenlerin tepe noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi nedir?



28) ABCD kare

$B(6,2)$ ise,

AC doğrusunun eğimi kaçtır?

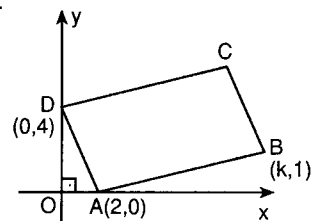


29) 28. sorudaki karenin $[BD]$ köşegenini içeren doğrunun eğimi kaçtır?

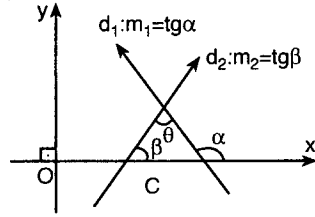
30) ABCD paralelkenar

$A(ABCD) = 14$ birimkare ise,

DC doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



31) Aşağıdakilerden hangisi doğrudur?



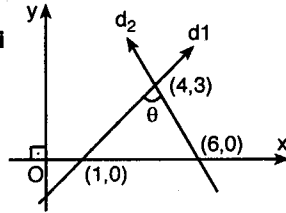
I) $\theta = \alpha - \beta$

II) $\text{tg}(\alpha - \beta) = \text{tg}\theta$

III) $\text{tg}\theta = \frac{\text{tg}\alpha - \text{tg}\beta}{1 + \text{tg}\alpha \cdot \text{tg}\beta}$

IV) $\text{tg}\theta = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{1 + m_1 \cdot m_2}$

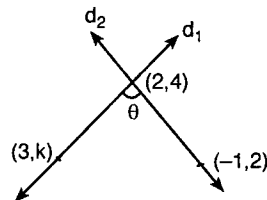
32) d_1 ve d_2 doğruları arasındaki açının tanjantı kaçtır?



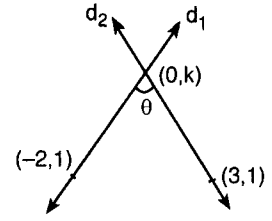
33) $x - 3y + 2 = 0$ ile $2x + y - 1 = 0$ doğruları arasındaki dar açının tanjantı kaçtır?

34) İki doğru arasındaki dar açının tanjantı 4 ise, geniş açının tanjantı kaçtır?

35) d_1 ve d_2 doğruları arasındaki açı $\theta = 45^\circ$ ise, k kaç olabilir?



36) d_1 ile d_2 doğruları arasındaki açı $\theta = 45^\circ$ ise, "k"nın alabileceği değerler toplamı kaçtır?

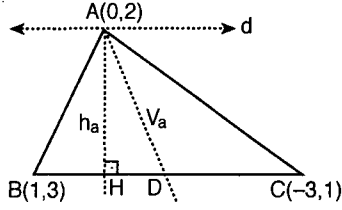


37) $x - y + 2 = 0$ ile $\sqrt{3}x + y - 1 = 0$ doğruları arasındaki dar açı kaç derecedir?

38) $3x - 2y + 5 = 0$ doğrusunun $y = x + n$ doğrusuna göre simetriği olan doğrunun eğimi kaçtır?

39) $3x - 2y + 5 = 0$ doğrusunun $y = x + 1$ doğrusuna göre simetriği olan doğrunun denklemi nedir?

40) $x + 2y - 5 = 0$ doğrusunun $3x - y - 1 = 0$ doğrusuna göre simetriği olan doğrunun denklemi nedir?



Aşağıdaki 10 soruyu ABC üçgenine göre yanıtlayınız.

41) BC doğrusunun denklemi nedir?

42) |BC| uzunluğu kaçtır?

43) |BD| = |DC| ise,

$D(x,y) = ?$

44) A dan geçen ve [BC] ye paralel olan doğrunun denklemi nedir?

45) A dan geçen ve [BC] ye dik olan doğrunun denklemi nedir?

46) V_a kenarortayını içeren doğru denklemi nedir?

47) $|AH| = h_a$ kaç birimdir?

A
H
M
E
T

48) $H(x,y)$ nedir?

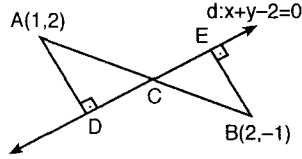
D
O
Ğ
A
N

49) ABC üçgeninin ağırlık merkezinin koordinatları toplamı kaçtır?

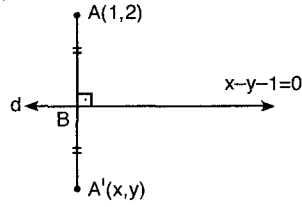
50) ABC üçgenin alanı kaç birimkaredir?

51) A(1,2)

B(2,-1)

d : $x+y-2=0$ ise,
 $\frac{ICDI}{ICEI}$ oranı kaçtır?

52) A(1,2)

 noktasının
 d : $x-y-1=0$ a
 göre simetriği
 A' ise,


B(x, y) = ?

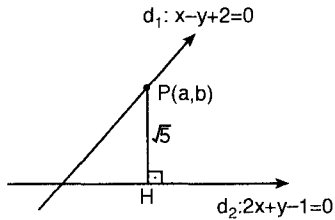
53) 52. soruya göre,

A'(x,y) = ?

54) P(a,b) noktası

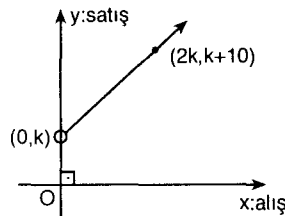
 d₁ doğrusu
 üzerinde ve
 IPHI = $\sqrt{5}$ ise,

P nin ordinatı kaç olabilir?

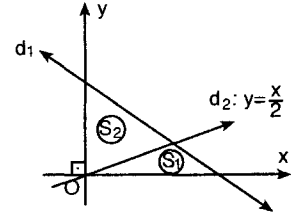
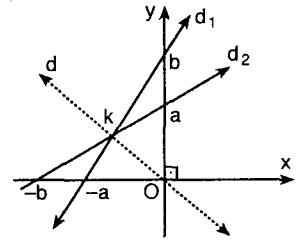


55) Şekildeki grafikte

 x alış y satış
 fiyatını
 göstermektedir.

