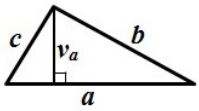
Osnovne formule - trokuti, četverokuti i krug

TROKUTI

raznostranični trokut



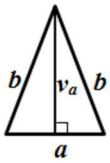
$O = a + b + c$

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

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

$P = \frac{c \cdot v_c}{2}$

jednakokračni trokut



a - osnovica
b - kraci

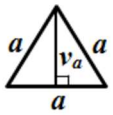
Kutovi uz osnovicu su jednaki.

$O = a + 2b$

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

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

jednakostranični trokut

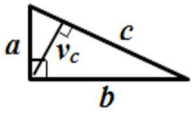


$O = 3a$

Svi kutovi imaju 60°.

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

pravokutni trokut



$O = a + b + c$

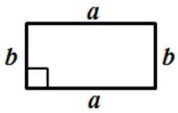
$P = \frac{a \cdot b}{2}$

$P = \frac{c \cdot v_c}{2}$

a, b - katete (stranice uz pravi kut)
c - hipotenuza (stranica nasuprot pravom kutu)

ČETVEROKUTI

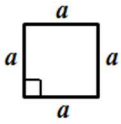
pravokutnik



$O = 2a + 2b$

$P = a \cdot b$

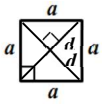
kvadrat



$O = 4a$

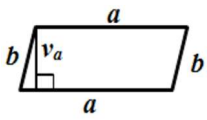
$P = a^2$ $\quad (P = a \cdot a)$

$P = \frac{d \cdot d}{2}$



Dijagonale kvadrata:
- jednako su duge,
- raspolavljaju se,
- sijeku se pod pravim kutem.

paralelogram

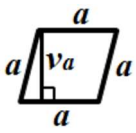


$O = 2a + 2b$

$P = a \cdot v_a$

$P = b \cdot v_b$

romb



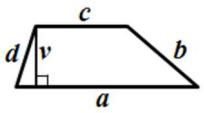
$O = 4a$

$P = a \cdot v_a$

$P = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$

Dijagonale romba:
- raspolavljaju se,
- sijeku se pod pravim kutem.

trapez

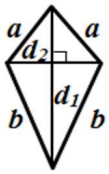


$O = a + b + c + d$

$P = \frac{(a + c) \cdot v}{2}$

a, c - osnovice (paralelne stranice)
b, d - kraci

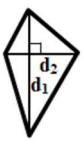
deltoid



$O = 2a + 2b$

$P = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$

četverokuti s okomitim dijagonalama

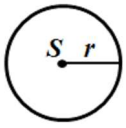


$P = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$

U četverokute s okomitim dijagonalama spadaju: kvadrat, romb i deltoid.

KRUG

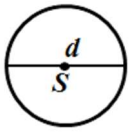
krug



$O = 2\,r\,\pi$

$P = r^2\,\pi$

$\pi \approx 3.14$



$d = 2r$

r – polumjer ili radijus

d – promjer ili dijametar