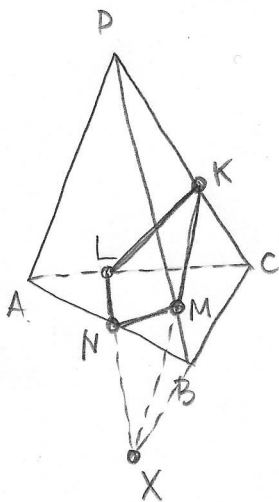


④



Tetraedar = trostrana piramida
(ne nužno pravilna!)

K i L u bočnoj ravnni ACD :

\overline{KL}

K i M u bočnoj BCD :

\overline{KM}

om. :
ravni JT :
KLM

(Tražimo još jednu tačku ravni JT na osnovi ABC i bočnoj ABD.)

(KM je pravac u JT, BC pravac u ravni ABC :
KM ∩ BC je u JT ∩ ABC. Ti sigurno se

$KM \cap BC = X$

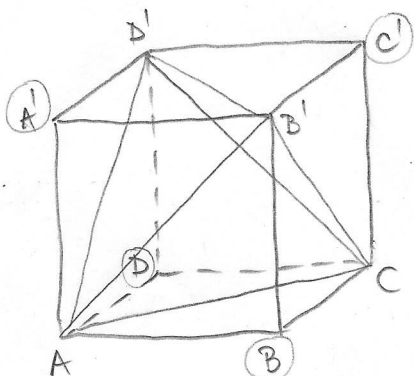
X i L u baznoj ravni ABC :

$XL \cap \overline{AB} = N$

\overline{LN}
 \overline{NM}

Presek je četvoroug KLNM.

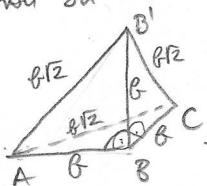
⑤ ⑧



stranica kocke je
duljine b

PRAVILNI
Tetraedar AB'CD'.

Preostala četiri nha kocke
nhan su četiri tetraedra.



Kubni posrezi u
nhan B su pravi.

Šta četiri tetraedra
su međusobno.

Volumen tetraedra AB'CD' = volumen kocke - 4 · Volumen tetraedra ABCB'

Volumen tetraedra ABCB' = $\frac{1}{3}$ površina baze ABC · visina IB'B' = $\frac{1}{3} \cdot P(\triangle ABC) \cdot b = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} b^2 \cdot b = \frac{1}{6} b^3$

(Odobrali smo ABC za bazu jer je tako lakše odrediti visinu na bazu.)

Daile, Volumen tetraedra AB'CD' = $b^3 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{6} b^3 = \frac{1}{3} b^3$ ← Trećina volumena kocke.

9.

Pravilni oštaedro

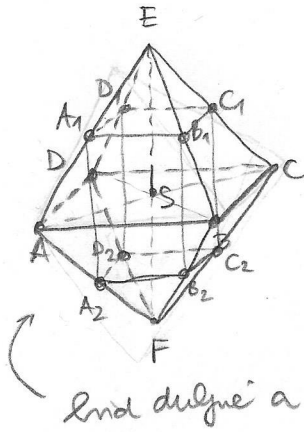
↓
dije četverostrane piramide
spojnih osnovki

jednaki svi bidoi

Vrhovi A_1, C_1, D_1, E, F leže na slici.

$ABCD$ je kvadrat.

Ozvečimo polovinu A_1, B_1, C_1, D_1 , A_2, B_2, C_2, D_2
kao na slici.



• U $\triangle ABE$ $\overline{A_1B_1}$ je srednjica $\Rightarrow |A_1B_1| = \frac{1}{2}|AB|$ &
 $A_1B_1 \parallel AB$.

Analogno $\overline{B_1C_1}, \overline{C_1D_1}, \overline{D_1A_1},$
 $\overline{A_2B_2}, \overline{B_2C_2}, \overline{C_2D_2}, \overline{D_2A_2}$

• Slijedi: $ABCD$ je kvadrat duljine stranice $\frac{a}{2}$

Analogno paralelogram je ravnini $ABCD$.

Analogno i $A_2B_2C_2D_2$.

