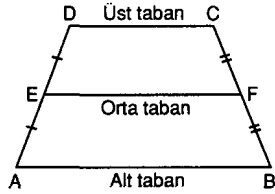




■ Yalnız iki kenarı paralel olan dörtgene **yamuk** denir.

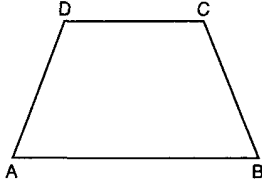
Birbirine paralel olan kenarlarına, yamuğun tabanları, paralel olmayan kenarlarına da yan kenarları denir.

Yan kenarların orta noktalarını birleştiren doğru parçasına da orta taban denir.



$[AB] \parallel [EF] \parallel [DC]$
E ve F yan kenarların orta noktalarıdır.

■ Yamukta paralel kenarlar arasında kalan komşu iki açı bütündür.



$$m(\widehat{BAD}) + m(\widehat{ADC}) = 180^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{ABC}) + m(\widehat{BCD}) = 180^\circ$$

Örnek-1

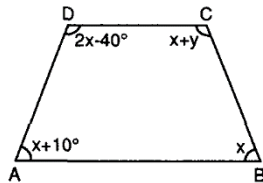
ABCD bir yamuk

$$m(\widehat{CDA}) = 2x - 40^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{DAB}) = x + 10^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{BCD}) = x + y$$

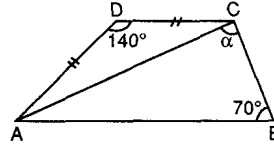
$$m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$$



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, y kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 40 C) 45 D) 50 E) 55

Örnek-2



ABCD bir yamuk

$$|AD| = |DC|$$

$$m(\widehat{ADC}) = 140^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{ABC}) = 70^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{ACB}) = \alpha$$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ACB}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 60 B) 75 C) 80 D) 90 E) 120

Örnek-3

ABCD bir yamuk

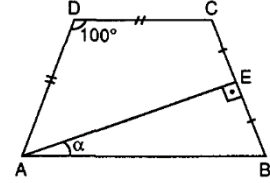
$$[AE] \perp [BC]$$

$$|AD| = |DC|$$

$$|BE| = |EC|$$

$$m(\widehat{CDA}) = 100^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{EAB}) = \alpha$$



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{EAB}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) 30

Örnek-4

ABCD bir yamuk

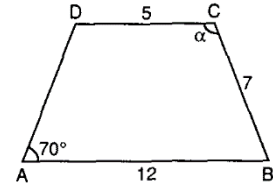
$$|AB| = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BC| = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$|CD| = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$m(\widehat{DAB}) = 70^\circ$$

$$m(\widehat{BCD}) = \alpha$$



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BCD}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

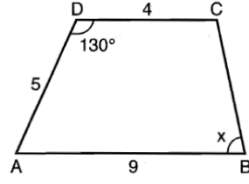
- A) 100 B) 120 C) 130 D) 140 E) 150

Örnek-5

ABCD yamuğunda

 $|AB| = 9$ cm $|CD| = 4$ cm $|AD| = 5$ cm $m(\widehat{ADC}) = 130^\circ$ ise $m(\widehat{ABC}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 50 B) 55 C) 60 D) 65 E) 70

**Örnek-8**

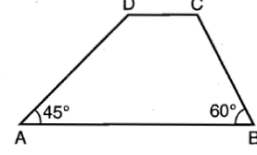
ABCD yamuğunda

 $|BC| = 2|DC|$ $m(\widehat{DAB}) = 45^\circ$ $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ$

olduğuna göre

 $|AB|$, $|DC|$ nin kaç katıdır?

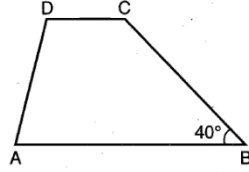
- A)
- $\sqrt{3}$
- B)
- $\sqrt{3} + 1$
- C)
- $\sqrt{3} + 2$
-
- D) 2 E) 3

**Örnek-6**

ABCD yamuğunda

 $|AB| = |DC| + |CB|$ $m(\widehat{B}) = 40^\circ$ ise $m(\widehat{D})$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 110 C) 120 D) 130 E) 140

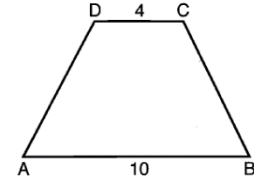
**Örnek-9**

ABCD yamuğunda

 $|AB| = 10$ cm $|DC| = 4$ cm ise

yamuğun çevresinin en küçük tam sayı değeri kaç cm dir?

- A) 18 B) 19 C) 20 D) 21 E) 22

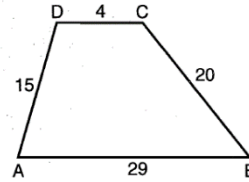
**Örnek-7**

ABCD yamuğunda

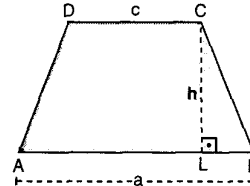
 $[AB] \parallel [DC]$ $|AD| = 15$ cm $|AB| = 29$ cm $|BC| = 20$ cm $|DC| = 4$ cm ise

ABCD yamuğunun yüksekliği kaç cm dir?

- A) 7,2 B) 9,6 C) 9 D) 10 E) 12



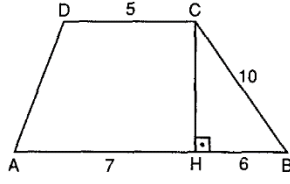
■ Bir yamuğun alanı, tabanlar toplamının yarısının yüksekliği ile çarpımına eşittir.



