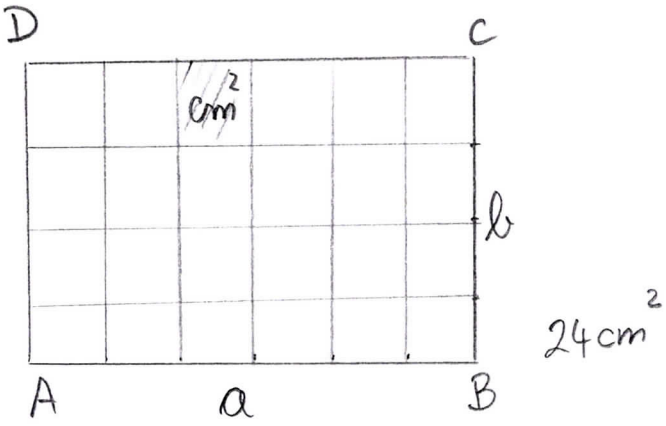
PLOŠČINA PRAVOKOTNIKA

PRAVOKOTNIK

$a = 6\,cm$

$b = 4\,cm$



$24\,cm^2$

$p = a \cdot b$

$p = 6 \cdot 4$

$p = 24\,cm^2$

Ploščino pravokotnika dobimo tako da pomnožimo dolžino pravokotnika z njegovo širino.

