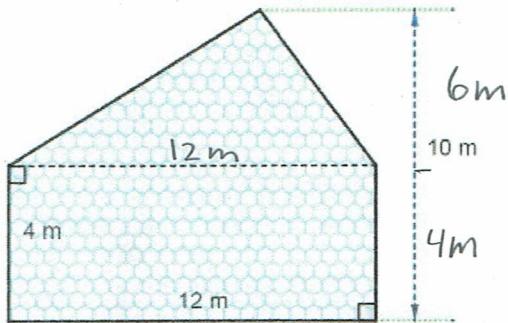


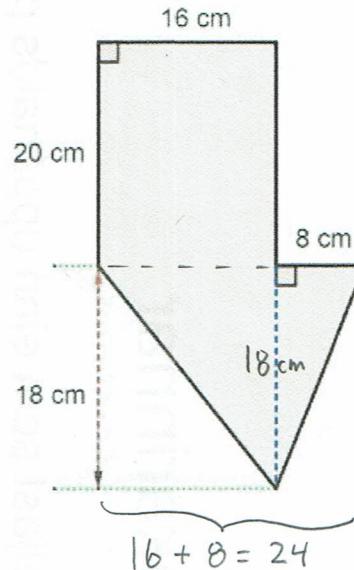
9. Myndin gæti verið af húsi. En til að reikna flatarmál hennar þarf að skipta henni í búta, form sem við getum unnið með. Gerðu það.



$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= F_{\square} + F_{\triangle} = l \cdot b + \frac{g \cdot h}{2} \\
 &= 12m \cdot 4m + \frac{12m \cdot 6m}{2} = 48m^2 + 36m^2 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{84m^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

10. Reiknaðu flatarmál myndarinnar.

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= F_{\square} + F_{\nabla} = l \cdot b + \frac{g \cdot h}{2} \\
 &= 20cm \cdot 16cm + \frac{24cm \cdot 18cm}{2} = \\
 &= 320cm^2 + 216cm^2 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{536cm^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

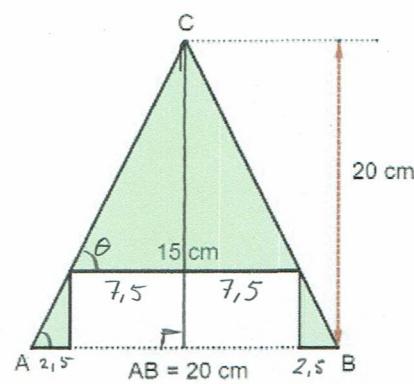


jafnarma \Rightarrow tvö horn jafn stór

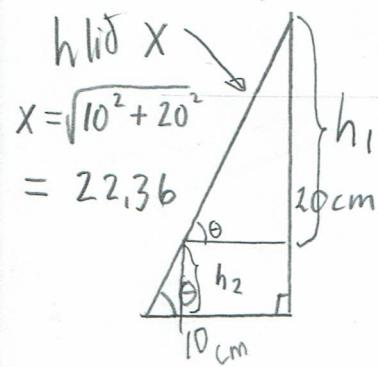
11. Grunnlína og hæð jafnarma þríhyrnings er 20 cm hvort tveggja.

Reiknaðu flatarmál og ummál litaða svæðisins.

Flatarmál er einn stór þríhyrningur og tveir litlir sem eru eins.



$$F = F_{\Delta} + 2F_{\triangle} = \frac{g_1 \cdot h_1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{g_2 \cdot h_2}{2}$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{20}{10} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}(2) = 63,43^\circ$$

h_1 - hæð í stærri þríhyrningi, h_2 - hæð í minni Δ .

$$\frac{h_1}{7,5} = \tan(63,43^\circ) \quad h_1 = 7,5 \cdot \tan(63,43^\circ) = 15$$

$$\frac{h_2}{2,5} = \tan(63,43^\circ) \quad h_2 = 2,5 \cdot \tan(63,43^\circ) = 5$$

$$F = \frac{15 \text{ cm} \cdot 15 \text{ cm}}{2} + \frac{2 \cdot 2,5 \text{ cm} \cdot 5 \text{ cm}}{2} = 112,5 \text{ cm}^2 + 12,5 \text{ cm}^2 = \underline{\underline{125 \text{ cm}^2}}$$

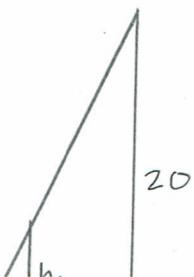
$$U = 2 \times 22,36 \text{ cm} + 2 \times 2,5 \text{ cm} + 2 \times 5 \text{ cm} + 15 \text{ cm} = (44,72 + 5 + 10 + 15) \text{ cm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{U = 74,72 \text{ cm}}}$$

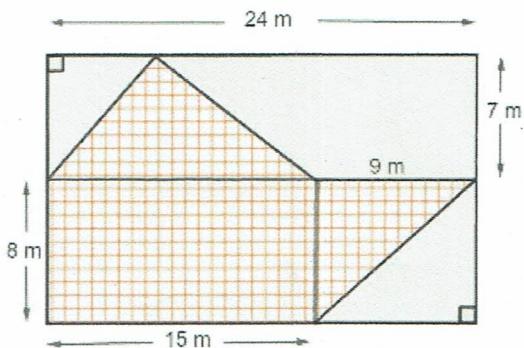
Önnur leið - Nota reglu um einslaga þríhyrninga

$$\frac{10}{2,5} = 4 \quad \frac{20}{h_2} = 4 \quad h_2 = \frac{20}{4} = 5$$

$$h_2 = 20 - 5 = 15$$



13. Reiknaðu flatarmál mynstraða hluta myndarinnar. Líner netsins eru hornréttar á hliðar rammans.



$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= F_{\square} + F_{\triangle} + F_{\triangle} \\
 &= l \cdot b + \frac{g \cdot h}{2} + \frac{g \cdot h}{2} \\
 &= 8m \cdot 15m + \frac{15m \cdot 7m}{2} + \frac{9m \cdot 8m}{2} \\
 &= 120m^2 + 52,5m^2 + 36m^2 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{208,5m^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

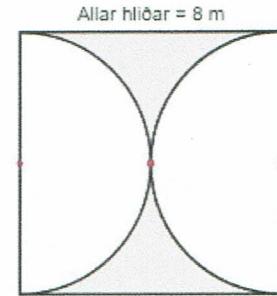
15. Reiknaðu flatarmál og ummál skyggða svæðisins í ferningnum.

$$F = F_{\square} - F_O = l \cdot b - \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$= 8m \cdot 8m - \pi \cdot (4m)^2$$

$$= 64m^2 - 50,27 m^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{13,73 m^2}}$$



Ummálið eru tvær hliðar og hringur

$$U_O = 2 \cdot r \cdot \pi$$

$$U = 2 \cdot 8m + 2 \cdot 4m \cdot \pi = 16m + 25,13m = \underline{\underline{41,13 m}}$$