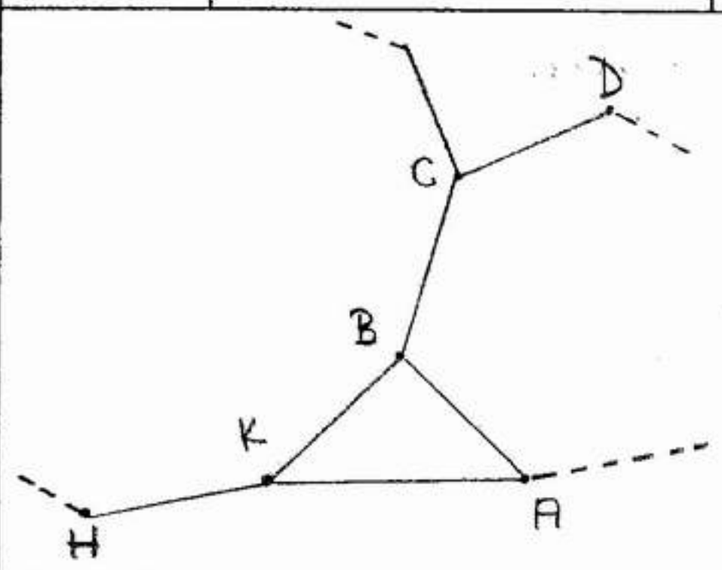
11	Ad Soyad		ARNAVUTKÖY KORKMAZ YİĞİT ANADOLU LİSESİ 2008-2009 EĞİTİM VE ÖĞRETİM YILI I. DÖNEM I. *GEOMETRİ II* YAZILISI	
	No			

1 — 10 puan

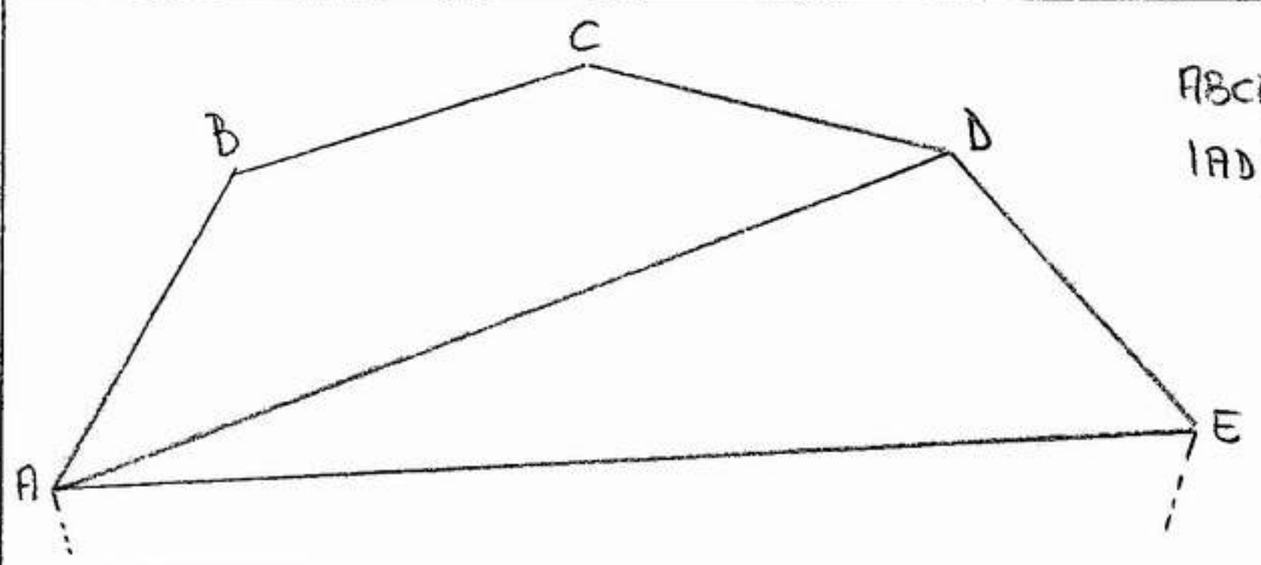


ABCD... düzgün sekizgen
CBKH... düzgün yirmidörtgen
|CD|=4 → |AK| = ?

2 — 10 puan

n kenarlı dışbükey bir çokgenin köşegen sayısının $\frac{n.(n-3)}{2}$ olduğunu gösterin.