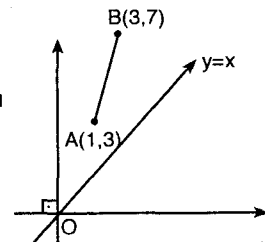
 x > 0 olmak üzere
 satış grafiğinin
 k ya bağlı denklemi
 nedir?

 56) x alış y satış fiyatını göstermek üzere satış grafiğinin denklemi: $2y-5x-20=0$ ise,

kâr grafiği hangi denklem ile gösterilir?

57) d₁ : $2x+3y-12=0$ d₂ : $x-2y=0$
 $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$ oranı kaçtır?

 58) $3x-y+1=0$ doğrusunun $y=-x+n$ doğrusuna göre simetriği olan doğrunun eğimi kaçtır?
59) d₁ ve d₂ doğruları
 koordinat
 eksenlerini
 şekilde belirlenen
 noktalarda
 kesmektedir.
 $d_1 \cap d_2 = \{k\}$ ise,


d doğrusunun denklemi nedir?

60) A(1,3), B(3,7) ise,

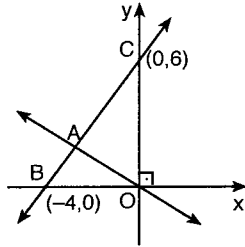
 [AB] nin $y=x$
 üzerindeki izdüşümü
 kaç birimdir?


KONU TESTLERİ

TEST 1

- 1) $A(CAO)=3.A(ABO)$ ise,

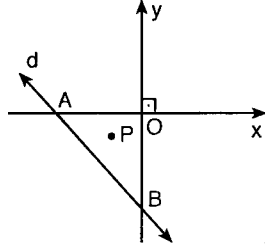
A noktasının apsisi kaçtır?



- A) -3 B) -2,6 C) -2,5 D) -2,4 E) -2

- 2) $d: y = -x - 4$ ve P noktası ABO üçgeninin iç bölgesinde ise,

P(x,y) hangisi olamaz?



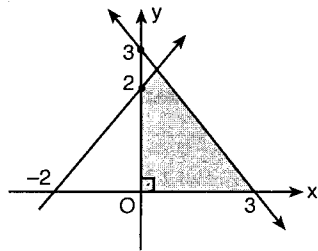
- A) (-1,-1) B) (-2,-1) C) (-1,-2)
D) (-1,-3) E) $(-\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$

- 3) $ax+by+c=0$ doğrusu üzerindeki P(x,y) için $b-a=c$ oluyorsa,

P(x,y) nedir?

- A) (1,1) B) (-1,1) C) (1,-1)
D) (-1,-1) E) (1,0)

- 4) Taralı bölgeyi tanımlamak için hangi önerme yanlıştır?



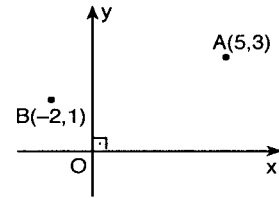
- A) $y \leq x+2$ B) $y \geq -x+3$ C) $x \geq 0$
D) $y \geq 0$ E) $x^2.y \geq 0$

- 5) P(a,b) nin eksenlere göre simetriği olan noktalar A ve B noktalarıdır.

A ve B nin koordinatları toplamı nedir?

- A) a+b B) 2a+2b C) 2 D) 1 E) 0

- 6) A ve B noktaları xOy düzleminde. Eksenler paralel olmak üzere orijin B noktasına kaydırılırsa,



A nın koordinatları ne olur?

- A) (3,2) B) (3,4) C) (5,3) D) (7,2) E) (7,4)

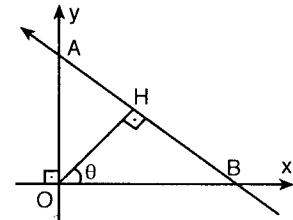
- 7) $x+2y-5=0$ doğrusunun farklı tarafında bulunan A(1,3) noktası ile (2,k) noktası doğruya eşit uzaklıktadır.

k değeri kaçtır?

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

- 8) AOB dik üçgen $[OH] \perp [AB]$ B(10,0) $\text{tg} \theta = 2$ ise,

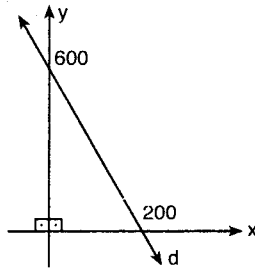
A noktasının ordinatı kaçtır?



- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7,5 E) 10

- 9) Şekildeki grafikte x alış, y satış fiyatını göstermektedir.

Satıştan zarar edilmemesi için alış fiyatı en çok kaç olmalıdır?



- A) 150 B) 125 C) 100 D) 75 E) 50

- 10) $y=x+4$ üzerindeki hangi nokta başlangıç noktasına $2\sqrt{2}$ birim uzaklıktadır?

- A) $(-2,2)$ B) $(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2})$ C) $(-1,3)$
D) $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{2})$ E) $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{2})$

TEST 2

- 1) $2x-y-2=0$ doğrusunun $A(-1,2)$ noktasına göre simetriği olan doğru Oy eksenini hangi noktada keser?

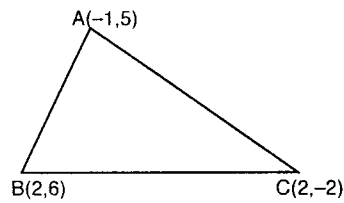
- A) $(0,-2)$ B) $(0,0)$ C) $(0,2)$
D) $(0,-5)$ E) $(0,10)$

- 2) $(a-1)x+(a+2)y-4=0$ doğrusunun eksenlerle oluşturduğu üçgenin alanı 2 birimkare ise,

doğrulardan birinin eğimi kaçtır?

- A) -5 B) -4 C) -2 D) 1 E) 2

- 3) Köşelerinin koordinatları verilen üçgenin alanı kaç birimkaredir?



- A) 12 B) 13 C) 14 D) 15 E) 16

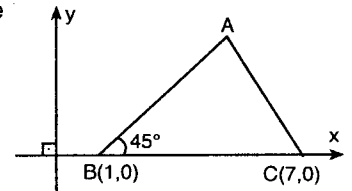
- 4) $y=x+a$ ile $y=x+b$ doğruları arasındaki uzaklık 4 birim ise,

$|a-b|$ kaç birimdir?