(jer je $ABCD$ kvadrat,
a $A_1B_1C_1D_1$ ima
paralelne stranice
stranicama od
 $ABCD$)

• $\overline{A_1A_2}$ je srednjica u točki AEF pa je

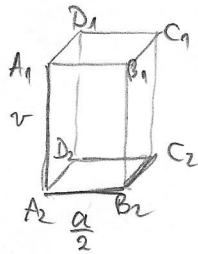
$$|A_1A_2| = \frac{1}{2}|EF| \text{ i } A_1A_2 \parallel EF.$$

Analogno razmišljamo za $\overline{B_1B_2}, \overline{C_1C_2}, \overline{D_1D_2} \parallel EF$.

10.

Budući da je $EF \perp$ ravnini $ABCD$, razmišljamo:

$A_1B_1C_1D_1A_2B_2C_2D_2$ je kvadrat.

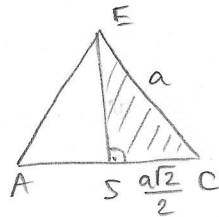


• Volumen kvadra:

$$V = B \cdot v = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 \cdot v$$

$$B = P\left(\square \frac{a}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$$

$$v = \frac{1}{2}|EF| = |ES| \text{ gdje je } S \text{ središte oštaedra}$$



$$|AC| = a\sqrt{2}$$

$$|ES| = \sqrt{a^2 - \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\text{Dakle, } V = \frac{a^2}{4} \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{a^3\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

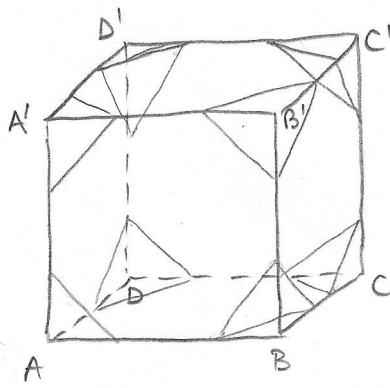
Usput, iako se ne traži:

Volumen oštaedra je

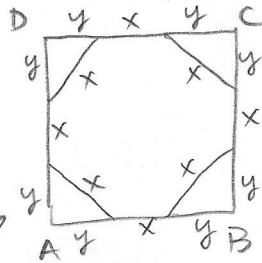
$$2 \cdot \text{volumen piramide } ABCDE = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} a^2 \cdot v =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} a^2 \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{a^3\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

10.



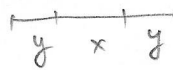
duljina stranice
kocke je 'a'



Možemo odrediti duljinu y.



$$y^2 + y^2 = x^2, \text{ tj. } y\sqrt{2} = x$$



$$2y + x = a$$

Sustav: $\left. \begin{matrix} y\sqrt{2} = x \\ 2y + x = a \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow$

$$2y + y\sqrt{2} = a$$

$$y = \frac{a}{2 + \sqrt{2}}$$

$$y = \frac{a}{2} \cdot (2 - \sqrt{2})$$

$$x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{2} (\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

$$x = \frac{a}{2} (\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

• volumen dobivenog tijela:

$$V = \text{Volumen kocke} - 8 \cdot \text{Volumen tetraedra} =$$



$$= a^3 - 8 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{y \cdot y}{2} \cdot y =$$

$$= a^3 - 8 \cdot \frac{1}{6} y^3 = a^3 - \frac{4}{3} y^3 =$$

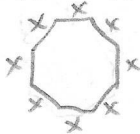
$$= a^3 - \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{a^3}{8} \cdot (2 - \sqrt{2})^3\right) = a^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6} \cdot (8 - 12\sqrt{2} + 12 - 2\sqrt{2})\right) =$$

$$= a^3 \left(1 - \frac{10 - 7\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) = a^3 \cdot \frac{-7 + 7\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{7}{3} a^3 (\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

Dakle, $V = \frac{7}{3} (\sqrt{2} - 1) a^3$.

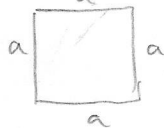
• Oplotje:

$$O = 6 \cdot \text{Površina oktaedra} + 8 \cdot \text{Površina kocke}$$



$$\text{Površina kocke} = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{a^2 (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (3 - 2\sqrt{2}) a^2$$

$$\text{Površina oktaedra} = \text{Površina kvadrata} - 4 \cdot \text{Površina trokuta} = a^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} = a^2 - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{a^2}{4} \cdot (2 - \sqrt{2})^2\right) =$$



$$= a^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{a^2}{4} \cdot (2 - \sqrt{2})^2 =$$

$$= a^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} (4 - 4\sqrt{2} + 2)\right) =$$

$$= 2(\sqrt{2} - 1) a^2$$

Dakle, $O = 6 \cdot 2(\sqrt{2} - 1) a^2 + 8 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (3 - 2\sqrt{2}) a^2 = (12\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{3} - 4\sqrt{6} - 12) a^2$.