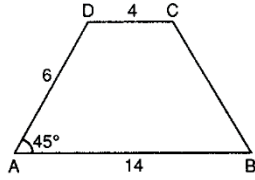
$$\text{Alan}(ABCD) = \left(\frac{a+c}{2} \right) \cdot h$$

Örnek-10

ABCD bir yamuk

 $[CH] \perp [AB]$ $|AH| = 7$ cm $|HB| = 6$ cm $|BC| = 10$ cm $|DC| = 5$ cmYukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

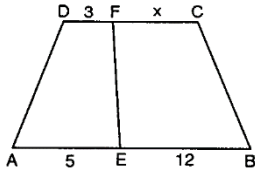
- A) 36 B) 48 C) 72 D) 84 E) 96

Örnek-11

ABCD bir yamuk

 $|AB| = 14$ cm $|AD| = 6$ cm $|DC| = 4$ cm $m(\widehat{DAB}) = 45^\circ$ Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

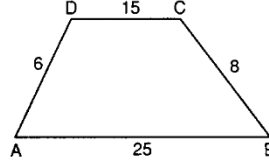
- A)
- $27\sqrt{2}$
- B)
- $32\sqrt{2}$
- C)
- $40\sqrt{2}$
-
- D)
- $48\sqrt{2}$
- E)
- $54\sqrt{2}$

Örnek-12

ABCD bir yamuk

 $|AE| = 5$ cm $|DF| = 3$ cm $|EB| = 12$ cm $|FC| = x$ Yukarıdaki verilere göre, EBCF yamuğunun alanı AEFD yamuğunun alanının 2 katı olduğuna göre, $|FC| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 7

Örnek-13

ABCD bir yamuk

 $|AB| = 25$ cm $|BC| = 8$ cm $|CD| = 15$ cm $|AD| = 6$ cmYukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

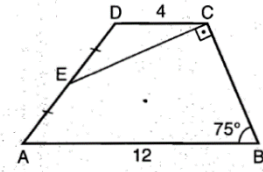
- A) 64 B) 70 C) 72 D) 84 E) 96

Örnek-14

ABCD yamuk

 $|AE| = |ED|$ $[EC] \perp [CB]$ $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 75^\circ$ $|DC| = 4$ cm $|AB| = 12$ cm ise $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

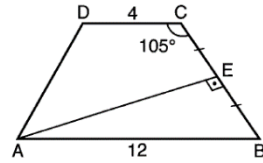
- A) 48 B) 40 C) 36 D) 32 E) 30

**Örnek-15**

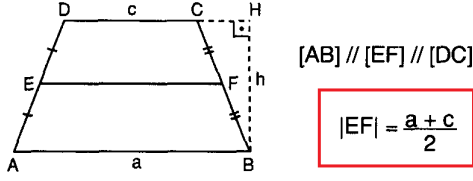
ABCD yamuğunda

 $[AE] \perp [CB]$ $m(\widehat{DCB}) = 105^\circ$ $|AB| = 12$ cm $|DC| = 4$ cm $|CE| = |EB|$ ise $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 32 B) 36 C) 42 D) 48 E) 52



- Bir yamukta orta tabanın uzunluğu, alt ve üst tabanların uzunlukları toplamının yarısına eşittir.



- Yamuğun alanı orta taban uzunluğu ile yüksekliğin çarpımına eşittir.

$$\text{Alan}(ABCD) = \frac{(a+c)}{2} \cdot h$$

Örnek-16

ABCD bir yamuk

$[EF] \perp [BC]$

$|DE| = |EA|$

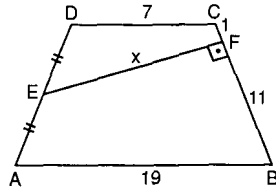
$|DC| = 7 \text{ cm}$

$|CF| = 1 \text{ cm}$

$|FB| = 11 \text{ cm}$

$|AB| = 19 \text{ cm}$

$|EF| = x$



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $|EF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 8 B) 9 C) 10 D) 11 E) 12

Örnek-17

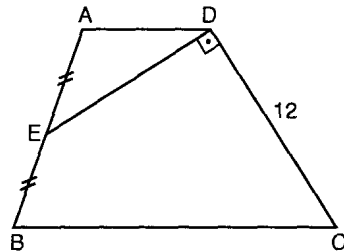
ABCD yamuk

$[AD] \parallel [BC]$

$[ED] \perp [DC]$

$|AE| = |EB|$

$|DC| = 12 \text{ cm}$



$|AD| + |BC| = 20 \text{ cm}$ olduğuna göre, $|ED|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

Örnek-18

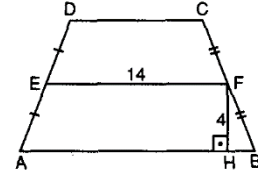
ABCD bir yamuk

$[EF]$ orta taban

$[FH] \perp [AB]$

$|EF| = 14 \text{ cm}$

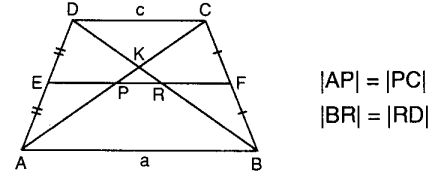
$|FH| = 4 \text{ cm}$



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 56 B) 68 C) 78 D) 92 E) 112

- Bir yamukta $[EF]$ orta taban ise



Örnek-19

ABCD bir yamuk

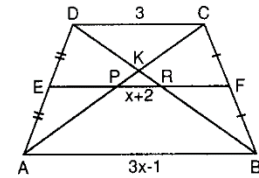
$[AC]$ ve $[BD]$ köşegen

$[EF]$ orta taban

$|AB| = 3x - 1$

$|PR| = x + 2$

$|DC| = 3 \text{ cm}$



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, x kaç cm dir?

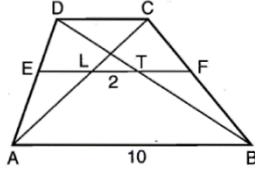
- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

Örnek-20

ABCD yamuğunda

E ile F orta

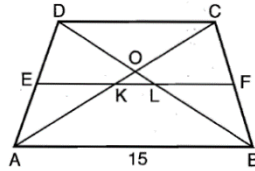
noktalardır.

