

# GEOMETRISCHE FORMEN

Punkt

Strecke

Halbgerade / Strahl

Gerade

Kreis

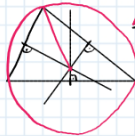
$d = 2r$      $A = \pi r^2$      $(A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4})$      $\pi \approx 3,14 \dots$   
 $u = 2\pi r$      $(u = \pi d)$

$A_{\text{Zell}} = A'' = 2,54 \text{ cm}$

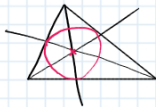
Dreieck



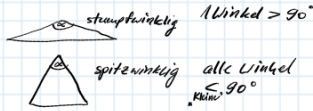
Seitenhalbierenden  
→ Schwerpunkt



Mittelsenkrechten  
→ Umkreismittelpunkt



Winkelhalbierenden  
→ Inkreismittelpunkt



16 : 9	TV
21 : 9	Kino
32 : 9	45° Breitbildsch.
16 : 10	Foto

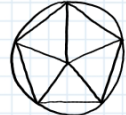
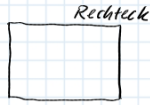
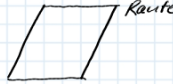
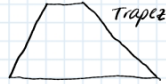
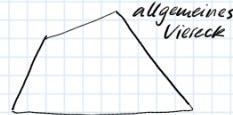
Grundformen



Schnittmenge

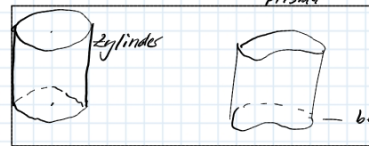
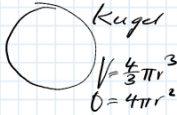
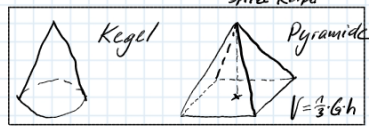


Vereinigungsmenge



↑  
regelmäßiges Viereck / n-Eck  
(besteht aus n gleichschenkligen Dreiecken)

## KÖRPER



$V = G \cdot h$   
beliebige Grenzfläche, Erdnuss, Schmelzkegel, Viereck...

