

PRAVILNA 3-STRANA PIRAMIDA

$a = 6 \text{ cm}$ $P = \sigma + pl$ $\sigma = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$ $pl = 3 \cdot \frac{a \cdot v_1}{2}$
 $N_1 = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $P = 9(\sqrt{3} + 4) \text{ cm}^2$ $\sigma = \frac{36\sqrt{3} \cdot 9}{4 \cdot 1}$ $pl = \frac{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 1}$
 $\sigma = 9\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ $\sigma = 9\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ $pl = 36 \text{ cm}^2$
 $pl = 36 \text{ cm}^2$

$P = \sigma + pl$
 $P = (9\sqrt{3} + 36) \text{ cm}^2$ → rezultat ki pa
 $P = 9(\sqrt{3} + 4) \text{ cm}^2$ mu lahko
 izpostavimo največji
 skupni faktor.

ZN 2/ str 130/ mal 26

PRAVILNA 3-STRANA PIRAMIDA

$a = 18 \text{ cm}$

$D = 41 \text{ cm}$

$P = (81\sqrt{3} + 1080) \text{ cm}^2$

$N_1 = 40 \text{ cm}$

$N_1^2 = D^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$

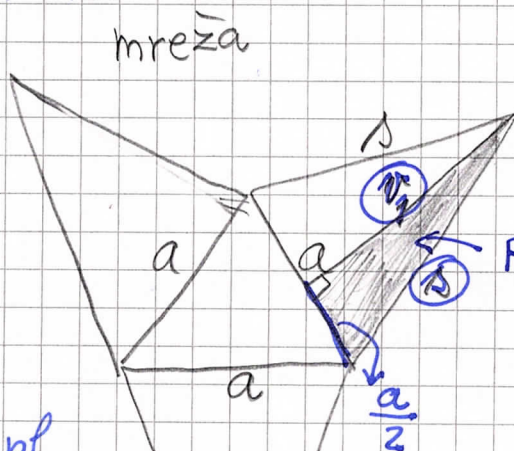
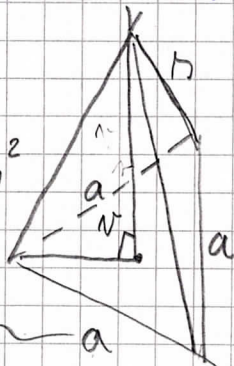
$N_1^2 = 41^2 - 9^2$

$N_1^2 = 1681 - 81$

$N_1^2 = 1600$

$N_1 = \sqrt{1600}$

$N_1 = 40 \text{ cm}$



PRAVOKOTNI TRIKOTNIK

$P = \sigma + pl$

$P = (81\sqrt{3} + 1080) \text{ cm}^2$

$P = 27(3\sqrt{3} + 40) \text{ cm}^2$

$1080 : 27 = 40$
 $= 0$

$pl = 3 \cdot \frac{a \cdot v_1}{2}$

$pl = \frac{3 \cdot 18 \cdot 40 \cdot 9}{2 \cdot 1}$

$pl = 1080 \text{ cm}^2$

$\sigma = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$

$\sigma = \frac{324 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot 81}{4 \cdot 1}$

$\sigma = 81\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

$\frac{41 \cdot 41}{164}$
 $\frac{164}{41}$
 1681

$\frac{27 \cdot 40}{1080}$