 $|AB| = 10$ cm $|LT| = 2$ cm ise **$|DC|$ kaç cm dir?**

- A) 8 B) 7 C) 6 D) 5 E) 4

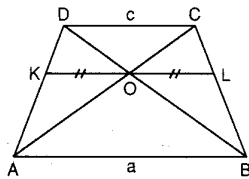
Örnek-21

ABCD yamuğunda

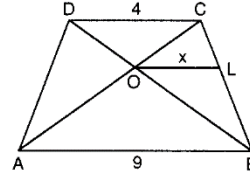
 $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{O\}$ $|DE| = |EA|$ $|CF| = |FB|$ $|AB| = 15$ cm $|DC| = 3|KL|$ olduğuna göre **$|EF|$ kaç cm dir?**

- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 12,5 E) 13

- Bir yamukta köşegenlerin kesim noktasından tabanlara paralel çizilirse

 $[AB] \parallel [KL] \parallel [DC]$ $BLO \sim BCD$ $AKO \sim ADC$ $|OK| = |OL|$ olur.

$$|KL| = \frac{2 \cdot a \cdot c}{a + c}$$

Örnek-22

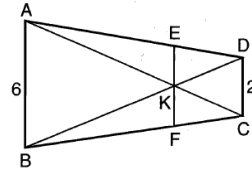
ABCD bir yamuk

 $[OL] \parallel [AB] \parallel [DC]$ $|AB| = 9$ cm $|DC| = 4$ cm $|OL| = x$ Yukarıdaki verilere göre, **$|OL| = x$ kaç cm dir?**

- A) $\frac{36}{13}$ B) $\frac{28}{13}$ C) $\frac{32}{9}$ D) $\frac{39}{4}$ E) $\frac{45}{7}$

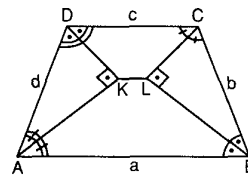
Örnek-23

ABCD dörtgeninde

 $[AB] \parallel [EF] \parallel [CD]$ $[AC] \cap [BD] = \{K\}$ $K \in [EF]$ $|AB| = 6$ cm $|DC| = 2$ cm ise **$|EF|$ kaç cm dir?**

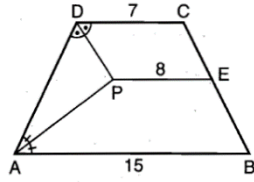
- A) 3 B) 3,5 C) 4 D) 4,5 E) 4,8

- Bir yamukta paralel olan kenarların köşelerinden açıortaylar çizildiğinde orta taban üzerinde dik kesişir.



Örnek-24

ABCD
yamuğunda
 $|AB| = 15$ cm
 $|DC| = 7$ cm
 $|PE| = 8$ cm
 $[PE] \parallel [AB]$

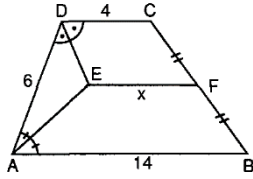


P noktası A ve D açıları'nın açıortaylarının kesim noktası ise $|AD|$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

Örnek-25

ABCD bir yamuk
 $[DE]$ ve $[AE]$
açıortay
 $|BF| = |FC|$
 $|AB| = 14$ cm
 $|CD| = 4$ cm
 $|AD| = 6$ cm
 $|EF| = x$

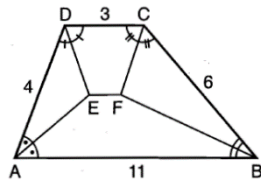


Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $|EF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

Örnek-26

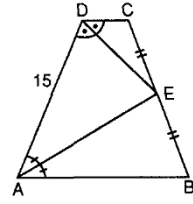
ABCD yamuğunda
 $[AE]$, $[BF]$, $[CF]$ ve
 $[DE]$ açıortaylardır.
 $|AB| = 11$ cm
 $|BC| = 6$ cm
 $|CD| = 3$ cm
 $|AD| = 4$ cm ise $|EF|$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

Örnek-27

ABCD bir yamuk
 $[DE]$ ve $[AE]$
açıortay
 $|BE| = |EC|$
 $|AD| = 15$ cm

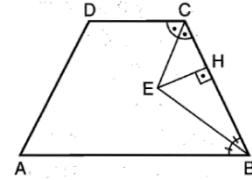


Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $|AB| + |DC|$ toplamı kaç cm dir?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 15 E) 16

Örnek-28

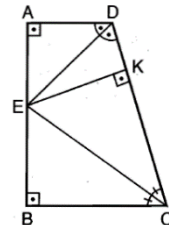
Şekilde
 $[AB] \parallel [DC]$
 $[EH] \perp [BC]$
 $[CE]$ ile $[BE]$
açıortaydır.
 $|AB| = 12$ cm
 $|CD| = 6$ cm
 $|EH| = 5$ cm ise ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 60 B) 80 C) 90 D) 96 E) 98

Örnek-29

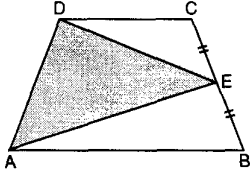
ABCD dik yamuğunda
 $[DE]$ ve $[CE]$ açıortaylar
 $[EK] \perp [DC]$
 $|KC| = 4 \cdot |KD|$ ve
 $|AB| = 8$ cm ise
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 32 B) 36 C) 38 D) 40 E) 42

Mola😊

- Bir yamukta paralelkenarların iki köşesini, yan kenarların orta noktasına birleştirildiğinde oluşan üçgenin alanı, yamuğun alanının yarısına eşittir.



$$|BE| = |EC|$$

$$\text{Alan}(AED) = \frac{\text{Alan}(ABCD)}{2}$$

Örnek-30

ABCD bir yamuk

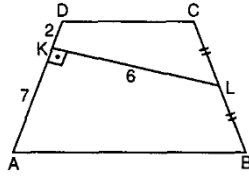
$$[KL] \perp [AD]$$

$$|BL| = |LC|$$

$$|KD| = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AK| = 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$|KL| = 6 \text{ cm}$$



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 50 B) 54 C) 58 D) 64 E) 68

Örnek-31

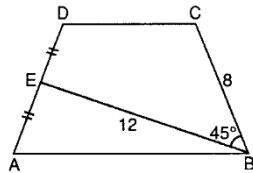
ABCD bir yamuk

$$|AE| = |ED|$$

$$|BE| = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$|BC| = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$m(\widehat{EBC}) = 45^\circ$$



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $24\sqrt{2}$ B) $36\sqrt{2}$ C) $44\sqrt{2}$
D) $48\sqrt{2}$ E) $56\sqrt{2}$

Örnek-32

ABCD yamuğunda

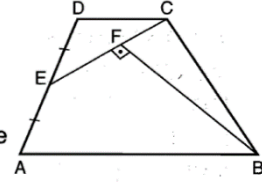
$$[FB] \perp [EC]$$

$$|FB| = |EC|$$

$$|DE| = |EA|$$

$$A(ABCD) = 16 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise}$$

IFBI kaç cm dir?



