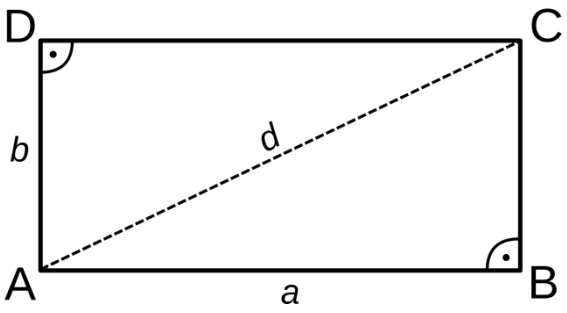
Umkehraufgaben / Fläche und Umfang geom. Figuren

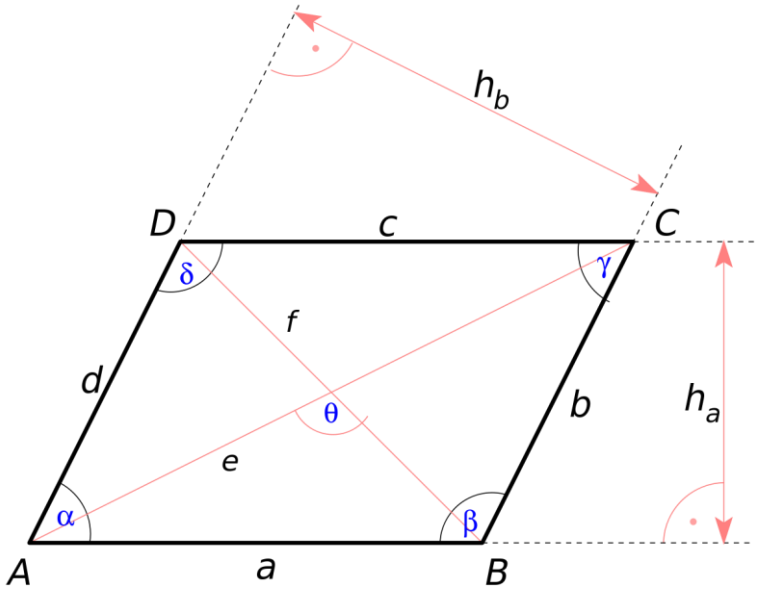


Rechteck $A = a \cdot b \quad | : b$ $u = 2 \cdot (a + b) \quad | :2$

$\frac{A}{b} = a \rightarrow a = \frac{A}{b}$ $\frac{u}{2} = a + b \quad | -a$

$\frac{u}{2} - a = b$

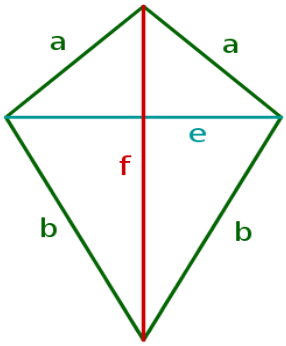
Parallelogramm



$A = a \cdot ha \quad | : a$ $u = 2a + 2b \rightarrow u = 2 (a + b)$

$\frac{A}{a} = h$

Deltoid (Drachenviereck)

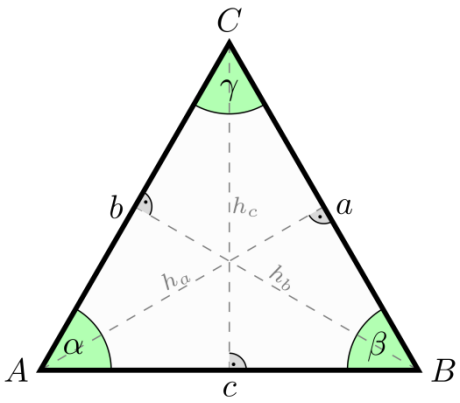


A = $\frac{e \cdot f}{2}$ I · 2 u = 2 (a + b)

2· $A = e$ · f I : f

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

Allg. Dreieck

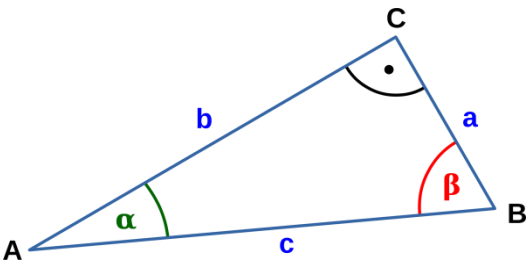


u = a + b + c I – a b = ? A = $\frac{c \cdot hc}{2}$ I · 2

u – a = b + c I – c 2·A = c · hc I : c

u – a– c = b $\frac{2 \cdot A}{c}$ = hc

Rechtwinkeliges Dreieck

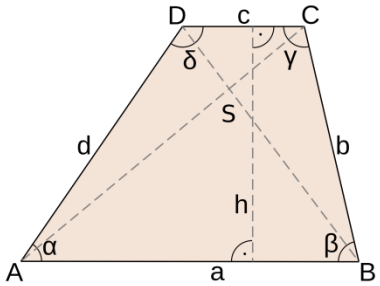


$A = \frac{a \cdot b}{2}$ I · 2

2A = a · b I : a

$\frac{2A}{a}$ = b

Trapez



$A = \frac{(a+c) \cdot h}{2}$ I · 2 h = ?

2A = (a+c) · h I : (a+c)

$\frac{\boldsymbol{2A}}{(\boldsymbol{a+c})}$ = **h**

$A = \frac{(a+c) \cdot h}{2}$ I · 2 a = ?

2A = (a +c) · h I : h

$\frac{2A}{h}$ = a +c I − c

$\frac{2A}{h}$ − c = a