

1) a) $a = 4 \text{ cm}$

$r_a = 2 \text{ cm}$

$b = 3 \text{ cm}$

$\sigma =$

$p =$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 3$

$\sigma = 8 + 6$

$\sigma = \underline{\underline{14 \text{ cm}}}$

$p = a \cdot r_a$

$p = 4 \cdot 2$

$p = \underline{\underline{8 \text{ cm}^2}}$

b) $a = 2 \text{ cm}$

$b = 5,4 \text{ cm}$

$r_b = 1,5 \text{ cm}$

$\sigma =$

$p =$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 5,4$

$\sigma = 4 + 10,8$

$\sigma = \underline{\underline{14,8 \text{ cm}}}$

$p = b \cdot r_b$

$p = 5,4 \cdot 1,5$

$p = \underline{\underline{8,1 \text{ cm}^2}}$

2) a) $a = 11 \text{ cm}$

$r_a = 6 \text{ cm}$

$t = 10 \text{ cm}$

$\sigma =$

$p =$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot 11 + 2 \cdot 10$

$\sigma = 22 + 20$

$\sigma = \underline{\underline{42 \text{ cm}}}$

$p = a \cdot r_a$

$p = 11 \cdot 6$

$p = \underline{\underline{66 \text{ cm}^2}}$

b) $a = 1,2 \text{ dm}$

$b = 5 \text{ cm} = 0,5 \text{ dm}$

$r_b = 0,6 \text{ dm}$

$\sigma =$

$p =$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot 1,2 + 2 \cdot 0,5$

$\sigma = 2,4 + 1$

$\sigma = \underline{\underline{3,4 \text{ dm}}}$

$p = b \cdot r_b$

$p = 0,5 \cdot 0,6$

$p = \underline{\underline{0,3 \text{ dm}^2}}$

c) $a = \frac{3}{4} \text{ m}$

$r_a = \frac{8}{9} \text{ m}$

$b = \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}$

$\sigma =$

$p =$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$

$\sigma = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

$\sigma = \frac{3}{2} + 1$

$\sigma = \frac{3}{2} + 1 = \frac{5}{2} = \underline{\underline{2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}}}$

$p = a \cdot r_a$

$p = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{8 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{9 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}$

$p = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3} \text{ m}^2}}$

$$3) \ a) \ b = 13 \text{ cm}$$

$$r_b = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$r_a = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$p =$$

$$p = b \cdot r_b$$

$$p = 13 \cdot 12$$

$$p = \underline{\underline{156 \text{ cm}^2}}$$

$$\frac{13 \cdot 12}{13}$$

$$\frac{26}{156}$$

$$b) \ p = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$r_a = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$a =$$

$$p = a \cdot r_a$$

$$a = p : r_a$$

$$a = 30 : 5$$

$$a = \underline{\underline{6 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$c) \ \sigma = 60 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$b =$$

$$\sigma = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$$

$$60 = 2 \cdot 15 + 2 \cdot b$$

$$60 = 30 + 2 \cdot b$$

$$2 \cdot b = 60 - 30$$

$$2 \cdot b = 30$$

$$b = 30 : 2$$

$$b = \underline{\underline{15 \text{ cm}}}$$