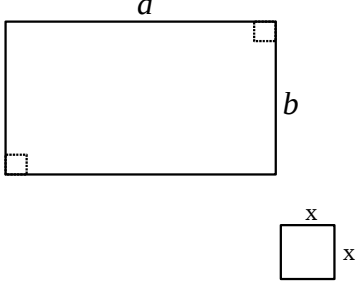
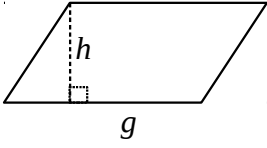
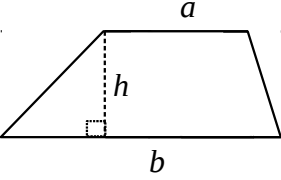
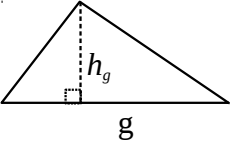
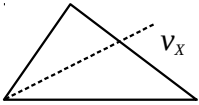
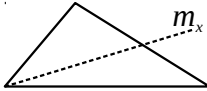
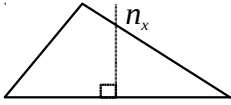
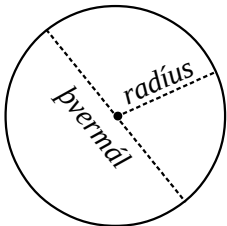
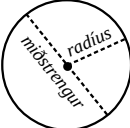
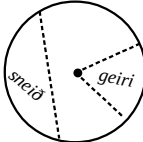
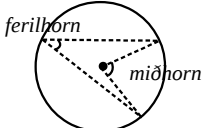
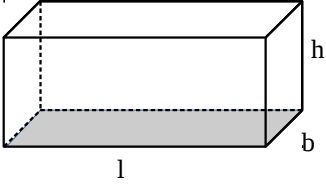
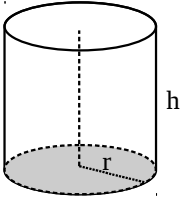
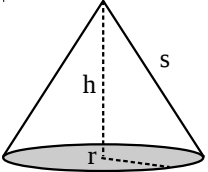
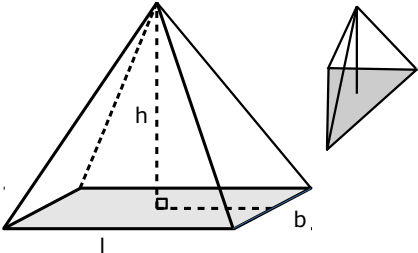
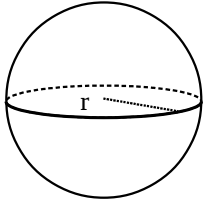


# FORMÚLUBLAÐ - TVÍVÍÐ FORM

	<p><b>RÉTTHYRNINGUR</b> Ferhyrningur með öll horn rétt, gagnstæðar hliðar jafn langar.</p> $F = a \cdot b$ $U = 2a + 2b \text{ (þ.e. summa allra hliðarlengda).}$ <p><i>FERNINGUR</i> er rétthyrningur með allar hliðar jafn langar.</p>
	<p><b>SAMSÍÐUNUGR</b> Ferhyrningur með gagnstæðar hliðar jafn langar og gagnstæð horn jafn stór.</p> $F = g \cdot h$ $U = \text{summa allra hliðarlengda.}$
	<p><b>TRAPISA</b> Ferhyrningur með tvær gagnstæðar hliðar samsíða en hinar ekki.</p> $F = \frac{a + b}{2} \cdot h \quad (a \parallel b)$ $U = \text{summa allra hliðarlengda.}$
	<p><b>ÞRÍHYRNINGUR</b> Flatarmál þríhyrnings finnst með því að margfalda sama lengd einnar hliðar (grunnlínu) og hæðina á þá hlið.</p> $F = \frac{g \cdot h}{2}$ $U = \text{summa allra hliðarlengda.}$
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><u>helmingalína horns</u></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><u>miðlína á hlið</u></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><u>miðþverill</u></p> </div> </div>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math>\sin(A^\circ) = \frac{\text{mótl.}}{\text{langhl.}}</math> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math>\cos(A^\circ) = \frac{\text{aðl.}}{\text{langhl.}}</math> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math>\tan(A^\circ) = \frac{\text{mótl.}}{\text{aðl.}}</math> </div> </div>	
	<p><b>HRINGUR</b> Hlutfallið milli ummáls og þvermáls hrings kallast „pí“. <math>\pi = 3.14159265359\dots</math></p> $F = r^2 \cdot \pi$ $U = p \cdot \pi$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>

# FORMÚLUBLAÐ - ÞRÍVÍÐ FORM

V merkir rúmmál  
Y merkir yfirborðsflatarmál  
B merkir flatarmál botnflatar

	<p>FERSTRENDINGUR (kassi)</p> $V = B \cdot h \quad (\text{sem er } l \cdot b \cdot h)$ $Y = \text{summa flatarmáls allra hliða.}$
	<p>SÍVALNINGUR</p> $V = r^2 \cdot \pi \cdot h \quad (\text{flatarmál botnflatar margf. með hæð})$ $Y = (p \cdot \pi \cdot h) + 2(r^2 \cdot \pi) \quad (\text{summa möttuls og enda})$ <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(ummál botnflatar margf. með hæð) + (tveir hringfletir)</i></p>
	<p>KEILA</p> $V = \frac{r^2 \cdot \pi \cdot h}{3} \quad (\text{þriðjungur úr sívalningi})$ $Y = (r^2 \cdot \pi) + (r \cdot \pi \cdot s) \quad (\text{summa botns og möttuls})$
	<p>PÝRAMÍDI</p> $V = \frac{B \cdot h}{3} \quad (B \text{ er flatarmál grunnflatar})$ $Y = B + \text{flatarmál allra þríhyndra hliða}$
	<p>KÚLA</p> $V = \frac{4 \cdot r^3 \cdot \pi}{3}$ $Y = 4 \cdot r^2 \cdot \pi$
<p>MÆLIEININGAR</p>	<p>1 cm<sup>3</sup> = 1 ml      1 dm<sup>3</sup> = 1 ltr      1 m<sup>3</sup> = 1000 ltr</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">km - hm - dam - <u>m</u> - dm - cm - mm</p> <p>1 ltr. = 1000 ml    //    1m = 10 dm    //    1m<sup>2</sup> = 100 dm<sup>2</sup>    //    1 m<sup>3</sup> = 1000 dm<sup>3</sup></p>	