Geometri formülleri

Ortaokulun alan, çevre, hacim ve açı formülleri tek sayfada. Defterinin ilk sayfasına yapıştır, soru çözerken yanında dursun.

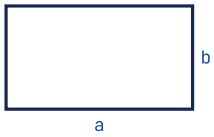
Ç = çevre · A = alan
V = hacim

KARE



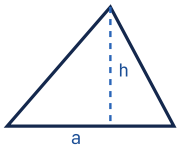
$Ç = 4a$
$A = a^2$

DİKDÖRTGEN



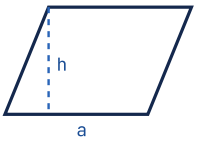
$Ç = 2(a + b)$
$A = a \cdot b$

ÜÇGEN



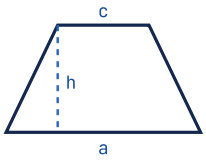
$A = (a \cdot h) \div 2$
iç açılar toplamı 180°

PARALELKENAR



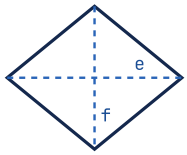
$A = a \cdot h$

YAMUK



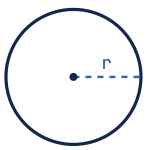
$A = (a + c) \cdot h \div 2$

EŞKENAR DÖRTGEN



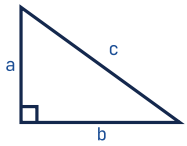
$A = (e \cdot f) \div 2$
$Ç = 4a$

DAİRE VE ÇEMBER



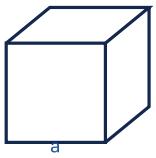
$Ç = 2\pi r$
$A = \pi r^2$
π ≈ 3,14

DİK ÜÇGEN (PİSAGOR)



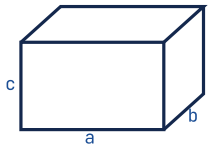
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
c: en uzun kenar (hipotenüs)

KÜP



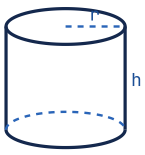
$V = a^3$
$Yüzey\ alanı = 6a^2$

DİKDÖRTGENLER PRİZMASI



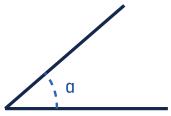
$V = a \cdot b \cdot c$
taban alanı × yükseklik

SİLİNDİR



$V = \pi r^2 h$

AÇILAR



$Dik\ açı = 90°$
$Doğru\ açı = 180°$
dörtgende iç açılar 360°