- A) 2 B) $2\sqrt{2}$ C) 4 D) $4\sqrt{2}$ E) 8

- 5) ABC üçgeninde $A(ABC)=9$ birimkare ise,

$A(x,y)$ nedir?



- A) $(3,3)$ B) $(4,3)$ C) $(3,4)$ D) $(4,4)$ E) $(5,3)$

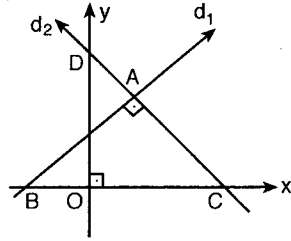
- 6) $x+4y-1=0$ ile $4x-y+5=0$

doğrularının açkırtay denklemlerinden biri nedir?

- A) $5x-3y+4=0$ B) $5x+3y-4=0$
C) $3x+5y-6=0$ D) $5x-3y+6=0$
E) $3x-5y+6=0$

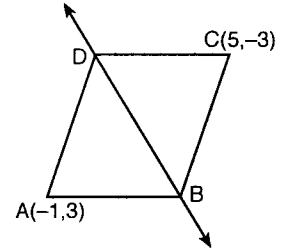
- 7) d_1 ve d_2 doğruları $x=1$ doğrusuna göre, simetrik doğrulardır. $|AC|=5\sqrt{2}$ birim ise,

D noktasının ordinatı kaçtır?



- A) 5 B) 5,5 C) 6 D) 6,5 E) 7

- 9) ABCD eşkenar dörtgen ise, BD köşegeninin denklemi nedir?



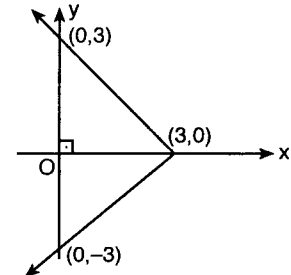
- A) $x+2y=0$ B) $x-y-2=0$ C) $2x+y=0$
D) $x+y=0$ E) $x-2y+4=0$

- 8) Başlangıç noktasına $\sqrt{29}$ birim, $(1,1)$ noktasına $\sqrt{17}$ birim uzaklıkta olan

1. bölgedeki noktanın koordinatları toplamı kaçtır?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

- 10) Şekildeki grafiğin denklemi nedir?



- A) $y=|x-3|$ B) $y=|x|-3$ C) $y=|x|+3$
D) $|y|=3-x$ E) $|y|=|x|-3$

TEST 3

- 1) $A(4,-3)$, $B(4,4)$ olmak üzere AB doğrusu üzerindeki bir nokta $C(m,-3m)$ ise,

C nin koordinatları toplamı kaçtır?

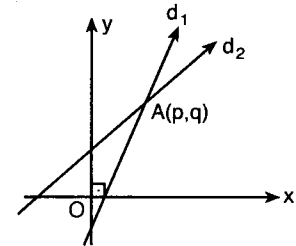
- A) -12 B) -10 C) -8 D) -4 E) 0

- 2) $(a-1)x+(a-2)y+6=0$ doğrularının kesişim noktası başlangıç noktasına kaç birim uzaklıktır?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) $5\sqrt{2}$ D) 8 E) $6\sqrt{2}$

- 3) $d_1 : y=ax-1$
 $d_2 : y=bx+3$
 d_1 ile d_2 doğrularının eğimleri farkı 2 ise,

P kaçtır?



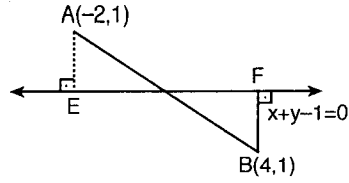
- A) 4 B) 2 C) 1 D) 0 E) -2

- 4) $A(2k-1, k+4)$ $B(k+3, k-2)$ olmak üzere,

[AB] nin orta noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi nedir?

- A) $x+2y-2=0$ B) $2x-y+2=0$
C) $x-y=0$ D) $2x-3y+1=0$
E) $3x-2y-1=0$

- 5) $[AB]$ nin $d: x+y-1=0$ doğrusu üzerindeki izdüşüm uzunluğu kaç birimdir?



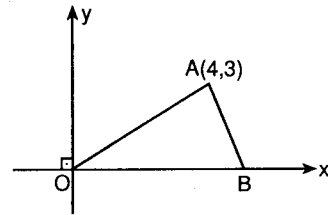
- A) $3\sqrt{2}$ B) -1 C) $-\frac{1}{2}$ D) 0 E) $\frac{1}{2}$

- 6) $ax-2y+4=0$ doğrusu $(-2, -4)$ noktasından geçen $x-by+1=0$ doğrusuna dik ise,

a kaçtır?

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

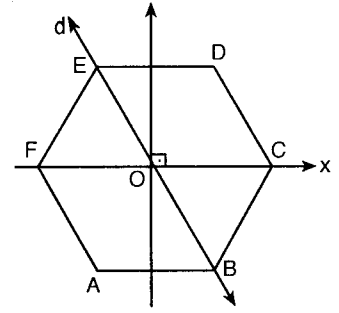
- 7) xOy düzleminde $|OA| = |OB|$ ise, $A(4, 3)$ ise, $B(x, y)$ nedir?



- A) (3, 0) B) $(\frac{7}{2}, 0)$ C) (4, 0) D) $(\frac{9}{2}, 0)$ E) (5, 0)

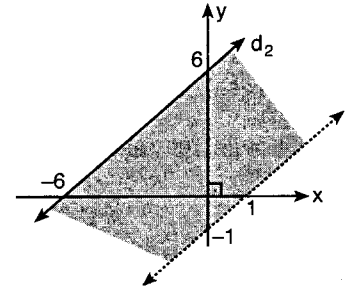
- 8) ABCDEF düzgün altıgen ise,

d doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



- A) $y = -x$ B) $y = -\sqrt{3}x$ C) $y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x$
D) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$ E) $y = -2x$

- 9) Taralı bölgeyi gösteren önerme nedir?



- A) $x-1 < y < x+6$ B) $x-2 < y \leq x-6$
C) $x+1 \leq y \leq x+6$ D) $x-1 < y \leq x+6$
E) $x+1 < y < x+6$

- 10) $A(-3, 1)$ $B(7, 1)$ ise,

$[AB]$ nin orta dikme doğrusunun denklemi nedir?

