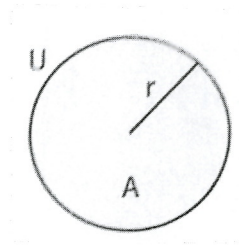


Kreise

U = Umfang, A = Flächeninhalt, r = Radius

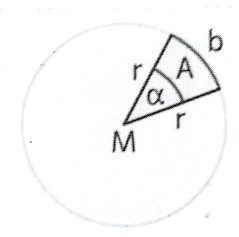
$U = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \leftrightarrow r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ und $A = \pi \cdot r^2 \leftrightarrow r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Kreisausschnitt

b = Bogenlänge, α = Mittelpunktswinkel

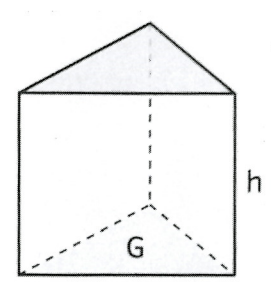
$b = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot (\alpha : 360^\circ)$ und $A = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot (\alpha : 360^\circ)$



Prisma

V = Volumen, G = Grundfläche, h = Höhe, O = Oberfläche

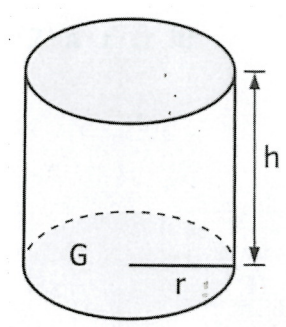
$V = G \cdot h$ und $O = 2 \cdot G + M$



Zylinder

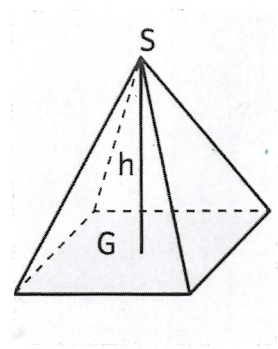
$V = G \cdot h = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$

und $O = 2 \cdot G + M$
 $= 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h$
 $= 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot (r + h)$



Pyramide

$V = (1 : 3) \cdot G \cdot h$



Kegel

s = Mantellinie

$V = (1 : 3) \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$

und $s = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