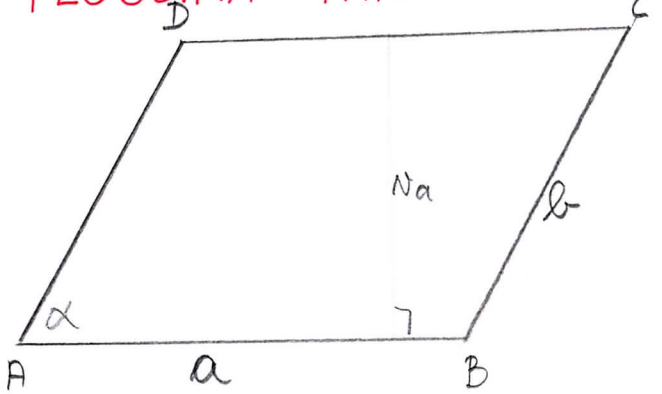
PLOŠČINA PARALELOGRAMA

PARALELOGRAM

$a = 6\,cm$

$v_a = 4\,cm$

$\alpha = 60°$

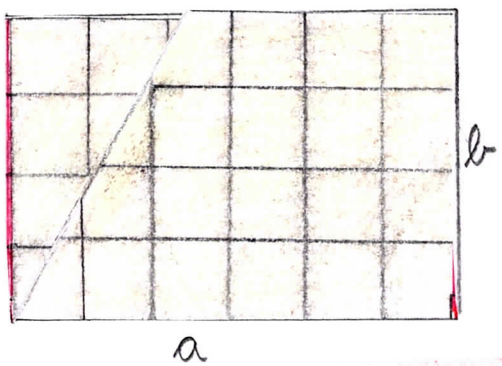


$b = 4{,}7\,cm$

PRAVOKOTNIK

$a = 6\,cm$

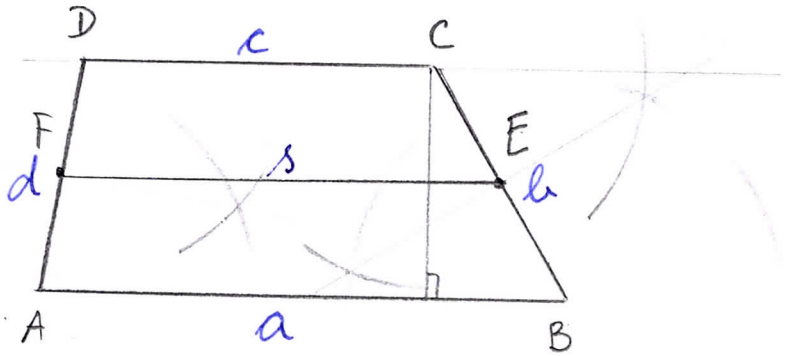
$b = 4\,cm$



PLOŠČINA PARALELOGRAMA : $p = a \cdot v_a$ ali $p = b \cdot v_b$

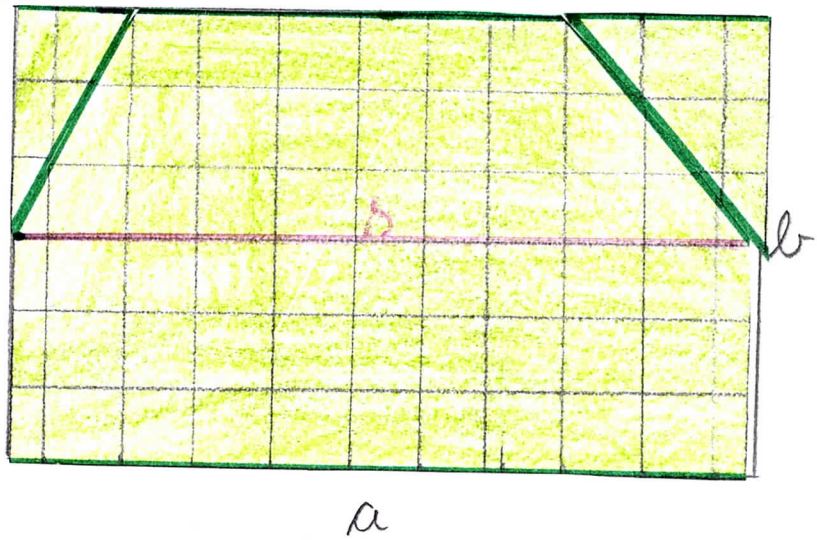
PLOŠČINA TRAPEZA

TRAPEZ
$a = 7\,cm$
$\alpha = 80°$
$\beta = 70°$
$v = 3\,cm$



Srednjica trapeza (s) je daljica, ki povezuje razpolovišči krakov (stranici b in d). Srednjica je vzporedna z osnovnicama. Do

PRAVOKOTNIK
$a = 10\,cm$
$b = 6\,cm$

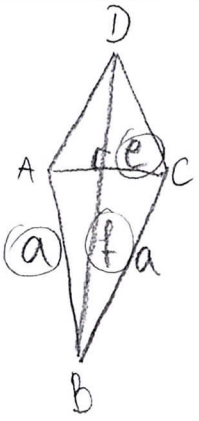


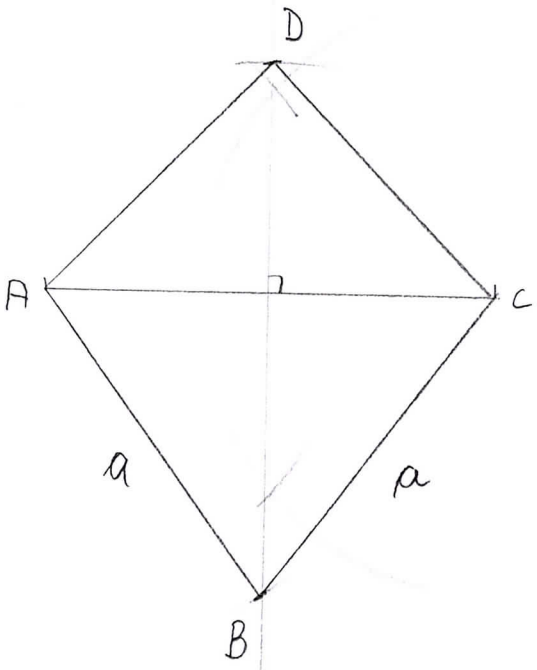
Ploščino trapeza dobimo tako, da pomnožimo srednjico in višino trapeza.

$$p = s \cdot v \qquad s = \frac{a+c}{2}$$

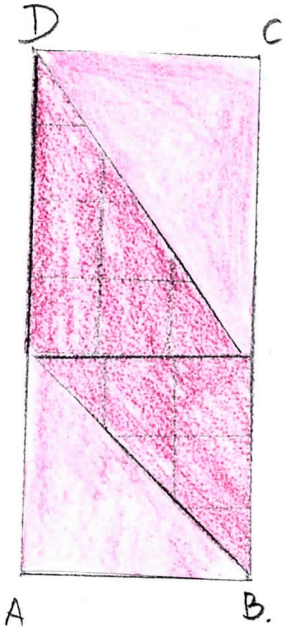
PLOŠČINA DELTOIDA

DELTOID
$a = 5\,cm$
$e = 6\,cm$
$f = 7\,cm$





PRAVOKOTNIK:
$a = 3\,cm$
$b = 7\,cm$



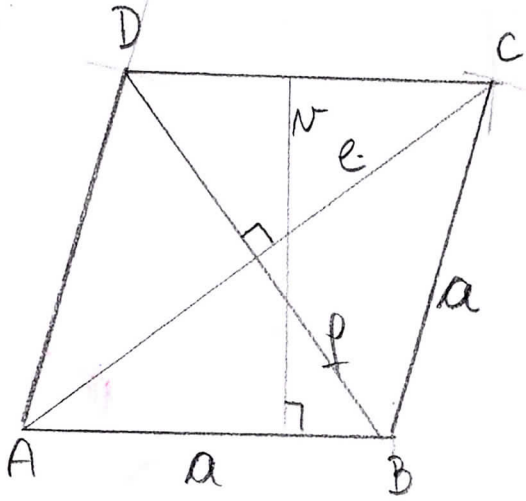
PLOŠČINA DELTOIDA

$$p = \frac{e \cdot f}{2}$$

Ploščina deltoida je polovica zmnožka diagonal.

