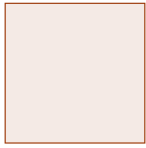


PONOVIMO:

Izračunajmo ploščine naslednjih likov:

a) Kvadrat



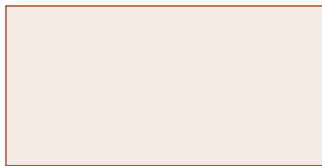
$$a = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Ploščina: } p = a^2$$

$$p = 2^2$$

$$p = \underline{4 \text{ cm}^2}$$

b) Pravokotnik



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

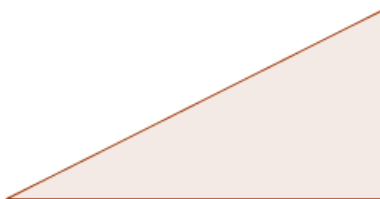
$$b = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Ploščina: } p = a \cdot b$$

$$p = 4 \cdot 2$$

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

c) Pravokotni trikotnik ($= \frac{1}{2}$ pravokotnika)



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

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

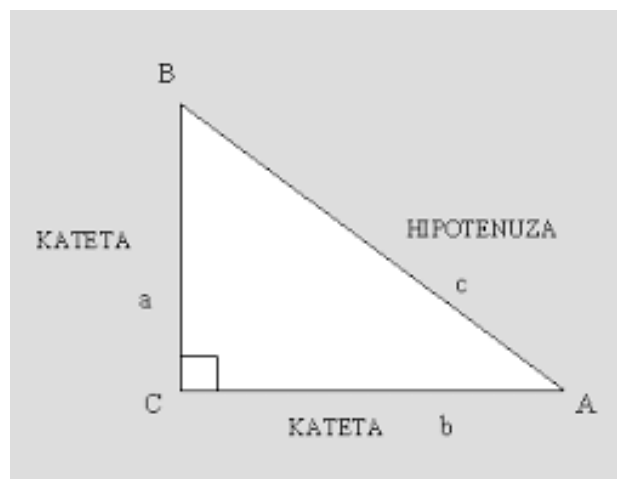
$$\text{Ploščina: } p = \frac{a \cdot b}{2}$$

$$p = \frac{4 \cdot 2}{2}$$

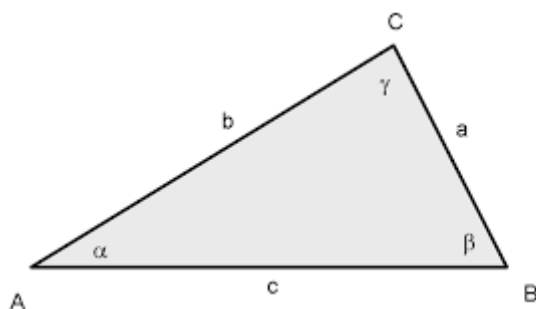
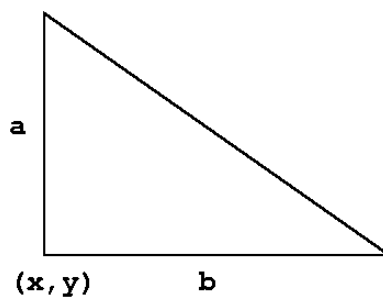
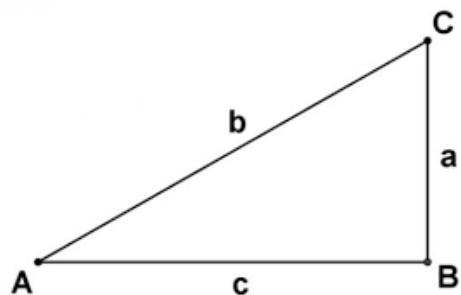
$$p = \underline{4 \text{ cm}^2}$$

PRAVOKOTNI TRIKOTNIK

- Ima **kateti**, ki **oklepata pravi kot** in **hipotenuzo**, ki je **najdaljša stranica** in leži nasproti pravemu kotu.



Pri naslednjih pravokotnih trikotnikih **prevleci hipotenuzo z rdečo barvo!**

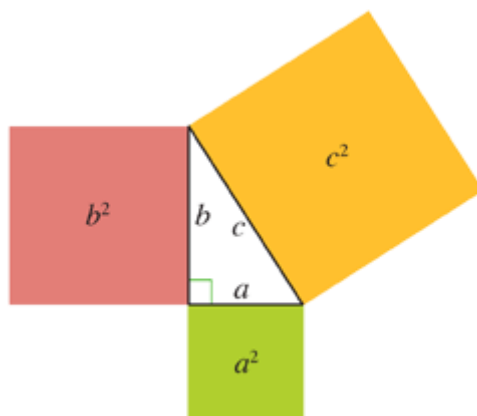


PITAGOROV IZREK

Zvezo med ploščinami kvadratov nad stranicami pravokotnega trikotnika imenujemo **Pitagorov izrek**: **v pravokotnem trikotniku je ploščina kvadrata nad hipotenuzo enaka vsoti ploščin kvadratov nad katetama.**

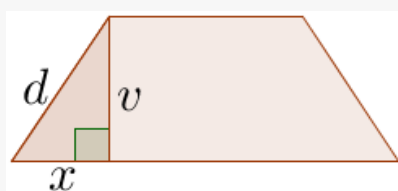
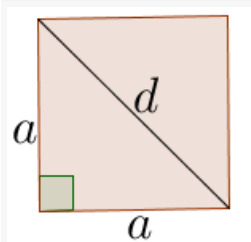
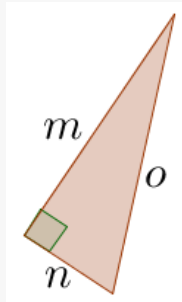
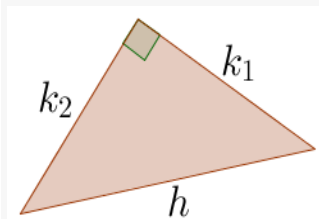
$$\text{hipotenuza}^2 = 1. \text{ kateta}^2 + 2. \text{ kateta}^2$$

$$h^2 = k_1^2 + k_2^2$$



$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

Zapiši Pitagorov izrek za vse štiri primere !



Prpravila: Martina Križnik