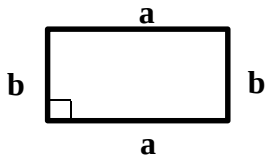
Formule – početak cjeline „Pitagorin poučak“ (8. razred)

U cjelini „Pitagorin poučak“ naučit ćemo mnogo novih formula. Stoga je dobro na početku ove cjeline prisjetiti se formula koje znamo od prije.

ČETVEROKUTI

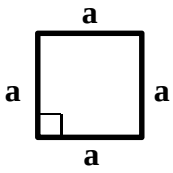
pravokutnik



$O = 2a + 2b$

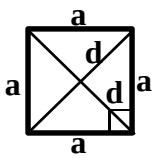
$P = a \cdot b$

kvadrat



$O = 4a$

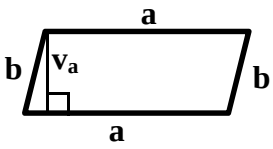
$P = a^2$



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

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

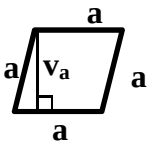
paralelogram



$O = 2a + 2b$

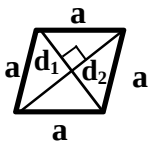
$P = a \cdot v_a$

romb



$O = 4a$

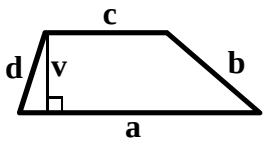
$P = a \cdot v_a$



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

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

trapez

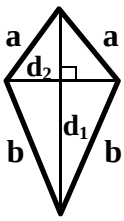


$O = a + b + c + d$

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

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

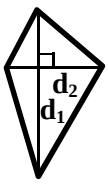
deltoid



$O = 2a + 2b$

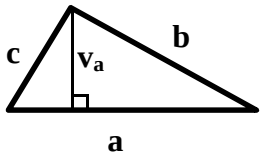
$P = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$

Za sve četverokute s okomitim dijagonalama vrijedi formula $P = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$.
U takve četverokute spadaju: kvadrat, romb i deltoid.



TROKUTI

raznostranični trokut



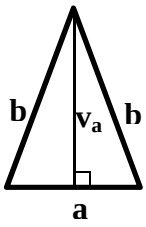
O = a + b + c

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

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

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

jednakokračni trokut



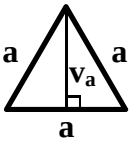
O = a + 2b

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

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

a - osnovica
b - kraci

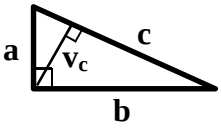
jednakostranični trokut



O = 3a

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

pravokutni trokut



O = a + b + c

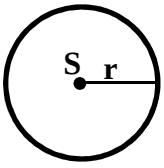
$$P = \frac{a \cdot b}{2}$$

a, b - katete
c - hipotenuza

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

Uoči da se u svim formulama za površinu **množe okomite veličine**!
To vrijedi u svim formulama za površinu, za trokute i za četverokute (u osnovnoj školi).

KRUG



O = 2 r π

P = r^2 π