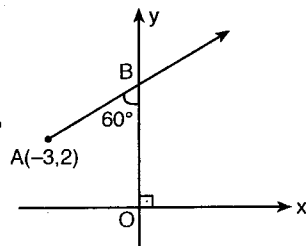
- A) $x=2$ B) $y=1$ C) $x-y=2$
D) $x+y=1$ E) $x-y=1$

TEST 4

- 1) $m(\widehat{OBA}) = 60^\circ$

$A(-3, 2)$ ise,

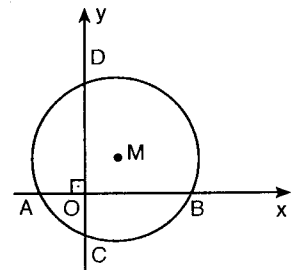
$|BO|$ kaç birimdir?



- A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $2+\sqrt{3}$ D) 4 E) 5

- 2) M merkezli çember eksenleri $A(-2, 0)$, $B(6, 0)$ $C(0, -3)$ noktalarında kesmektedir.

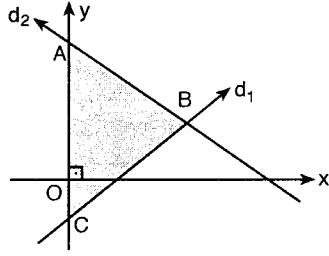
çemberin çapı kaç birimdir?



- A) 8 B) $\sqrt{65}$ C) 9 D) $\sqrt{97}$ E) 10

- 3) $d_1 : 5x - 6y - 18 = 0$
 $d_2 : x + 3y - 12 = 0$
 ise,

A(ACB) kaç
birimkaredir?



- A) 21 B) 24 C) 27 D) 30 E) 32

- 4) A(-4,2) noktasının
 $2x - y + 4 = 0$ üzerindeki izdüşümü olan noktanın
 ordinatı kaçtır?

- A) -2 B) $-\frac{8}{5}$ C) $-\frac{6}{5}$ D) -1 E) $\frac{4}{5}$

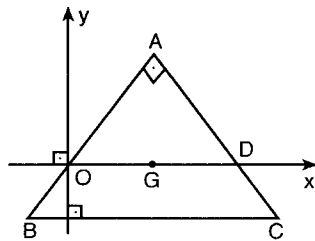
- 5) $3x - y + 6 = 0$ üzerindeki
 A noktasının (1,6) noktasına olan uzaklığı
 3 birim ise,

A noktası ne olabilir?

- A) $(-\frac{4}{5}, \frac{9}{5})$ B) $(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{11}{5})$ C) (-1,6)
 D) (1,9) E) (-1,3)

- 6) ABC dik üçgen
 G ağırlıklı merkezi
 $IAOI = 6$ birim
 $IADI = 8$ birim ise,

C noktasının
 apsisi kaçtır?



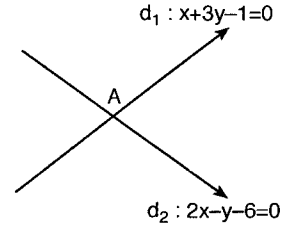
- A) 11,6 B) 12 C) 13,2 D) 14 E) 15

- 7) $x + 3y - 1 = 0$ ile $2x + y - 4 = 0$

doğruları arasındaki dar açı kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 60 D) 72 E) 75

- 8) d_1 ve d_2 doğrularına
 teğet olan
 çemberlerin
 merkezlerinin
 geometrik yer
 denklemi
 aşağıdakilerden
 hangisidir?



- A) $|x + 3y| - 1 = \sqrt{2} \cdot |2x - y - 6|$ B) $|x - 2y| - 1 = |x - 3y|$
 C) $|x + 3y| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |x - y + 6|$ D) $|3x - y| = |2x + y - 2|$
 E) $|x + 2y - 6| = \sqrt{2} \cdot |3x - y - 1|$

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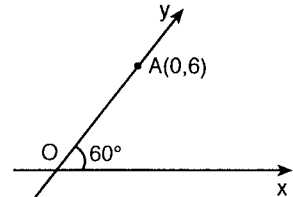
- 9) Bir köşesi (başlangıç noktası) orijinde olan ABC
 eşkenar üçgeninde
 [BC], Ox üzerinde ise,

A noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi nedir?

- A) $y = x$ B) $y = -x$ C) $y = |x|$
 D) $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} |x|$ E) $y = \sqrt{3} |x|$

- 10) 60° lik koordinat
 sistemindeki
 A noktası
 $A(0,6)$ dır.

Orijin sabit kalmak
 üzere eksenler
 pozitif yönde
 30° döndürülürse A noktasının koordinatları
 toplamı kaçtır?



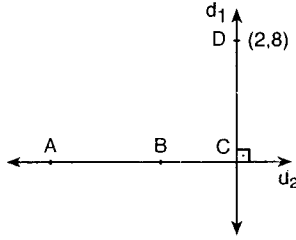
- A) 6 B) $4\sqrt{3}$ C) 7 D) $6\sqrt{3}$ E) 12

TEST 5

- 1) A(-1,4)
B(1,5)
C(a,b) ve
 $d_1 \perp d_2$ dir.
D(2,8) ise,

C noktasının
koordinatları
toplamı kaçtır?

- A) -2 B) -1 C) 3 D) 5 E) 9



- 2) B(1,3) C(-2,0) noktalarını 90° lik açı altında
gören noktaların geometrik yer denklemi nedir?

- A) $x^2+y^2+3x-y=0$ B) $x^2+y^2+x-3y-2=0$
C) $x+3y-1=0$ D) $2x-3y+6=0$
E) $y=x^2-2x+1$

- 3) x liraya alınan mal y liraya satılmaktadır.
x ile y arasında : $y=-x^2+11x-16$
bağıntısı olduğuna göre, satışın daima kârlı
olması için,

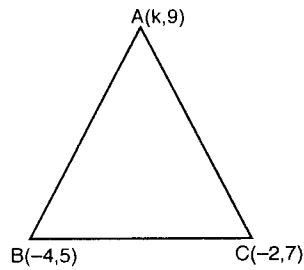
x hangi aralıkta değerler almalıdır?

- A) (2,5) B) [2,5] C) (0,10) D) (2,8) E) [2,8]

- 4) ABC üçgeninde

$|AB| = |AC|$ ise,

k kaçtır?