- A) $\frac{11}{2}$ B) 5 C) 4 D) $\frac{7}{2}$ E) 3

Örnek-33

ABCD yamuğunda

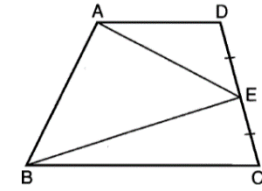
$$|DE| = |EC|$$

$$|BC| = 2|AD|$$

$$|BE| \cdot |AE| = 60 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A(BCE) = 20 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ ise}$$

$m(\widehat{AEB})$ kaç derecedir?



- A) 60 B) 75 C) 90 D) 100 E) 120

Örnek-34

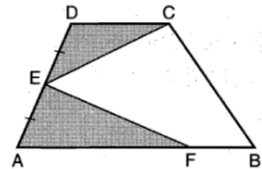
ABCD yamuğunda

$$|ED| = |EA|$$

$$|AF| = 3|FB|$$

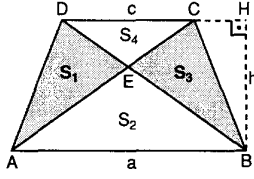
$$|AB| = 2|DC| \text{ ise}$$

Taralı alan
A(ABCD) kaçtır?



- A) $\frac{5}{12}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{7}{12}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{3}{5}$

- Bir yamukta köşegenler çizildiğinde karşılıklı alanların çarpımı eşittir.



S_1 , S_2 , S_3 ve S_4 bulundukları üçgenlerin alanlarını göstermektedir.

$$S_1 = S_3$$

$$S_1 \cdot S_3 = S_2 \cdot S_4$$

Örnek-35

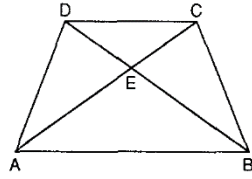
ABCD bir yamuk

[AC] ve [BD]

köşegen

$$\text{Alan}(\text{DEC}) = 5 \text{ cm}^2$$

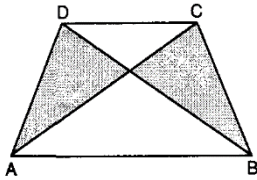
$$\text{Alan}(\text{ABE}) = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 100 B) 85 C) 60 D) 50 E) 45

Örnek-36



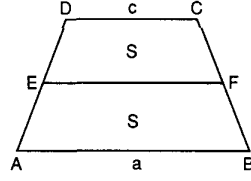
ABCD bir yamuk

$$|DC| = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AB| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

Yukarıdaki şekilde ABCD yamuğunun alanı 18 cm^2 olduğuna göre, taralı alanlar toplamı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12



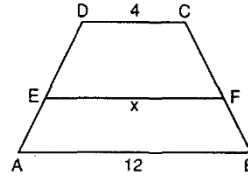
$$[AB] \parallel [EF] \parallel [DC]$$

$$\text{Alan}(\text{ABFE}) = S$$

$$\text{Alan}(\text{EFCD}) = S$$

$$|EF|^2 = \frac{a^2 + c^2}{2}$$

Örnek-37



ABCD bir yamuk

$$[AB] \parallel [EF] \parallel [DC]$$

$$|AB| = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$|DC| = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$|EF| = x$$

Yukarıdaki şekilde ABFE yamuğu ile EFCD yamuğunun alanları eşit olduğuna göre, $|EF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) $4\sqrt{5}$ B) $3\sqrt{5}$ C) 6 D) 5 E) $2\sqrt{5}$

Örnek-38

ABCD yamuğunda

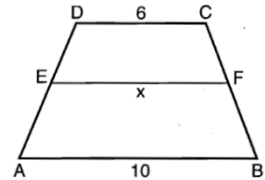
$$[DC] \parallel [EF] \parallel [AB]$$

$$\frac{A(\text{DCFE})}{A(\text{ABFE})} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$|DC| = 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$|AB| = 10 \text{ cm ise}$$

$$|EF| = x \text{ kaç cm dir?}$$



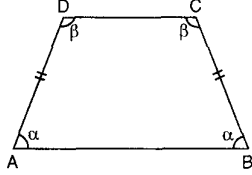
- A) $4\sqrt{5}$ B) $5\sqrt{3}$ C) 8
D) $2\sqrt{15}$ E) $2\sqrt{13}$

Mola😊

■ Yan kenarlarının uzunlukları eşit olan yamuğa **ikizkenar yamuk** denir.

Özellikleri:

■ Taban açıların ölçüleri birbirine eşit ve karşılıklı açılardan ölçüleri toplamı 180° dir.

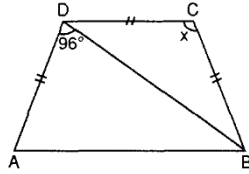


$$|AD| = |BC|$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$

Örnek-39

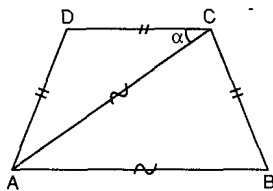
ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk
 $|BC| = |CD| = |AD|$
 $m(\widehat{BDA}) = 96^\circ$
 $m(\widehat{BCD}) = x$



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{BCD}) = x$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 100 B) 114 C) 120 D) 124 E) 136

Örnek-40

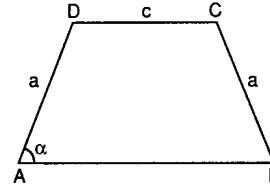


ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk
 $|AD| = |BC|$
 $|AB| = |AC| = |CB|$
 $m(\widehat{ACD}) = \alpha$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ACD}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 18 B) 24 C) 32 D) 36 E) 52

Örnek-41

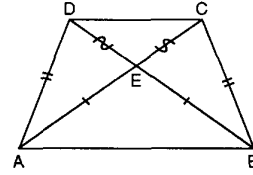


ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk
 $|AD| = |BC| = a$
 $|CD| = c$
 $m(\widehat{DAB}) = \alpha$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre $|AB| = |AD| + |DC|$ ise $m(\widehat{DAB}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 30 B) 45 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70

■ İkizkenar yamukta köşegen uzunlukları eşittir.