3 — 10 puan

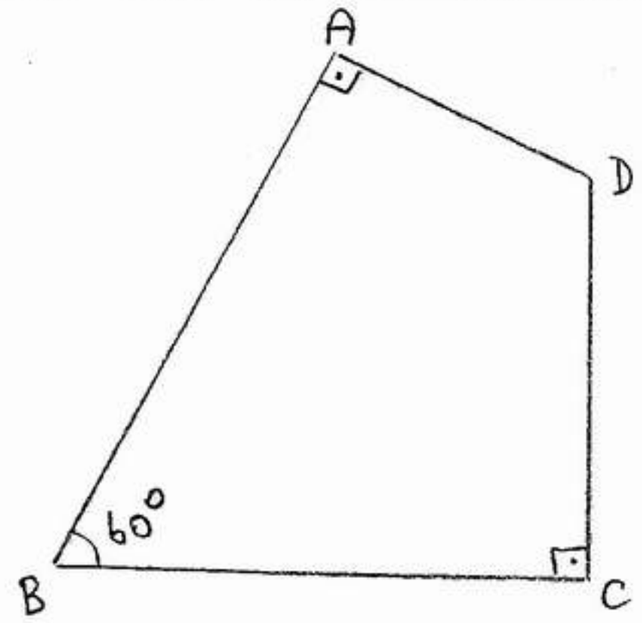


ABCDE... düzgün onsekizgen
|AD|=a ∧ |DE|=b ∧ |AE|=c → $A(\hat{ADE})$ = ?

4 — 10 puan

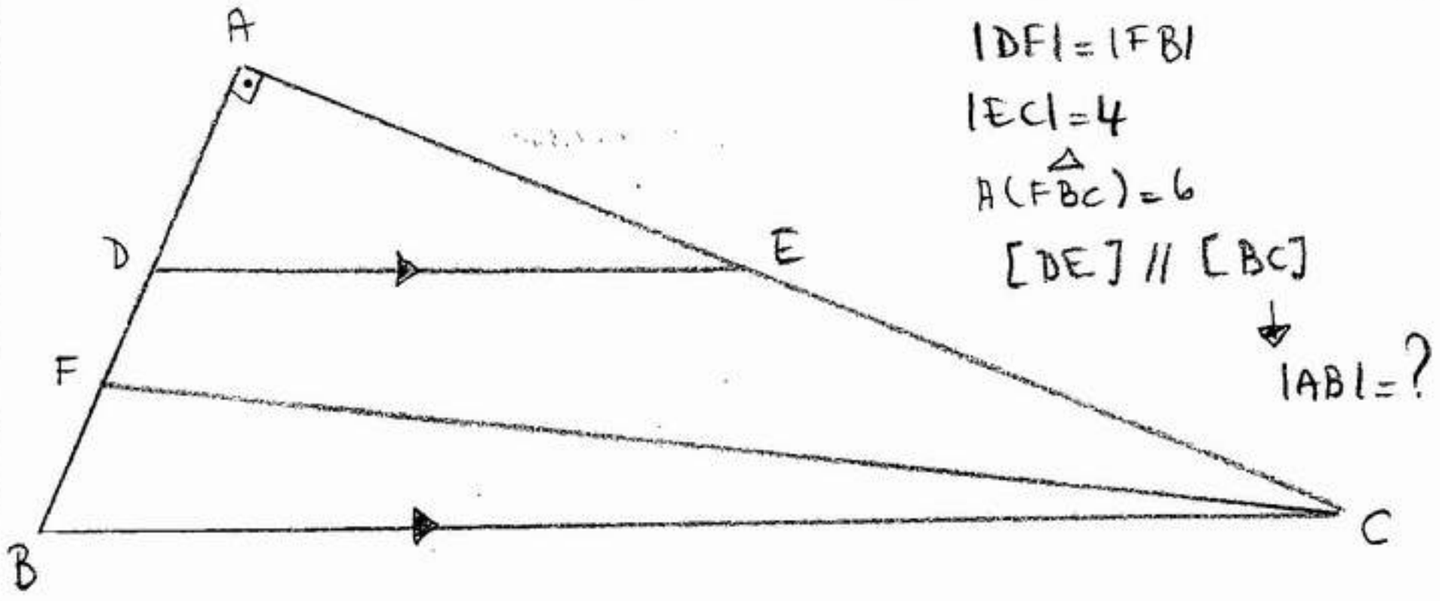
ABCD dörtgeninde $m(\hat{A}) = m(\hat{C})$ ve $m(\hat{B}) = 70°$.
$\hat{A}$ ve $\hat{C}$ sırasıyla; 5 ve 7 adet ışınla, herbirinin ölçüsü tamsayı olan eş açılara bölünmüştür.
minimum $[m(\hat{D})]$ = ?

5 — 10 puan



$|AB| = 3\sqrt{3}\,|AD|$
|DC| = 4
↓
|Bc| = ?