- A) -6 B) -4 C) -3 D) 0 E) 3

- 5) Hangi dörtgenin köşeleri I. ve II. açkırtay
doğruları üzerinde olamaz?

- A) ikizkenar yamuk B) Kare
C) Dikdörtgen D) Deltoid
E) Eşkenar dörtgen

- 6) x metre yükseklikten bırakılan bir top, yere çarparak y metre yüksekliğe yükselmektedir. x ile y arasında, $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$ bağıntısı varsa,

top kaç metreden bırakılırsa bırakıldığı yüksekliğin yarısı kadar yükselir?

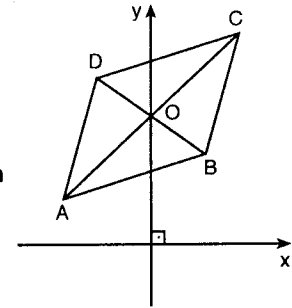
- A) 60 B) 54 C) 48 D) 36 E) 30

- 7) $y = \sqrt{3}x + 4$ ile $y = x + 4$ doğruları arasındaki dar açı kaç derecedir?

- A) 15 B) 30 C) 45 D) 60 E) 75

- 8) ABCD paralel-
kenarında
A ve B noktalarının
apsisleri toplamı
a ise,

C ve D noktalarının
apsisleri toplamı
nedir?



- A) 2a B) a C) $\frac{a}{2}$ D) -a E) $-\frac{a}{2}$

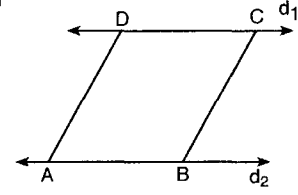
- 9) $y=x$ doğrusunun, $x=-2$ doğrusuna göre simetrisinin denklemi nedir?

A) $y=-x-2$ B) $y=-x-4$ C) $y=x+4$
D) $y=x+2$ E) $y=-x$

- 10) ABCD paralelkenar
 $d_1: 3x+4y-4=0$
 $d_2: 3x+4y+6=0$
 $|AB| = 6$ birim ise,

A(ABCD)
kaç birimkaredir?

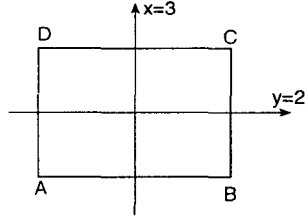
A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16



- 1) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x + n$ doğrusu ile 30° lik açı yapan ve $(a, -3)$ noktasından geçen doğru denklemlerinden biri aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) $y = -3$ B) $x = a$ C) $y = \sqrt{3}x + 3$
D) $y = a$ E) $y = x - 3$

- 2) Simetri eksenleri $x=3$ ve $y=2$ olan ABCD dikdörtgeninde köşelerin koordinatları toplamı kaçtır?



A) 5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 20 E) 25

- 3) $x-kx+y+k+5=0$ doğrularının kesişim noktası ile $(2, -6)$ noktasından geçen doğru denklemi aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

A) $y = 2x - 4$ B) $y = -6$ C) $y = x - 1$
D) $y = x$ E) $y = x - 3$

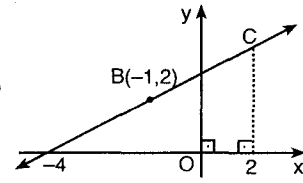
- 4) $3x+y-2=0$ ile $2x-y+4=0$

doğruları arasındaki geniş açının tanjantı kaçtır?

A) $-\frac{2}{5}$ B) $-\frac{2}{7}$ C) $-\frac{1}{3}$ D) $-\frac{1}{2}$ E) -1

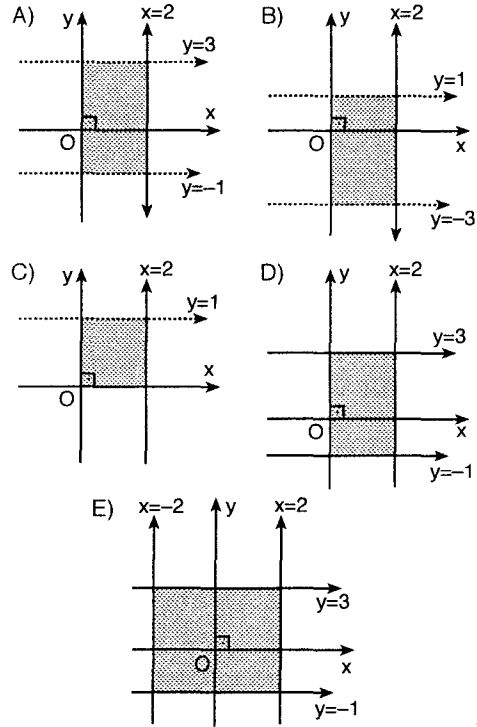
- 5) Şekilde verilenlere göre,

IBC kaç birimdir?



A) 3 B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{13}$ D) 4 E) $\sqrt{17}$

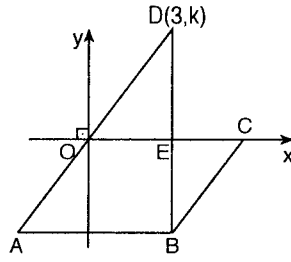
- 6) $A = \{(0 \leq |x| \leq 2) \cap (|y-1| < 2)\}$ bölgesi hangi seçenekte doğru gösterilmiştir?



- 7) ABCD paralelkenar

E(3,0)
C(4,0)
|DA|=8 birim ise,

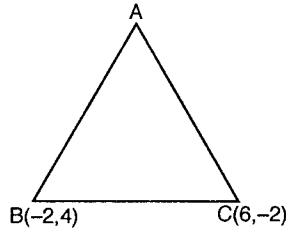
k kaçtır?



- A) 2 B) 3 C) $2\sqrt{3}$ D) $3\sqrt{3}$ E) 6

- 8)
- $|AB| + |AC| = 6\sqrt{5}$

olmak üzere
A (ABC) nin
en büyük değeri
kaç birimkaredir?