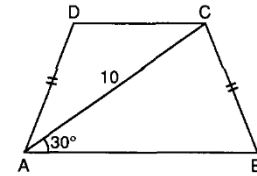
$$|AC| = |BD|$$

$$|EA| = |EB|$$

$$|ED| = |EC|$$

Örnek-42

ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk
 $[AC]$ köşegen
 $|AD| = |BC|$
 $|AC| = 10$ cm
 $m(\widehat{CAB}) = 30^\circ$

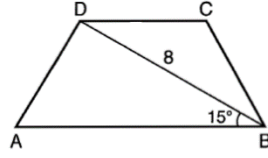


Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD ikizkenar yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $25\sqrt{3}$ B) $30\sqrt{3}$ C) $35\sqrt{3}$ D) $40\sqrt{3}$ E) $50\sqrt{3}$

Örnek-43

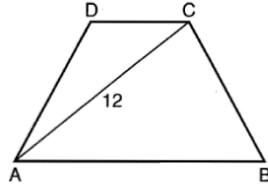
ABCD yamuğunda

 $|AD| = |CB|$ $m(\widehat{ABD}) = 15^\circ$ $|DB| = 8$ cm ise**A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?**

- A) 16 B) 18 C) 20 D) 24 E) 32

Örnek-44

ABCD yamuğunda

 $|AD| = |CB|$ $|AC| = 12$ cm ise**A(ABCD) nin en büyük değeri kaç cm^2 dir?**

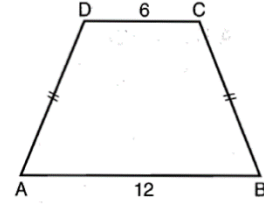
- A) 64 B) 70 C) 72 D) 74 E) 78

Örnek-45

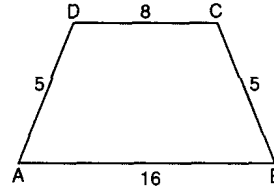
ABCD yamuğunda

 $|AD| = |CB|$ $A(ABCD) = 36 \text{ cm}^2$ $|AB| = 12$ cm $|DC| = 6$ cm

olduğuna göre

yamuğun çevresi kaç cm dir?

- A) 28 B) 30 C) 32 D) 34 E) 36

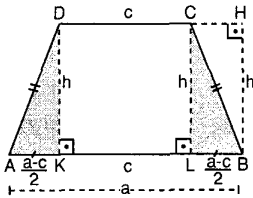
Örnek-46

ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk

 $|DC| = 8$ cm $|AD| = |BC| = 5$ cm $|AB| = 16$ cm**Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD ikizkenar yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?**

- A) 36 B) 40 C) 42 D) 44 E) 48

■ İkizkenar yamukta köşelerden dikler çizildiğinde

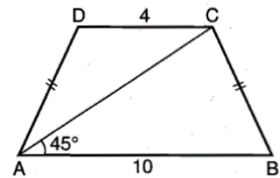
 $\text{Alan}(ABCD) = \text{Alan}(KBHD)$

$$\frac{(a+c)}{2} \cdot h = |KB| \cdot h$$

Örnek-47

ABCD ikizkenar

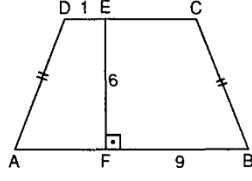
yamuğunda

 $|AD| = |BC|$ $m(\widehat{CAB}) = 45^\circ$ $|CD| = 4$ cm $|AB| = 10$ cm ise**A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?**

- A) 45 B) 48 C) 49 D) 50 E) 54

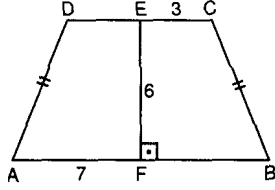
Örnek-48

ABCD bir
ikizkenar yamuk
[EF] $\perp$ [AB]
|AD| = |BC|
|FB| = 9 cm
|EF| = 6 cm
|DE| = 1 cm



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

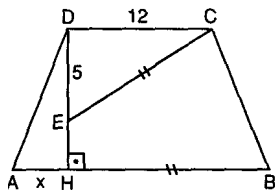
- A) 54 B) 60 C) 64 D) 74 E) 84

Örnek-49

ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk
[EF] $\perp$ [AB]
|AD| = |BC|
|EC| = 3 cm
|EF| = 6 cm
|AF| = 7 cm

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD ikizkenar yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

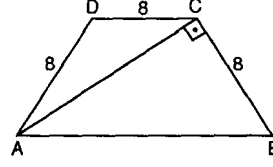
- A) 40 B) 50 C) 60 D) 70 E) 80

Örnek-50

ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk
[DH] $\perp$ [AB]
|AD| = |BC|
|CE| = |BH|
|DE| = 5 cm
|DC| = 12 cm
|AH| = x

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, |AH| = x kaç cm dir?

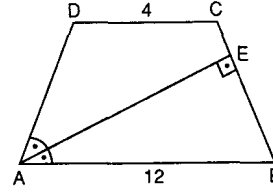
- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

Örnek-51

ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk
[AC] $\perp$ [BC]
|AD| = |DC| = |CB| = 8 cm

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 36 B) $36\sqrt{3}$ C) 42 D) 48 E) $48\sqrt{3}$

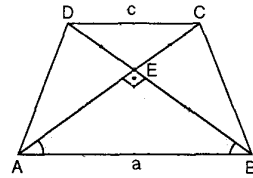
Örnek-52

ABCD bir ikizkenar yamuk
[AE] açıortay
[AE] $\perp$ [BC]
|DC| = 4 cm
|AB| = 12 cm

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, |CE| kaç cm dir?

- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

■ İkizkenar yamukta köşegenler dik kesiştiğinde

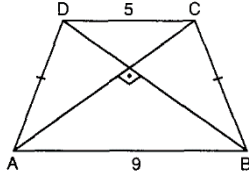


AC	=	BD
EA	=	EB
EC	=	ED
 $h = \frac{a+c}{2}$

$$\text{Alan}(ABCD) = \frac{(a+c)}{2} \cdot h = h \cdot h = h^2$$

Örnek-53

ABCD bir
ikizkenar yamuk
[AC] $\perp$ [BD]
|AD| = |BC|
|DC| = 5 cm
|AB| = 9 cm

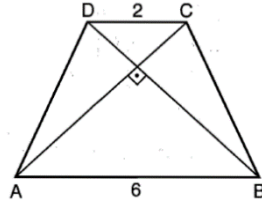


Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 36 B) 40 C) 49 D) 56 E) 64

Örnek-54

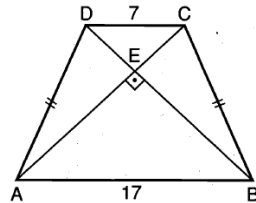
ABCD ikizkenar yamuk
[AC] $\perp$ [BD]
|DC| = 2 cm
|AB| = 6 cm ise
A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14 E) 16

Örnek-55

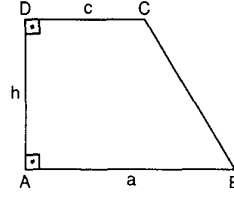
ABCD yamuğunda
|AD| = |CB|
[BD] $\perp$ [AC]
|AB| = 17 cm
|DC| = 7 cm ise
ABCD nin çevresi kaç cm dir?