PLOŠČINA ROMBA

Romb
$a = 5\,cm$
$\alpha = 75°$



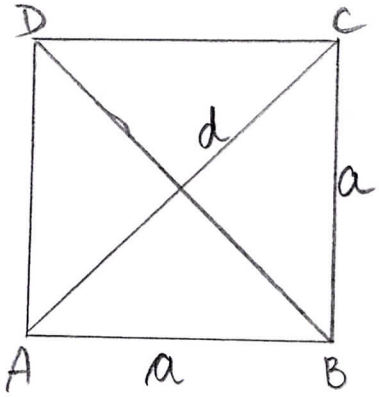
Ploščina romba

$$p = a \cdot v = \frac{e \cdot f}{2}$$

PLOŠČINA KVADRATA

KVADRAT

$a = 4\,cm$



$$p = a \cdot a = a^2$$

$$p = \frac{d \cdot d}{2} = \frac{d^2}{2}$$

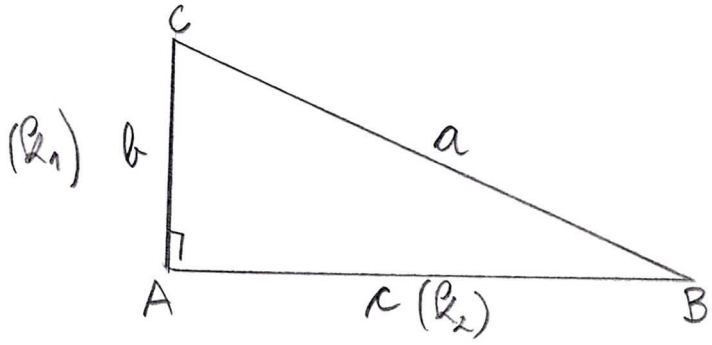
PRAVOKOTNI TRIKOTNIK

PRAVOKOTNI TRIKOTNIK

$a = 7\,cm$

$b = 3\,cm$

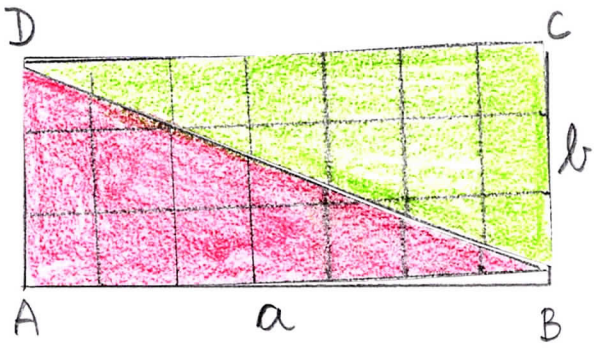
$\alpha = 90°$



PRAVOKOTNIK

$a = 7\,cm$

$b = 3\,cm$

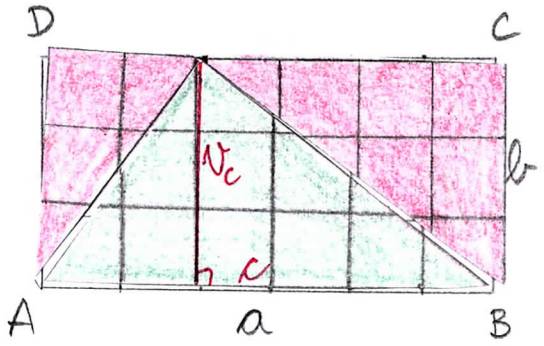


Ploščina pravokotnega trikotnika: $p = \frac{k_1 \cdot k_2}{2}$

Ploščina pravokotnega trikotnika je polovica zmnožka katet.

PLOŠČINA TRIKOTNIKA

PRAVOKOTNIK
$a = 6\,cm$
$b = 3\,cm$



Ploščina trikotnika: $p = \frac{c \cdot v_c}{2} = \frac{a \cdot v_a}{2} = \frac{b \cdot v_b}{2}$

Ploščina trikotnika je polovica zmnožka stranice trikotnika in višine na to stranico.