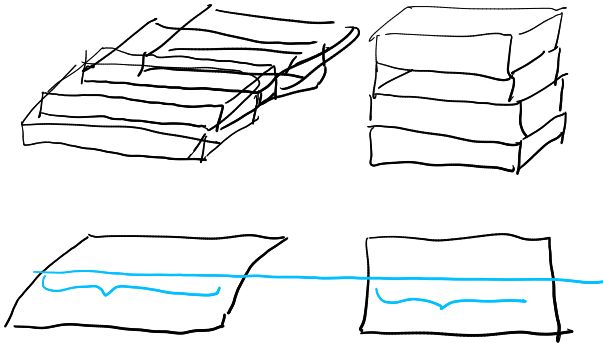
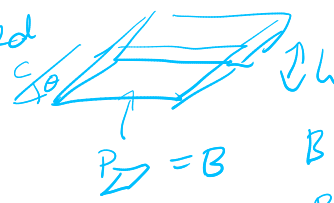


Cavalierijevi princip -- ako su poprečni presjeci iste površine na svakoj visini, onda su tijela koja uspoređujemo istih obujmova

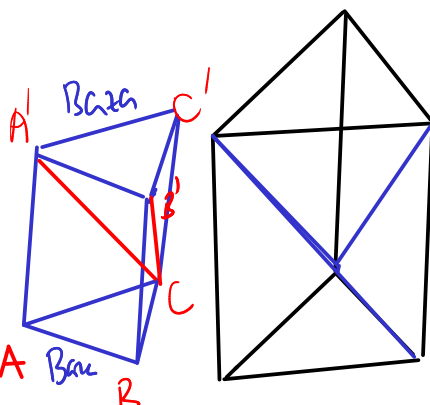
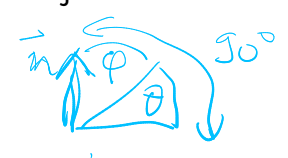


Paralelepiped

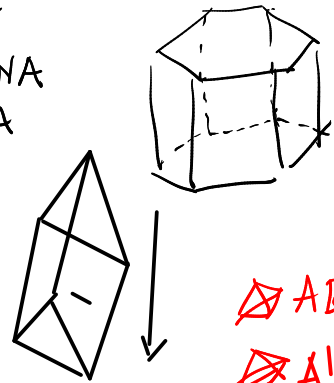


$$B \cdot h = V$$

$$B \cdot c \sin \theta = B c \cos \theta$$



USPRAVNA TROSTRANA PRIZMA



6-STRANA PRIZMA



KOSI VAYAK

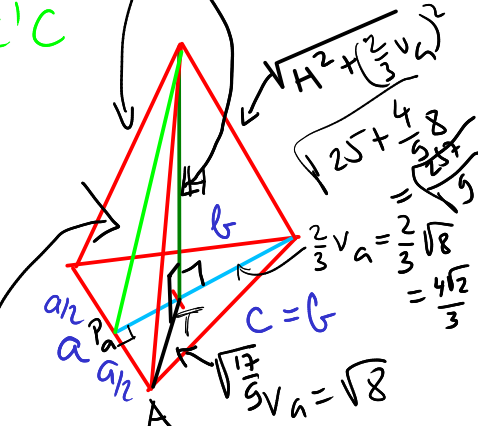
$$\triangle ABCA'$$

$$\triangle A'CB'C'$$

$$\triangle AA'C'C$$

$$\frac{17}{3} + 25 = \frac{161}{9}$$

Zad. Zadana je piramida s bazom koja je jednakostranični Δ $a = 2, b = c = 3$ i visinom $H = 5$. Ako je vrh točno nad težištem, nađi površinu (oplošje) piramide.



$$V = \frac{1}{3} B \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \sqrt{3^2 - \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^2} \cdot 5$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5 \sqrt{8} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$B = \frac{a \cdot v_a}{2} = \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{b^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$B = \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

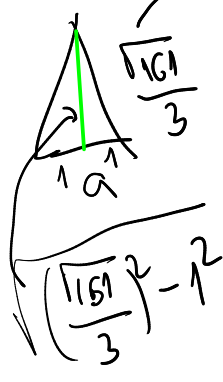
$P_{\text{plást}} = P_{\text{pobočje}}$

$$P = B + 2P_{\triangle} + P_{\triangle}$$

Heronova fla

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{152}}{3} \cdot 2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{257}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{257}}{3}$$

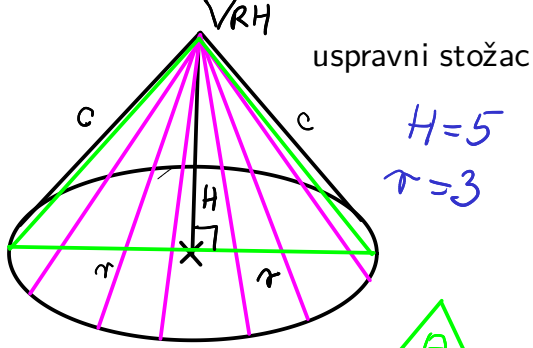


$$\triangle P_a AT$$

$$\overline{AT} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}v_a\right)^2}$$

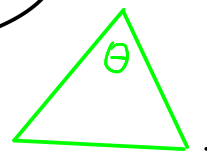
$$\overline{AT} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{8}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{161-9}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{152}}{3}$$

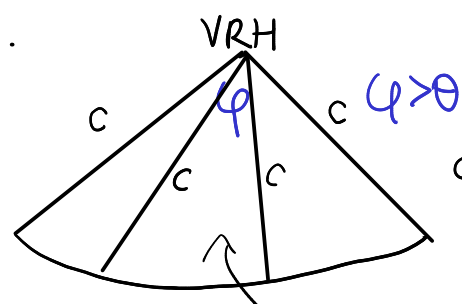


uspravni stožac

$H=5$
 $r=3$



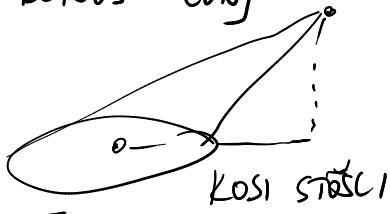
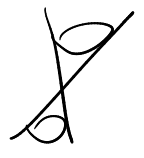
$c = \sqrt{H^2 + r^2}$



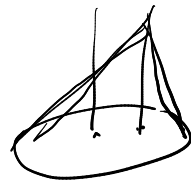
$\phi > \theta$

$2r\pi$ KRUŽNI ISJEČAK P_{pob}

STOŽAC = KONUS = ČUNJ



KOSI STOŽCI



DVOSTRUKI STOŽAC

$B = ?$ $B = r^2 \pi = 9 \times 3.14 = 28.26$

plast $P_{\text{pob}} = ?$

$P = P_{\text{pob}} + B = r c \pi + r^2 \pi =$

$V = \frac{1}{3} B H = \frac{1}{3} 28.26 \times 5 =$

$c = \sqrt{25 + 9} = \sqrt{34}$

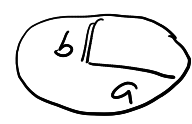
$P_{\text{pob}} : c^2 \pi = \phi : 2 \pi$

$2r\pi : 2c\pi = \phi : 2\pi$

$r : c$

$P_{\text{pob}} : c^2 \pi = r : c$

$P_{\text{pob}} = \underline{\underline{r c \pi}}$



$a \cdot b \cdot \pi = P_{\text{O}}$