

**II. DERECEDEN
DENKLEMLER**
I

Adı:

Sınıfı:

Tarih:

C e v a p l a r

1a _____

1b _____

2a _____

2b _____

3a _____

3b _____

4a _____

4b _____

5a _____

5b _____

6a _____

6b _____

Denklemlerin çözüm kümesini bulunuz.

1. a. $4x^2 + 6x = 9x^2 - 15x$

b. $13x - 7x^2 = 5x^2 + 8x$

2. a. $(x-7)(x+3) + (x-1)(x+5) = 102$

b. $55 - x(3x+4) = 2(17 - 2x) - 62$

3. a. $2(x+1)^2 - (x-3)(x+3) = 7 + x^2$

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

4. a. $(x-1)(x^2 + x + 1) = x^2(x-1)$

b. $x^2(x+2) = (x+2)(x^2 - x + 3)$

5. a. $2x^4 - x^2 = 0$

b. $3x^3 - x = 0$

6. a. $x^3 - 6x^2 = 4(x-6)$

b. $4y^3 + 4y^2 = 2(y+1)^2$

A

C e v a p l a r

7a

7b

8a

8b

9a

9b

10a

10b

7. a. $\frac{6}{x} + \frac{6}{x+1} = 5$

b. $\frac{3}{x} + \frac{3}{x+2} = 4$

8. a. $\frac{1\frac{3}{5} + 4x}{16} = \frac{2\frac{2}{7} + 5x}{24}$

b. $\frac{1,3x + 5}{4,8} = \frac{2,9x - 2}{2,4}$

9. a. $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$

b. $x^2 - 7x - 8 = 0$

10. a. $\frac{(x-2)^2}{2} - \frac{x^2 - 4}{4} - \frac{(x-2)^2}{8} = \frac{x^2}{8}$

b. $\frac{2\frac{1}{3}x + 1}{1,3} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x - 1}{3,9} = 0$

A