6 — 10 puan



$|DF| = |FB|$

$|EC| = 4$

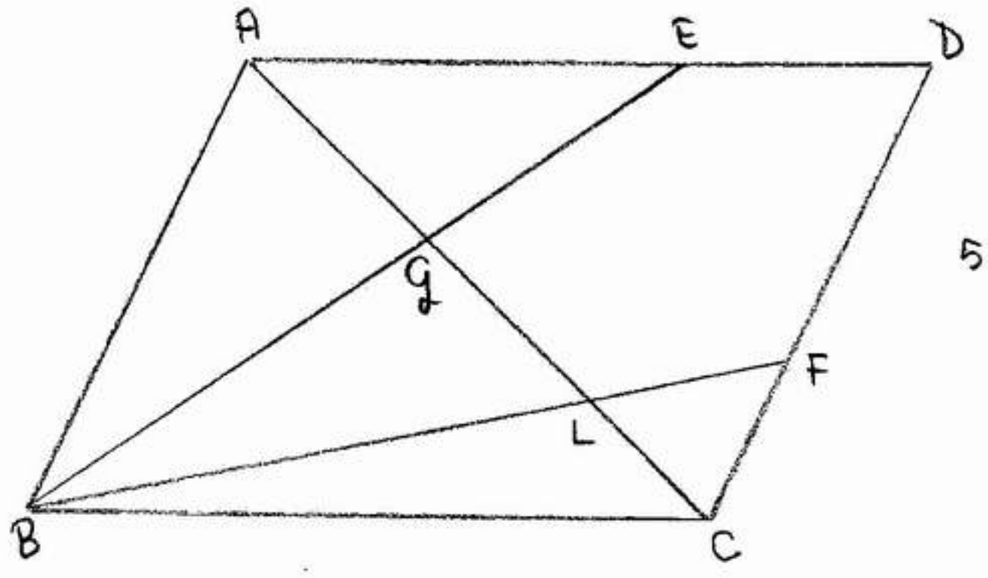
$A(\triangle FBC) = 6$

$[DE] \parallel [BC]$

$\downarrow$

$|AB| = ?$

7 — 10 puan



ABCD paralelkenar

[AC] köşegen

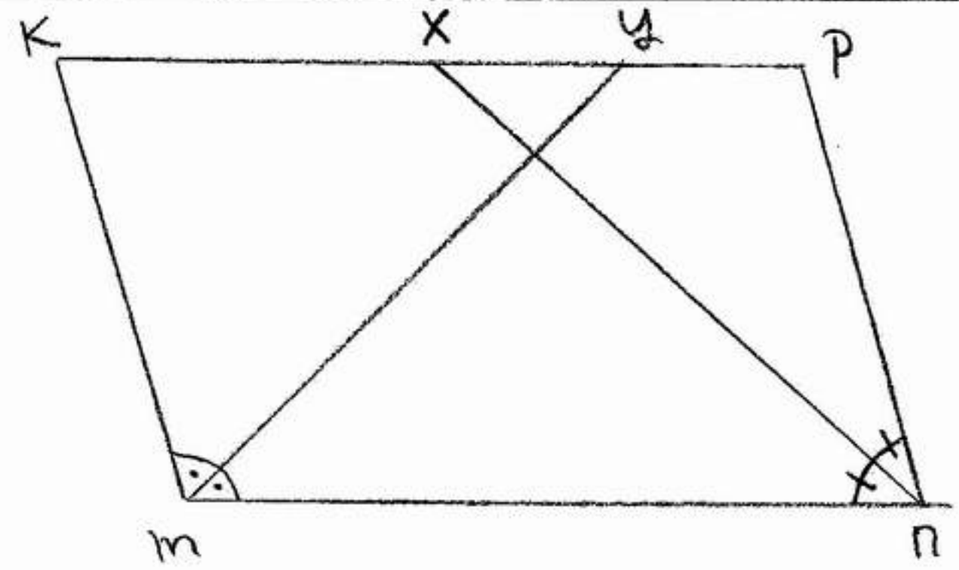
$|AB| = 3|FC|$

$5|ED| = 2|AE|$

$\downarrow$

$\frac{|CL|}{|AG|} = ?$