- A) $10\sqrt{6}$ B) $10\sqrt{5}$ C) 15 D) $10\sqrt{2}$ E) 10

- 9) ABC üçgeninde,

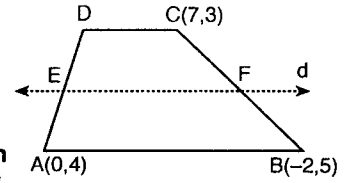
A(2,-2) B(0,3) C(2,5) ise,

V_a kenarortayı Ox eksenini hangi noktada keser?

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

- 10)
- $[AB] \parallel [DC]$
- ise,

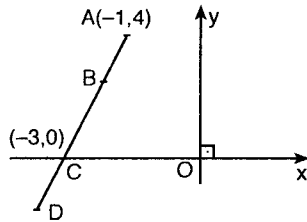
ABCD
yamuğunun
orta tabanını
içeren doğrunun
denklemini nedir?



- A) $x-3y+4=0$ B) $2x+4y-21=0$
C) $2x-y-1=0$ D) $3x-2y+6=0$
E) $2x-y+5=0$

TEST 7

- 1) A'nın B'ye göre simetriği C, B'nin C'ye göre simetriği D ise,



D noktasının koordinatları toplamı kaçtır?

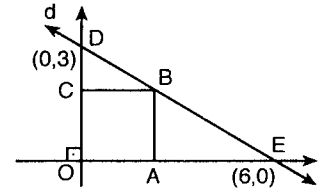
- A) -4 B) -5 C) -6 D) -7 E) -8

- 2)
- $K(a+2, 3a-4)$
- olmak üzere K noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi nedir?

- A) $y=3x$ B) $y=2x-2$ C) $y=x+6$
D) $y=x-7$ E) $y=3x-10$

- 3) OABC kare
-
- $B \in d$
- ise,

|OB| kaç birimdir?



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

- 4)
- $12x-24y+10=0$
- ile
- $4x-13y-5=0$

doğrularının kesişim noktası ile orijinden geçen doğrunun denklemi nedir?

- A) $3x+4y=0$ B) $2x-3y=0$
C) $3x+5y=0$ D) $2x-5y=0$
E) $13x-27y=0$

- 5) $ax+2by-4=0$
 $(a-1)x+(b-1)y+2=0$ denklem sisteminin çözüm kümesi sonsuz elemanlı ise,

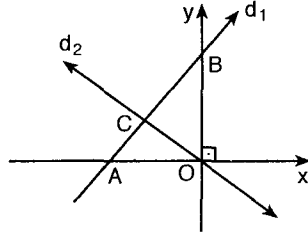
$a+b$ kaçtır?

- A) $\frac{7}{6}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$ E) $\frac{1}{3}$

- 6) $y=2x+2$ doğrusunun
 $y=-2$ doğrusuna göre simetriği olan doğrunun denklemi nedir?

- A) $y=2x-2$ B) $y=2x-4$
 C) $y=-2x-6$ D) $y=-2x-2$
 E) $y=-2x-4$

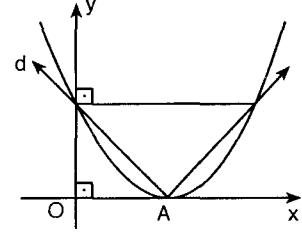
- 7) $d_1: 2x-y+8=0$
 $|BC|=3 \cdot |AC|$ ise,
 d_2 doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



- A) $x+2y=0$ B) $x+y=0$ C) $3x+2y=0$
 D) $2x+y=0$ E) $2x+3y=0$

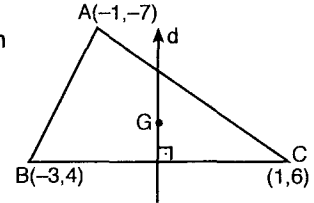
- 8) Şekildeki parabolün denklemi;
 $y=a(x-2)^2$ ve
 $d: y=\sqrt{3}x+n$ ise,

a kaçtır?



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

- 9) ABC üçgeninin ağırlık merkezinden geçen ve [BC] ye dik olan doğru, $(k,5)$ noktasından geçiyor ise,



k kaçtır?

- A) 0 B) -1 C) -2 D) -3 E) -4

- 10) Ayşe'nin yaşı Ali'nin yaşının 2 katıdır. Ayşe ve Ali'nin 5 yıl sonraki yaşları sırasıyla y ve x ile gösterilirse x ile y arasında hangi bağıntı vardır?

- A) $y=2x-5$ B) $y=2x$ C) $y=2+2$
 D) $y=x-7$ E) $y=x-3$

TEST 8

- 1) Bir köşesinin koordinatları $A(a,b)$ olan ABCD dikdörtgeninin köşeleri $y=\mp x$ doğrularına göre simetrik ise,

ABCD nin köşelerinin koordinatları toplamı nedir?

- A) -2 B) 0 C) $a+b$
 D) $2a+2b$ E) $-4a-4b$

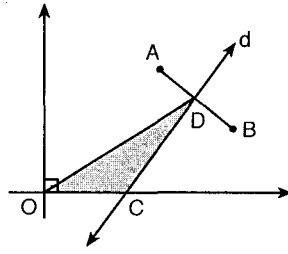
- 2) $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}x+3$ doğrusu ile Oy eksenini üzerinde kesişen ve bu doğru ile pozitif yönde 15° lik açı yapan doğrunun denklemi nedir?

- A) $y=\sqrt{3}x+3$ B) $y=2x+1$ C) $y=x-3$
 D) $y=\sqrt{3}x-1$ E) $y=x+3$

- 3) A(4,3) noktasının d doğrusuna göre simetriği B(6,1) dir.

A(DOC) kaç birimkaredir?

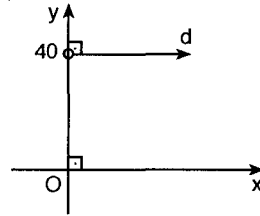
- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 6



- 4) d yarı doğrusu x alış, y satış olmak üzere bir malın kâr grafiğini göstermektedir.

Satış grafiğini gösteren önerme nedir?

- A) $x > 0; y = x + 40$ B) $x > 0; y = 2x + 20$
C) $x > 0; y = x - 40$ D) $y = x + 40$
E) $y = -x + 40$



- 5) $\{(x,y) | 4 \geq y \geq |x|\}$ önermesinin sınırladığı bölgenin alanı kaç birimkaredir?