- A) 36 B) 40 C) 44 D) 50 E) 54

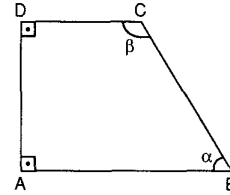
Mola😊

■ Yan kenarlardan biri tabanlara dik olan yamuğa **dik yamuk** denir.



$$\begin{aligned} [AB] &\perp [AD] \\ [DA] &\perp [DC] \end{aligned}$$

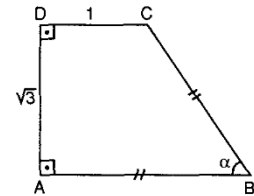
■ Dik yamukta dik olmayan açılarının ölçüleri toplamı 180° dir.



$$\begin{aligned} m(\widehat{ABC}) &= \alpha \\ m(\widehat{BCD}) &= \beta \\ \alpha + \beta &= 180^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Örnek-56

ABCD bir
dik yamuk
|AB| = |BC|
|AD| = $\sqrt{3}$ cm
|DC| = 1 cm
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = \alpha$

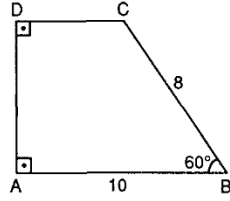


Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $m(\widehat{ABC}) = \alpha$ kaç derecedir?

- A) 40 B) 45 C) 60 D) 75 E) 80

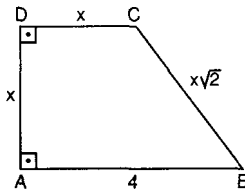
Örnek-57

ABCD bir dik yamuk
 $m(\widehat{ABC}) = 60^\circ$
 $|AB| = 10$ cm
 $|BC| = 8$ cm



Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD dik yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

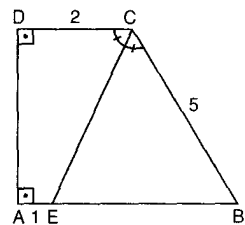
- A) $18\sqrt{3}$ B) $20\sqrt{3}$ C) $22\sqrt{3}$
D) $24\sqrt{3}$ E) $32\sqrt{3}$

Örnek-58

ABCD bir dik yamuk
 $|AD| = |DC| = x$
 $|BC| = x\sqrt{2}$
 $|AB| = 4$ cm

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

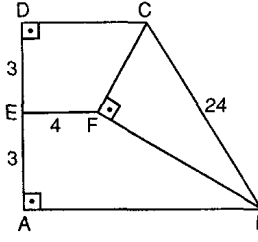
- A) $8\sqrt{2}$ B) 8 C) $6\sqrt{2}$ D) 6 E) $4\sqrt{2}$

Örnek-59

ABCD bir dik yamuk
 $[CE] \perp [AB]$
 $|AE| = 1$ cm
 $|CB| = 5$ cm
 $|DC| = 2$ cm

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD dik yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

Örnek-60

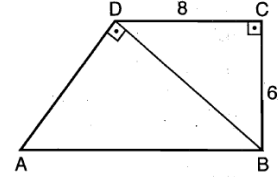
ABCD bir dik yamuk
 $[CF] \perp [FB]$
 $[EF] \parallel [AB]$
 $|DE| = |EA| = 3$ cm
 $|EF| = 4$ cm
 $|BC| = 24$ cm

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 32 B) 52 C) 84 D) 92 E) 96

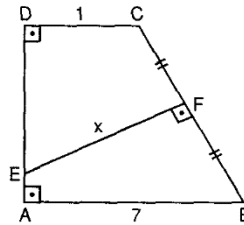
Örnek-61

ABCD yamuğunda
 $[CD] \perp [CB]$
 $[DB] \perp [AD]$
 $|DC| = 8$ cm
 $|BC| = 6$ cm ise



A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) $\frac{75}{2}$ B) $\frac{95}{2}$ C) $\frac{103}{2}$ D) $\frac{123}{2}$ E) $\frac{142}{3}$

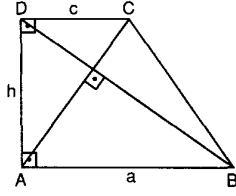
Örnek-62

ABCD bir dik yamuk
 $[EF] \perp [BC]$
 $|CF| = |FB|$
 $|DC| = 1$ cm
 $|AB| = 7$ cm
 $|CB| = 10$ cm
 $|EF| = x$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $|EF| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 5 B) $\frac{11}{2}$ C) 6 D) 7 E) $\frac{15}{2}$

■ Köşegenleri dik kesiştiğinde

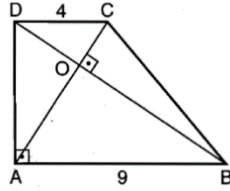


$$h^2 = a \cdot c$$

$$\text{Alan}(ABCD) = \frac{(a + c)}{2} \cdot h$$

Örnek-63

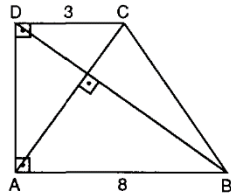
ABCD dik yamuğunda
 $[AC] \perp [DB]$
 $|DC| = 4$ cm
 $|AB| = 9$ cm ise
 $A(DOC)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) $\frac{3}{13}$ B) $\frac{48}{13}$ C) $\frac{13}{3}$ D) $\frac{74}{3}$ E) 5

Örnek-64

ABCD bir dik yamuk
 $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $|AB| = 8$ cm
 $|DC| = 3$ cm

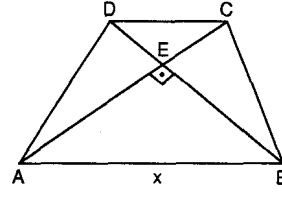


Yukarıdaki verilere göre, ABCD yamuğunun alanı kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 24 B) 48 C) $9\sqrt{6}$ D) $11\sqrt{6}$ E) $12\sqrt{7}$

Mola😊

Örnek-65



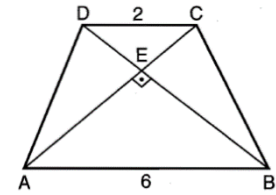
ABCD bir yamuk
 $[AC] \perp [BD]$
 $|BD| = 15$ cm
 $|AC| = 8$ cm
 $|DC| = 2$ cm
 $|AB| = x$

Yukarıdaki verilere göre, $|AB| = x$ kaç cm dir?

