

Sınaq		13			
		Riyaziyyat			
1	B	11	A	21	D
2	E	12	B	22	C
3	E	13	B	23	7
4	D	14	D	24	2
5	B	15	C	25	35
6	B	16	B	26	60
7	A	17	C	27	1BE2C3A
8	D	18	D		
9	C	19	C		
10	A	20	B		

I qrup

Sual 28. Həlli:

$$f(g(x)) = (2x+1)^2 - 9 = 4x^2 + 4x + 1 - 9 = 4x^2 + 4x - 8$$

$$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$D = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-1+3}{2} = 1$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1-3}{2} = -2$$

Cavab: -2 və 1

Sual 29. Həlli:

$$3^2 + (x-1)^2 = x^2$$

$$9 + x^2 - 2x + 1 = x^2$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$x = 5 \text{ sm}$$

$$S_{\text{dax}} = S_{\text{dax}} + S_{\text{dax}} + S_{\text{dax}} = \pi(R+r)l + \pi R^2 + \pi r^2 = \pi(1+5) \cdot 5 + \pi \cdot 5^2 + \pi \cdot 1^2 = 30\pi + 25\pi + \pi = 56\pi \text{ sm}^2$$

Cavab: 56π

Sual 30. Həlli:

$$f'(x) = x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$$


$$f'(x) \leq 0$$

$$x^3 - x^2 - x + 1 \leq 0$$

$$x^2(x-1) - (x-1) \leq 0$$

$$(x-1)(x^2-1) \leq 0$$

$$(x-1) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x+1) \leq 0$$

$$(x-1)^2 \cdot (x+1) \leq 0 \quad (-\infty; -1]$$


teorem isbat olundu.

II qrup

Sual 28. Həlli:

$$\frac{24 \cdot 15}{100} = 3,6$$

$$\frac{(24+x) \cdot 19}{100} = 3,6 + 0,25x$$

$$456 + 19x = 360 + 25x$$

$$96 = 6x$$

$$x = 16$$

Cavab: 16

Sual 29. Həlli:

$$3k + 4k = 112$$

$$7k = 112$$

$$k = 16$$

$$48 \quad 64$$

$$48x + 64(x-0,5) = 304$$

$$112x - 32 = 304$$

$$112x = 336$$

$$x = 3$$

Cavab: 3

Sual 30.

Həlli:

$$\frac{15}{25} \cdot \frac{10}{24} \cdot 2! = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{12} \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Cavab $\frac{1}{2}$