- A) 4 B) 8 C) 12 D) 16 E) 20

- 6) A(-4,0), B(2,-12) dir.

$$\frac{|AC|}{|CB|} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ise,}$$

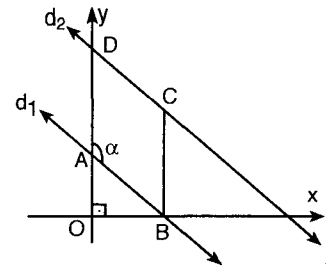
C ∈ [AB] noktası başlangıç noktasına kaç birim uzaktır?

- A) $\sqrt{5}$ B) $2\sqrt{5}$ C) 5 D) 6 E) 8

- 7) $d_1 : y = mx + 2$
 $d_2 : y = mx + 6$
ABCD eşkenar dörtgen ise,

$m(\widehat{DAB}) = \alpha$
kaç derecedir?

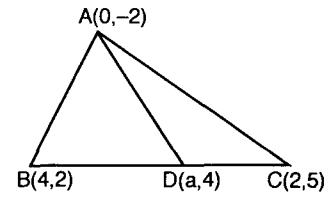
- A) 165 B) 150 C) 135 D) 124 E) 120



- 8) Verilen değerlere göre,

A(ABD) kaç birimkaredir?

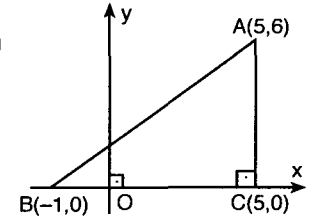
- A) $\frac{10}{3}$ B) $\frac{11}{3}$ C) 4 D) 5 E) $\frac{20}{3}$



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- 9) ABC dik üçgenin iç teğet çemberinin koordinatları toplamı kaçtır?

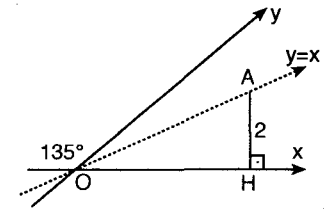
- A) 3 B) $4\sqrt{2}$ C) 5 D) $3+2\sqrt{2}$ E) 12



- 10) 45° lik açı ile oluşan xOy koordinat düzleminde A noktası $y=x$ doğrusu üzerindedir. $|AH|=2$ birim ise,

A(x,y) nedir?

- A) (2,2) B) $(2, 2\sqrt{2})$ C) $(2\sqrt{2}, 2)$
D) $(2\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2})$ E) $(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$



TEST 9

- 1) $d_1 : 2x+y-2=0$ ile
 $d_2 : 2x-y+1=0$ doğrularının kesişim noktası P dir.
 d_1 ve d_2 yi A ve B de kesen [AB] üzerindeki K noktaları için,
 $\frac{|KA|}{|KB|} = \frac{|PA|}{|PB|}$ oluyorsa

K noktalarının geometrik yer denklemi hangisi olabilir?

- A) $x+y-2=0$ B) $x-2y+1=0$ C) $x=\frac{1}{4}$
D) $x+y-1=0$ E) $x-y+4=0$

- 2) [AN] dış açıortay
 $2 \cdot |AB| = 3 \cdot |AC|$
 $B(-3,4)$ $C(1,-2)$ ise,

N(x,y) nedir?

- A) (5,-8) B) (9,-14) C) (3,-5)
D) (2,-2) E) (0,5)

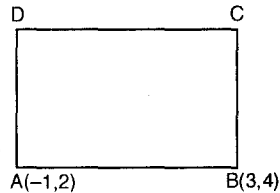
- 3) $x-y+5=0$ ve $2x+y-2=0$ doğrularının (3,1) noktasına göre simetriği olan doğrular d_1 ve d_2 dir.

d_1 ile d_2 nin kesişim noktası nedir?

- A) (7,-2) B) (1,3) C) (4,-3)
D) (-3,-1) E) (1,4)

- 4) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $|AB| = 2 \cdot |BC|$ ise,

C noktasının koordinatları toplamı kaç olabilir?



- A) 9 B) 8,5 C) 7,5 D) 7 E) 6

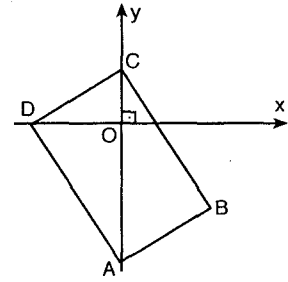
- 5) A ve B noktalarının Oy eksenini üzerindeki izdüşümleri
 $A'(0,4)$ $B'(0,-2)$
[AB] nin Ox eksenini kestiği nokta (4,0) dir.
A nin apsisi için $x \leq -2$ ise,

B nin apsisi hangi önermeyi sağlar?

- A) $x \geq 4$ B) $x \geq 5$ C) $x \geq 6$
D) $x \geq 7$ E) $x \geq 8$

- 6) ABCD dikdörtgen
 $D(-4,0)$
 $A(0,-8)$ ise,

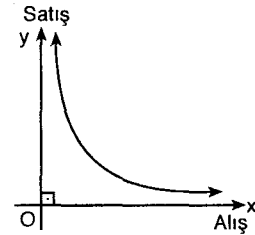
B(x,y) nedir?



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

- 7) x alış, y satış fiyatını göstermek üzere
 $y = \frac{1600}{x}$ denklemi

bir malın satış grafiğidir.
Satışın daima kârlı olması için



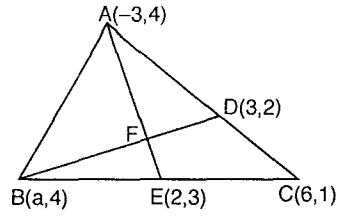
x hangi bağıntıyı sağlamalıdır?

- A) $x < 400$ B) $x < 40$ C) $40 < x < 80$
D) $400 < x < 800$ E) $x < 800$

- 8) $3x-2y+12=0$ doğrusunun eksenlere ve orijine göre simetriği olan doğrularla oluşturduğu çokgenin alanı kaç birimkaredir?

- A) 48 B) 54 C) 60 D) 72 E) 96

- 9) ABC üçgeninde verilen koordinatlara göre,



$\frac{|AF|}{|FE|}$ oranı kaçtır?

