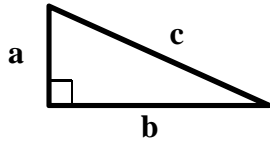


Formule koje se moraju znati napamet (već za ocjenu 2)
Geometrijski likovi

Pitagorin poučak

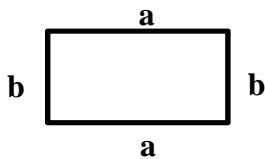


$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{c^2 - b^2}$$

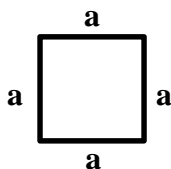
$$b = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2}$$

pravokutnik



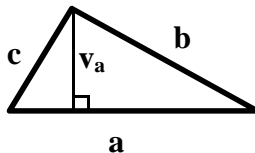
$$P = a \cdot b$$

kvadrat



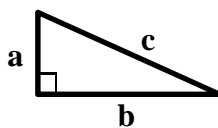
$$P = a^2$$

trokut



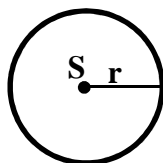
$$P = \frac{a \cdot v_a}{2}$$

pravokutni trokut



$$P = \frac{a \cdot b}{2}$$

krug



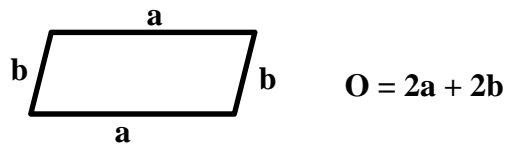
$$O = 2 r \pi$$

$$P = r^2 \pi$$

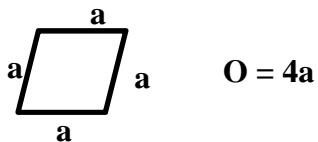
OKRENI!

Nadalje, za svaki lik koji smo dosad učili, treba ga znati skicirati i napisati formulu za opseg (iščitati formulu sa skice). Osim gore navedenih likova, to su:

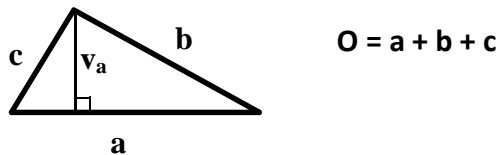
paralelogram



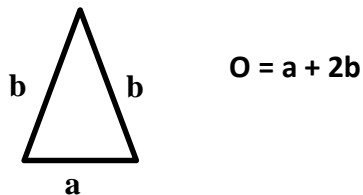
romb



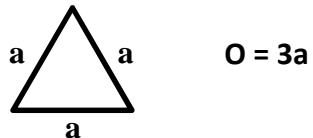
raznostranični trokut



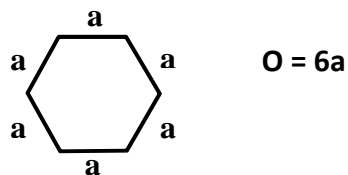
jednakokrani trokut



jednakostranični trokut



pravilni šesterokut



pravilni osmerokut $O = 8a$

pravilni dvanaesterokut $O = 12a$

i sl.

Za likove s prethodne strane, sâm razmisli koje su formule za opsege.