- A) 13 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16 E) 17

Örnek-66

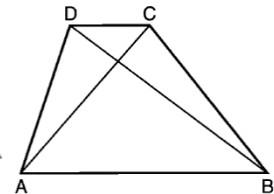
ABCD yamuğunda
 $[AC] \perp [DB]$
 $|DC| = 2$ cm
 $|AB| = 6$ cm ise
 $|AC|^2 + |DB|^2$
 kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 36 B) 38 C) 40 D) 52 E) 64

Örnek-67

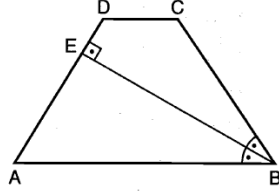
ABCD dörtgeninde
 $[AB] \parallel [DC]$
 $|AB| + |DC| = 18$ cm
 $|AC| = 14$ cm
 $|BD| = 16$ cm ise
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) $48\sqrt{5}$ B) $50\sqrt{3}$ C) $54\sqrt{3}$
 D) $52\sqrt{5}$ E) $54\sqrt{5}$

Örnek-68

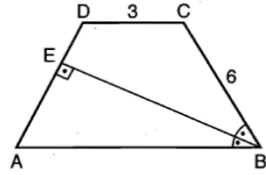
ABCD yamuğunda
 $[DC] \parallel [AB]$
 $[BE] \perp [AD]$
 $m(\widehat{ABE}) = m(\widehat{EBC})$
 $|BC| = |DC| + 4 \text{ cm}$
 $|AB| = 12 \text{ cm}$ ise
 $|BC|$ kaç cm dir?



- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9

Örnek-69

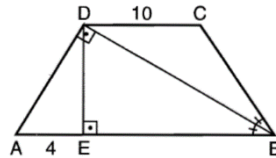
ABCD ikizkenar
yamuğunda
 $|AD| = |CB|$
 $[BE] \perp [AD]$
 $|DC| = 3 \text{ cm}$
 $|CB| = 6 \text{ cm}$
 $m(\widehat{ABE}) = m(\widehat{EBC})$ ise **$|DE|$ kaç cm dir?**



- A) 1 B) $\frac{3}{2}$ C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E) 3

Örnek-70

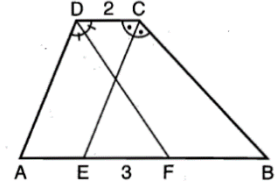
ABCD yamuğunda
 $[BD]$ açıortay
 $[BD] \perp [AD]$
 $|DC| = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $|AE| = 4 \text{ cm}$ ise
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 118 B) 120 C) 122 D) 124 E) 126

Örnek-71

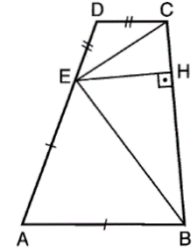
ABCD yamuğunda
 $[DF]$ ve $[CE]$
açıortaylar
 $|DC| = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $|EF| = 3 \text{ cm}$ ve
 $\text{Çevre}(ABCD) = 19 \text{ cm}$
ise **$|AB|$ kaç cm dir?**



- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

Örnek-72

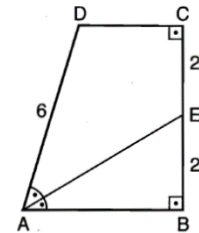
ABCD yamuğunda
 $|CD| = |DE|$
 $|EA| = |AB|$
 $|CE| = 6 \text{ cm}$
 $[EH] \perp [BC]$
 $A(CEB) = 24 \text{ cm}^2$
ise **$|BH|$ kaç cm dir?**



- A) 3,6 B) 4 C) 6 D) 6,4 E) 7,2

Örnek-73

ABCD dik
yamuğunda
 $[AE]$ açıortay
 $|CE| = |EB| = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $|AD| = 6 \text{ cm}$ ise
 $A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?



- A) 10 B) 11 C) 12 D) 13 E) 14

Örnek-74

ABCD yamuk

$|AF| = |FB| = 7 \text{ cm}$

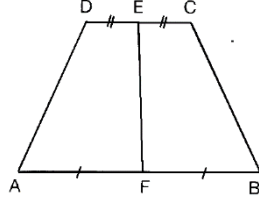
$|DE| = |EC| = 3 \text{ cm}$

$m(\hat{A}) + m(\hat{B}) = 90^\circ$

olduğuna göre,

|EF| kaç cm dir?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) 8

**Örnek-75**

ABCD yamuğunda

F ve E orta noktalardır.

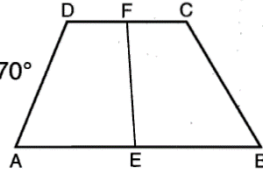
$m(\hat{ADC}) + m(\hat{DCB}) = 270^\circ$

$|DF| = 4 \text{ cm}$

$|FE| = 6 \text{ cm}$

|AB| kaç cm dir?

- A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18 E) 20

**Örnek-76**

ABCD yamuğunda

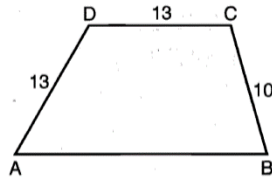
$|AD| = |DC| = 13 \text{ cm}$

$|BC| = 10 \text{ cm}$

$m(\hat{ADC}) = 2 \cdot m(\hat{ABC})$

ise **A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?**

- A) 90 B) 160 C) 165 D) 175 E) 180



Mola😊

Örnek-77

ABCD yamuğunda

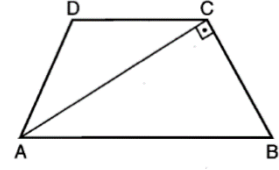
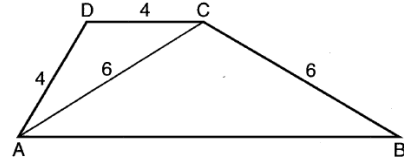
$[AC] \perp [CB]$

$|AD| = |DC| = |CB|$

$|AB| = 8 \text{ cm}$

A(ABCD) kaç cm^2 dir?