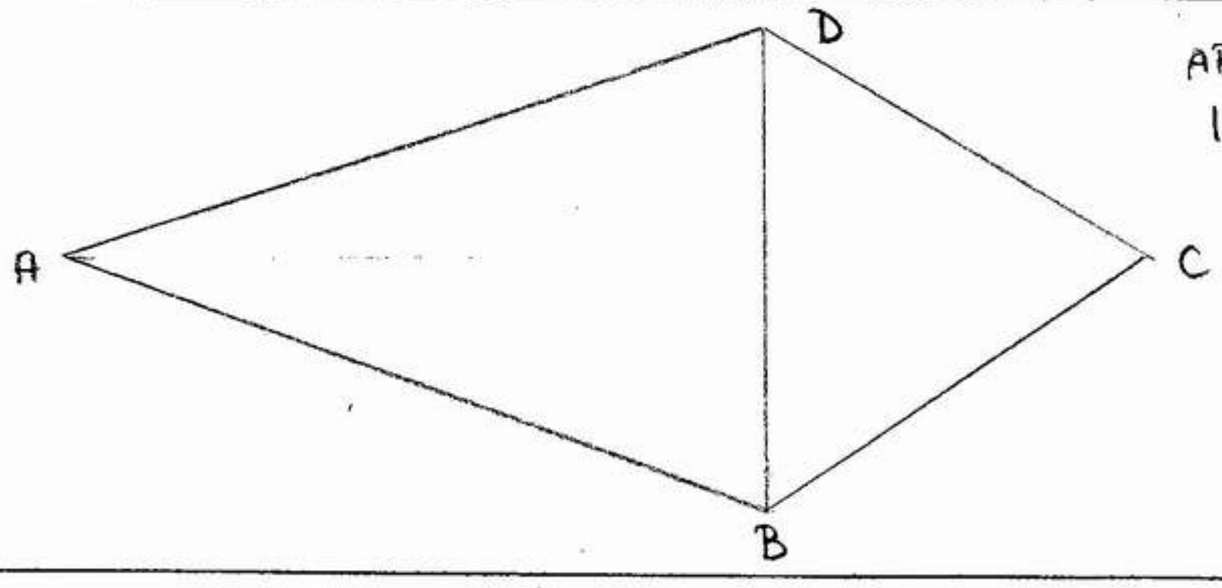
8 — 10 puan



KmnP paralelkenar

$|mn| = 6 \wedge |nP| = 4 \rightarrow |xy| = ?$

9 — 10 puan

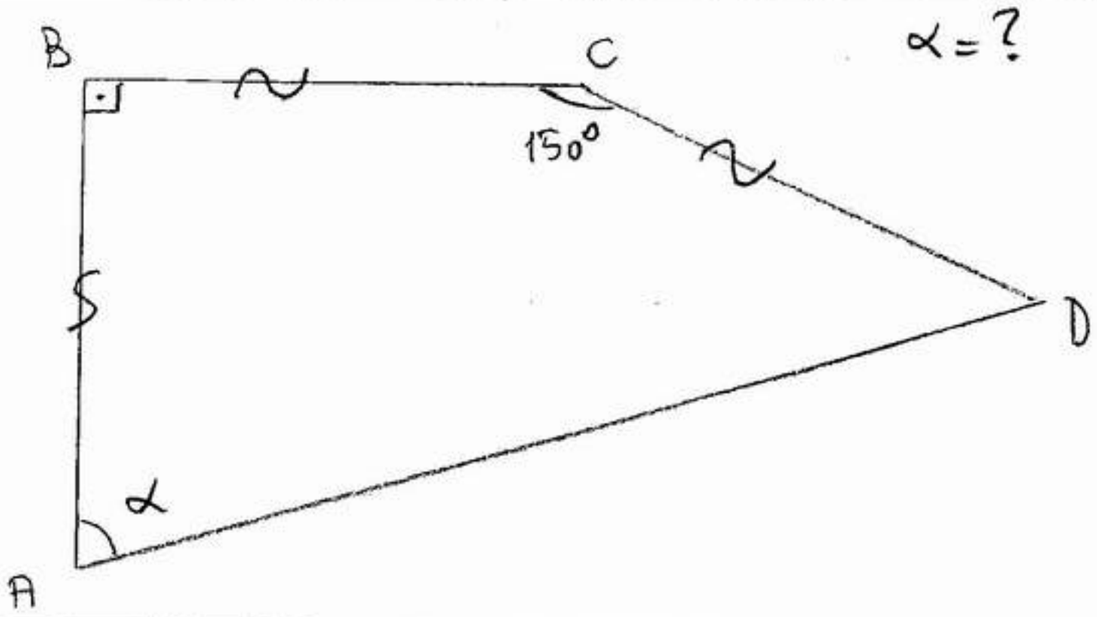


ABCD deltoid $\wedge$ $|AD| = |AB|$

$|BD| = 22$

$|AC|, |AD|, |DC| \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow A(ABCD) = ?$

10 — 10 puan



$\alpha = ?$