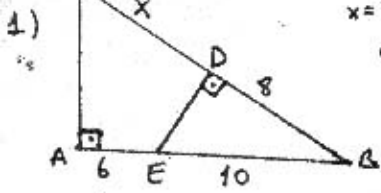
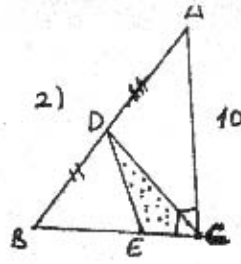


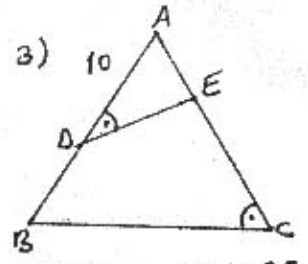
- TEST -



$x = ?$   
a) 6 b) 12  
c) 14 d) 16

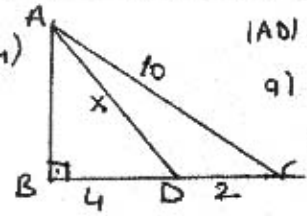


$|EC| = 6|BC|$   
ise  $\angle A = ?$   
a) 8 b) 15  
c) 16 d) 30

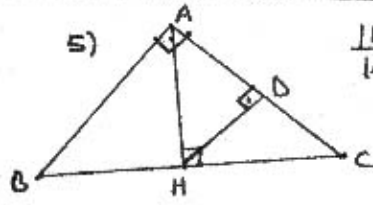


$|AC| = 20, |BC| = 28$   
 $|DE| = ?$

a) 10 b) 12 c) 14 d) 16



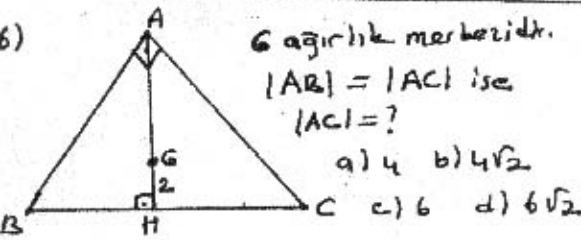
$|AD| = x = ?$   
a) 5 b)  $4\sqrt{5}$   
c)  $2\sqrt{5}$  d)  $\sqrt{5}$



$\frac{|DC|}{|AC|} = \frac{1}{4}$  ise

$\frac{|BD|}{|AB|} = ?$

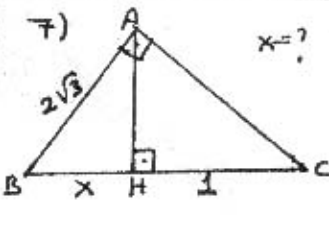
a)  $\frac{2}{5}$  b)  $\frac{1}{5}$  c)  $\frac{1}{10}$  d)  $\frac{1}{15}$



G ağırlık merkezidir.

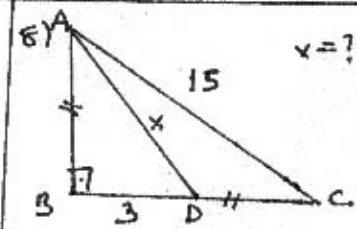
$|AB| = |AC|$  ise  
 $|AC| = ?$

a) 4 b)  $4\sqrt{2}$   
c) 6 d)  $6\sqrt{2}$



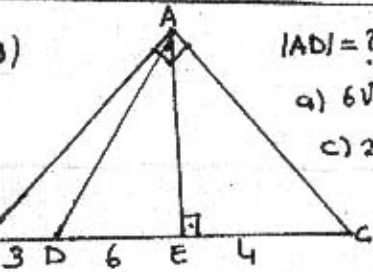
$x = ?$

a)  $\sqrt{3}$  b) 2 c) 3 d)  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$



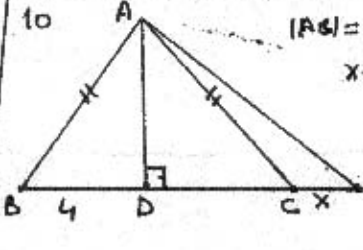
$x = ?$

a) 9 b) 6 c)  $4\sqrt{2}$  d)  $3\sqrt{10}$



$|AD| = ?$

a)  $6\sqrt{2}$  b)  $3\sqrt{2}$   
c)  $2\sqrt{3}$  d)  $\sqrt{2}$

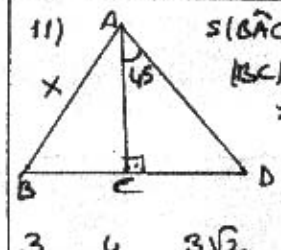


$|AB| = |AC| = 7$

$x = ?$

a)  $12\sqrt{3}$  b)  $\frac{17}{4}$

c)  $6\sqrt{2}$  d)  $\frac{18}{5}$

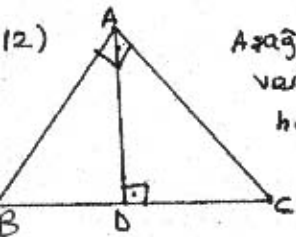


$\angle BAC = 90^\circ$

$\angle C = 60^\circ$

$x = ?$

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



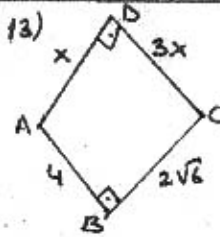
Aşağıdakilerden hangisinin  
varılması durumunda  $A(\widehat{ABC})$   
hesaplanamaz?

a)  $|AB|$  ile  $|BD|$  nin varlığı

b)  $|AC|$  ile  $\angle C = 60^\circ$  nin varlığı

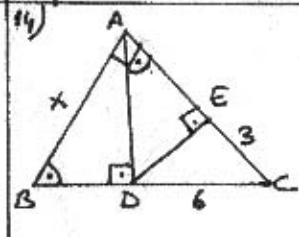
c)  $|AC|$  ile  $|BD|$  nin varlığı

d)  $|AB|$  ile  $A(\widehat{ABC})$  nin varlığı



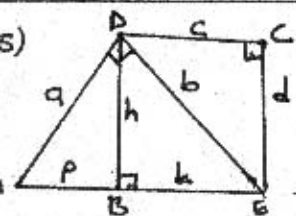
$\sqrt{3}$   $2\sqrt{2}$  2 3

$x = ?$



$x = ?$

$3\sqrt{3}$   $6\sqrt{3}$   $8\sqrt{3}$   $12\sqrt{3}$



ABCD dik yamukunda  
aşağıdakilerden hangisi  
doğrudur?

a)  $b^2 = p \cdot k$

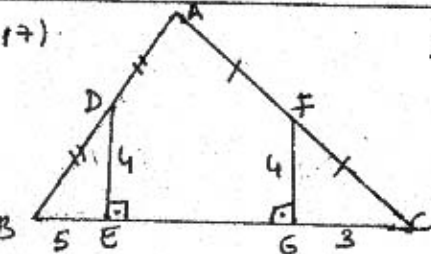
b)  $h^2 + b^2 = c^2 + d^2$

c)  $a^2 + b^2 = (p+c)^2$

d)  $h^2 + p^2 = a^2 + b^2$

16)  $x+1, x+2, x+3$  dik üçgenin kenar uzun-  
luklarını gösteriyor. Bu dik üçgenin  
alanı kaç br dir?

12 14 16 21



$A(\widehat{ABC}) = ?$

a) 40 b) 50

c) 64 d) 81