

1.  $x + 2y + z = 35$

$$\underline{-2x - y - z = -30}$$

$$-x + y = 5$$

olduğundan en küçük x ve y değerleri x=0 ve y=5 olur.

$$x + 2y + z = 35$$

$$\underline{2x + y + z = 30}$$

$$3x + 3y + 2z = 65$$

$$3.0 + 3.5 + 2z = 65$$

$$15 + 2z = 65$$

$$2z = 50 \rightarrow z = 25 \text{ bulunur.}$$

4.  $a - \frac{b}{a} = 2 \rightarrow a^2 - b = 2a$

$$b - \frac{a}{b} = 3 \rightarrow \underline{b^2 - a = 3b}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - a - b = 2a + 3b$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 3a + 4b \text{ olur.}$$

$$\frac{3a + 4b}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = 1 \text{ bulunur.}$$

2.  $a + b + c = -4$

$$2a - b + c = 10 \rightarrow b = 2a + c - 10$$

$$\underline{-3a + b - 2c = 5 \rightarrow b = 2c + 3a + 5}$$

$$b = 2a + c - 10 = 2c + 3a + 5$$

$$a + c = -15 \text{ olur.}$$

$$a + b + c = -4$$

$$-15 + b = -4 \rightarrow b = 11 \text{ bulunur.}$$

5.  $a + b = \frac{16}{3}$

$$ax + by = 12$$

$$\underline{bx + ay = 4}$$

$$ax + by + bx + ay = 16$$

$$x(a + b) + y(a + b) = 16$$

$$(x + y)(a + b) = 16$$

$$(x + y) \cdot \frac{16}{3} = 16$$

$$x + y = 3 \text{ bulunur.}$$

3.  $xy + y - y^2 = 0$

$$y(x + 1 - y) = 0$$

$y \neq 0$  olduğundan

$$x + 1 - y = 0 \rightarrow y = x + 1 \text{ olur.}$$

$$2x + y = 10$$

$$2x + x + 1 = 10$$

$$3x = 9$$

$$x = 3 \text{ bulunur.}$$

6.  $3x + 1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -\frac{1}{3}$

$$2x < 0 \rightarrow x < 0 \text{ olur.}$$

Çözüm kümesi  $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right)$  bulunur.

7.  $a - 3b - 9 = 0 \rightarrow b = \frac{a-9}{3}$

$$2 < b < 6$$

$$2 < \frac{a-9}{3} < 6$$

$$6 < a - 9 < 18$$

$15 < a < 27$  bulunur.

8.  $3x - 4 < x - 2 \rightarrow 3x - x < 4 - 2$

$$2x < 2$$

$$x < 1$$

$$5x - 1 < 2x + 8 \rightarrow 5x - 2x < 8 + 1$$

$$3x < 9$$

$$x < 3$$

Çözüm kümesi  $(-\infty, 1)$  bulunur.

9.  $2 - x > 0 \rightarrow 2 > x \rightarrow x < 2$

$$2x - 1 < 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$x < \frac{1}{2}$  ve  $x < 2$  olduğundan  $x < \frac{1}{2}$  olur.

Çözüm kümesi  $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  bulunur.

10.  $\frac{x^2 - 1}{2 - x} < 0$

$$(x - 1).(x + 1) = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

$$2 - x = 0 \rightarrow x = 2$$

x	-1	1	2
$x^2 - 1$	+	-	+
$2 - x$	+	+	+
$\frac{x^2 - 1}{2 - x}$	+	-	+

Çözüm kümesi  $(-1, 1) \cup (2, \infty)$  bulunur.