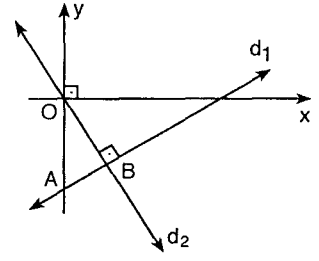
- A) $\frac{3}{2}$ B) $\frac{4}{3}$ C) $\frac{5}{2}$ D) 4 E) 6

- 10) $d_2 : y = -2x$

$$d_1 \perp d_2$$

$A(0, -4)$ ise,

B noktasının ordinatı kaçtır?

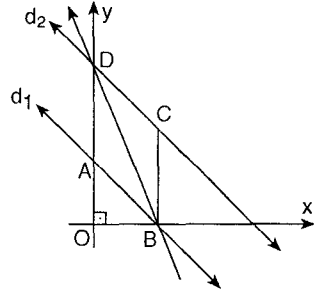


- A) -2 B) -2,4 C) -3 D) -3,2 E) -4

TEST 10

- 1) $d_1 : y = mx + 2$
 $d_2 : y = mx + 6$
 ABCD eşkenar dörtgen ise,

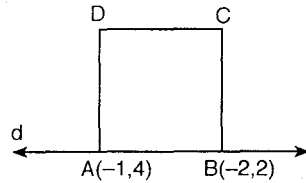
BD doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



- A) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$ B) $y = -\sqrt{3}x + 6$ C) $y = 2x + 6$
 D) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x + 6$ E) $y = 2\sqrt{3}x + 6$

- 2) ABCD kare
 $d : 2x - y + 6 = 0$ ise,

DC doğrusunun denklemi aşağıdakilerden hangisi olabilir?



- A) $x + 2y - 2 = 0$ B) $2x - y + 4 = 0$ C) $2x - y + 8 = 0$
 D) $x + 2y + 4 = 0$ E) $2x - y + 1 = 0$

- 3) $2x + y - 6 = 0$ ile $ax - y - 2 = 0$ doğrularının kesişim noktasının, orijine olan uzaklığı $2\sqrt{2}$ birim ise,

a kaç olabilir?

- A) -2 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) 5

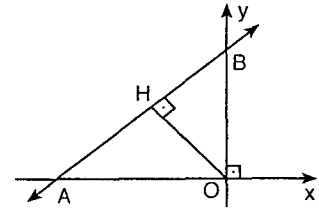
- 4) $ax + by + c = 0$ doğrusu üzerindeki $P(x_1, y_1)$ noktası için;
 $c = b^2 - a^2$ oluyorsa

$P(x_1, y_1)$ nedir?

- A) $(-a, b)$ B) $(a, -b)$ C) (a, b)
 D) $(-a, -b)$ E) $(a^2, -b^2)$

- 5) $|AH| = 9$ birim
 $|HB| = 4$ birim ise,

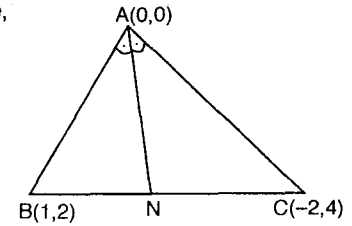
AB doğrusunun denklemi nedir?



- A) $y = \frac{3x - \sqrt{13}}{2}$ B) $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$ C) $y = \frac{3}{2}x + \sqrt{13}$
 D) $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2\sqrt{13}$ E) $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 6$

- 6) $[AN]$ açıortay ise,

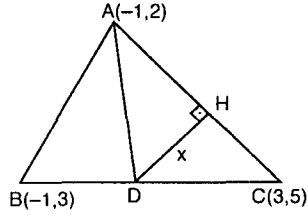
$A(ABN)$ kaç birimkaredir?



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

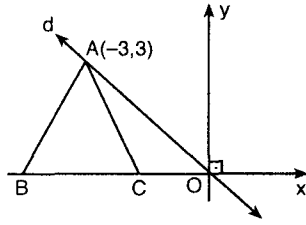
- 7) ABC üçgeninde,
 $|BD| = |DC|$
 $[DH] \perp [AC]$ ise,

$|DH| = x$
 kaç birimdir?



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

- 8) ABC eşkenar
 üçgeninin
 A köşesi
 d doğrusu
 üzerindedir.
 $A(-3,3)$ ise,

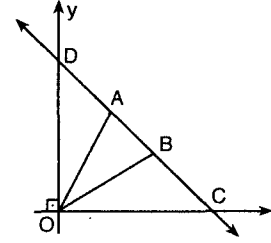


C noktasının apsisi kaçtır?

- A) $-\sqrt{3}$ B) $-\sqrt{3}-1$ C) $-3+\sqrt{3}$
 D) $3-\sqrt{3}$ E) $-2\sqrt{3}-3$

- 9) A ve B noktalarının
 ordinatları farkı 3
 $A(OB)=9$ birimkare
 ise,

C noktasının
 apsisi kaçtır?



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

- 10) Köşeleri;

$$3x-4y-11=0 \text{ ile } 3x-4y+4=0$$

doğruları üzerinde bulunan eşkenar üçgenin
 alanı kaç birimkaredir?

- A) $2\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{2}$ C) $-3+\sqrt{3}$ D) $3\sqrt{3}$ E) 6

TEST-1	TEST-2	TEST-3	TEST-4	TEST-5	TEST-6	TEST-7	TEST-8	TEST-9	TEST-10
1-A	1-E	1-C	1-C	1-E	1-A	1-C	1-B	1-C	1-B
2-D	2-B	2-E	2-B	2-B	2-D	2-E	2-E	2-B	2-A
3-C	3-A	3-B	3-A	3-D	3-B	3-B	3-C	3-A	3-C
4-B	4-D	4-D	4-E	4-A	4-E	4-D	4-A	4-E	4-A
5-E	5-B	5-A	5-D	5-C	5-C	5-A	5-D	5-D	5-D
6-D	6-E	6-C	6-C	6-E	6-A	6-C	6-B	6-C	6-B
7-C	7-C	7-E	7-B	7-A	7-D	7-E	7-E	7-B	7-E
8-B	8-A	8-B	8-A	8-D	8-B	8-B	8-E	8-A	8-C
9-A	9-B	9-D	9-E	9-B	9-E	9-D	9-C	9-E	9-A
10-A	10-D	10-A	10-B	10-C	10-B	10-A	10-D	10-D	10-D

Notlar

