17.11.20. Примена Питагорине теореме на паралелограм и ромб

337. $O = 8\,dm$

$4 \cdot a = O$

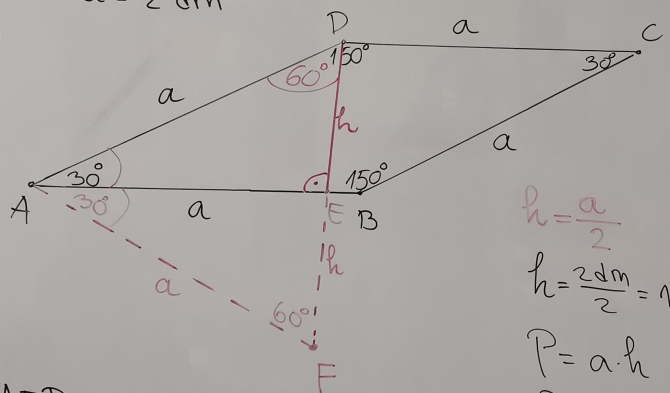
$4 \cdot a = 8\,dm$

$a = 8\,dm : 4$

$a = 2\,dm$

$P = ?$

а)



$\triangle AFD$ је једнакостранични

$AF = FD = AD = a$

$h = \frac{a}{2}$

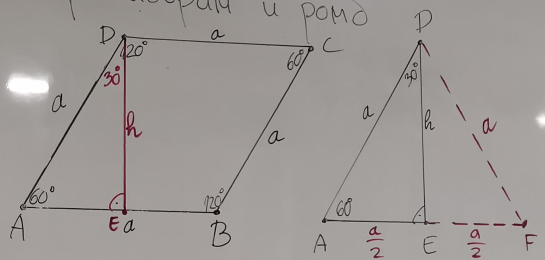
$h = \frac{2\,dm}{2} = 1\,dm$

$P = a \cdot h$

$P = 2\,dm \cdot 1\,dm$

$P = 2\,dm^2$

б)



$\triangle AFD$ је једнакостранични

$h^2 = a^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$

$h^2 = 2^2 - 1^2$

$h^2 = 4 - 1$

$h = \sqrt{3}\,dm$

$P = a \cdot h$

$P = 2\,dm \cdot \sqrt{3}\,dm$

$P = 2\sqrt{3}\,dm^2$

17.11.20. Примена Питагорине теореме на ко

337. $O = 8\,dm$

$4 \cdot a = O$

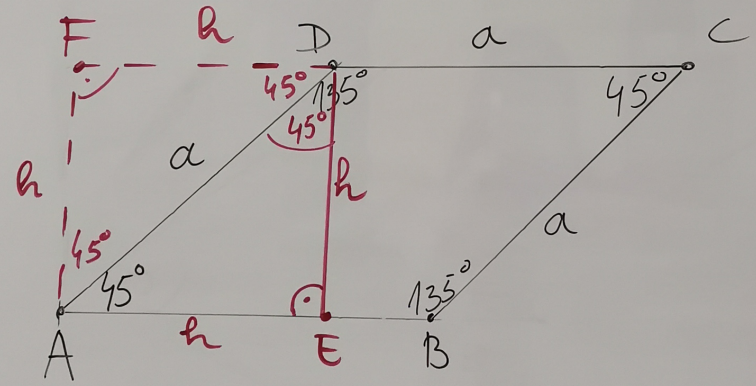
$4 \cdot a = 8\,dm$

$a = 8\,dm : 4$

$a = 2\,dm$

$P = ?$

б)



$d = a\sqrt{2}$

$h^2 + h^2 = a^2$

$2h^2 = 2^2$

$2h^2 = 4$

$h^2 = 4 : 2 = 2$

$h = \sqrt{2}\,dm$

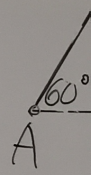
$P = a \cdot h$

$P = 2\,dm \cdot \sqrt{2}\,dm$

$P = 2\sqrt{2}\,dm^2$

Домаћи: 338

б)



ΔA

$h^2 =$

$h^2 =$

$h^2 =$

h

P