- A)
- $8\sqrt{3}$
- B)
- $10\sqrt{3}$
- C)
- $12\sqrt{3}$
-
- D)
- $16\sqrt{3}$
- E)
- $18\sqrt{3}$

**Örnek-78**ABCD dörtgeninde, $[AB] \parallel [DC]$

$|AD| = |DC| = 4 \text{ cm}, |AC| = |CB| = 6 \text{ cm}$

|AB| kaç cm dir?

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10 E) 11

Örnek-79

ABCD dörtgeninde

$[AB] \parallel [CD]$

$|AD| = |DC| = |CB|$

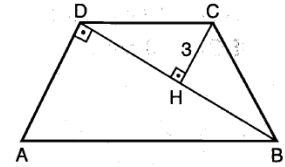
$[AD] \perp [DB]$

$[CH] \perp [DB]$

$|CH| = 3 \text{ cm}$

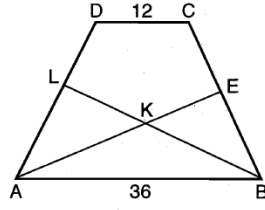
|AB| kaç cm dir?

- A) 18 B) 15 C) 12 D) 9 E) 6



Örnek-80

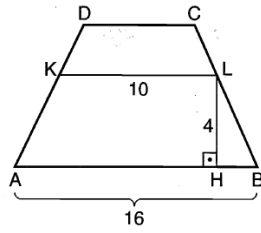
ABCD yamuğunda
E ve L noktaları bu-
lundukları kenarların
orta noktalarıdır.
 $IABI = 36$ cm
 $ICDI = 12$ cm
 $IAEI = 15$ cm ise
 $IAKI$ kaç cm dir?



- A) $\frac{15}{2}$ B) $\frac{21}{2}$ C) 8 D) 9 E) 10

Örnek-81

ABCD yamuğunda
 $[AB] \parallel [DC] \parallel [KL]$
 $[LH] \perp [AB]$
 $IAKI = 2 \cdot IKDI$
 $IABI = 16$ cm
 $IKLI = 10$ cm
 $ILHI = 4$ cm ise

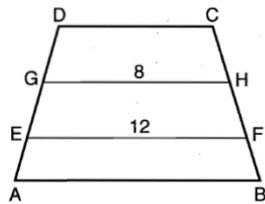


$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?

- A) 23 B) 56 C) 59 D) 63 E) 69

Örnek-82

ABCD yamuğunda
 $IDGI = IGEI = IEAI$
 $[AB] \parallel [EF] \parallel [GH] \parallel [DC]$
 $IEFI = 12$ cm
 $IGHI = 8$ cm ise
 **$IABI + IDCI$
kaç cm dir?**

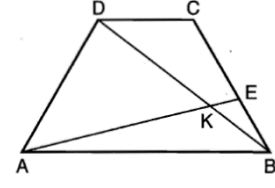


- A) 18 B) 20 C) 24 D) 28 E) 30

Örnek-83

ABCD yamuğunda
 $[DB] \cap [AE] = \{K\}$
 $ICEI = 3IEBI$
 $IABI = 2IDCI$ ise

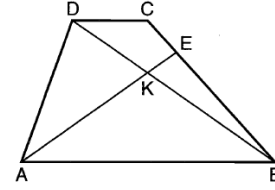
$\frac{A(KEB)}{A(ABCD)}$ kaçtır?



- A) $\frac{1}{54}$ B) $\frac{1}{52}$ C) $\frac{1}{48}$ D) $\frac{1}{42}$ E) $\frac{1}{36}$

Örnek-84

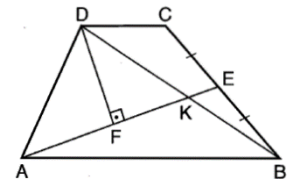
ABCD dörtgeninde
 $[AB] \parallel [DC]$
 $IBEI = 2 \cdot IECI$
 $3 \cdot IDCI = IABI$
 $A(KBE) = 4$ cm^2 ise
 **$A(ABCD)$ kaç
 cm^2 dir?**



- A) 41 B) 42 C) 43 D) 44 E) 45

Örnek-85

ABCD yamuğunda
 $[AE] \perp [DF]$
D, K, B doğrusal
 $IABI = 3 \cdot IDCI$
 $ICEI = IEBI$
 $IKEI = 2$ cm
 $IDFI = 6$ cm ise **$A(ABCD)$ kaç cm^2 dir?**



- A) 80 B) 81 C) 82 D) 83 E) 84

-BİTTİ-



- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 45. A |
| 2. D | 46. A |
| 3. C | 47. C |
| 4. D | 48. B |
| 5. D | 49. C |
| 6. B | 50. A |
| 7. E | 51. E |
| 8. C | 52. C |
| 9. D | 53. C |
| 10. C | 54. E |
| 11. A | 55. D |
| 12. B | 56. C |
| 13. E | 57. E |
| 14. D | 58. D |
| 15. D | 59. A |
| 16. E | 60. E |
| 17. C | 61. D |
| 18. E | 62. A |
| 19. D | 63. B |
| 20. C | 64. D |
| 21. C | 65. C |
| 22. A | 66. E |
| 23. A | 67. A |
| 24. C | 68. D |
| 25. C | 69. B |
| 26. C | 70. B |
| 27. D | 71. B |
| 28. C | 72. D |
| 29. D | 73. C |
| 30. B | 74. A |
| 31. D | 75. E |
| 32. C | 76. E |
| 33. C | 77. C |
| 34. A | 78. C |
| 35. E | 79. C |
| 36. C | 80. D |
| 37. A | 81. E |
| 38. E | 82. B |
| 39. D | 83. A |
| 40. D | 84. D |
| 41. D | 85. E |
| 42. A | |
| 43. A | |
| 44. C | |