Eulerova formula:

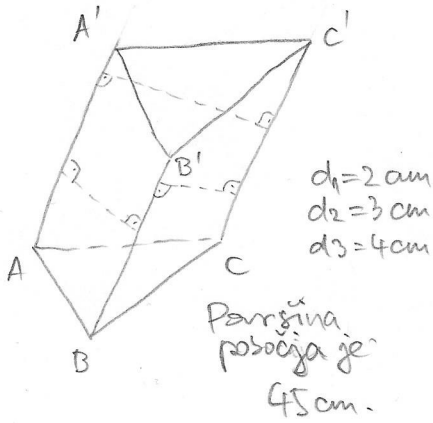
$$V - b + S = 24 - 36 + 14 = 2$$

vrhova je: $v = 8 \cdot 3 = 24$

brdova je: $b = 12$ (od kocke) $+ 8 \cdot 3 = 36$

stana je: $s = 6$ (od kocke) $+ 8 \cdot 1 = 14$

11.



lanci bod $l = |AA'| = |BB'| = |CC'|$

Površina pobočja je:

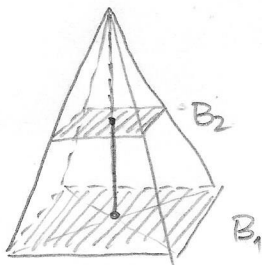
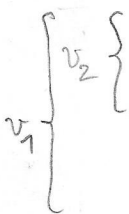
$$l \cdot d_1 + l \cdot d_2 + l \cdot d_3$$

Dalje, $l \cdot (2\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 4\text{cm}) = 45\text{cm}^2$

$l = 5\text{cm}$

Površina pobočja je 45cm.

15.



Ne znamo koliko strana ima piramida niti je li uspravna, no to nije bitno.

$$B_1 = 245\text{cm}^2$$

$$B_2 = 80\text{cm}^2$$

$$v_1 = 35\text{cm}$$

Označimo visinu male piramide s v_2 .

Vrijedi: $B_1 : B_2 = v_1^2 : v_2^2$

(površine se odnose kao kvadrati duljina)

$$245 : 80 = 35^2 : v_2^2$$

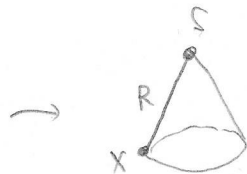
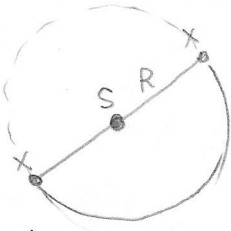
$$v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{80 \cdot 35^2}{245}} = \sqrt{\frac{16 \cdot 8 \cdot 35^2}{8 \cdot 49}} = \frac{4 \cdot 35}{7} = 20$$

Dalje, $v_2 = 20$.

Volumen čitave piramide $V = \frac{1}{3} B_1 \cdot v_1 - \frac{1}{3} B_2 \cdot v_2 =$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} 245 \cdot 35 - \frac{1}{3} 80 \cdot 20 = \frac{1}{3} (8575 - 1600) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6975 = 2325\text{cm}^3$$

16.



Od dva polukruga:



• površina žnja je $100\text{cm}^2 =$

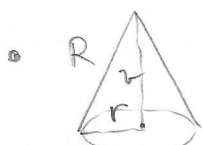
poluprečnik žnja R je:

$$100 = R^2 \pi$$

$$R = \frac{10}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

• opseg onog žnja je

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{opsega početnog žnja} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2R\pi = 10\sqrt{\pi}$$



• v možemo: $v = \sqrt{R^2 - r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{10^2}{\pi} - \frac{5^2}{\pi}} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{\pi}} = v$

Dalje, $2r\pi = 10\sqrt{\pi}$

$$r = \frac{5}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

• VOLUMEN JE: $V = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} r^2 \pi \cdot v = \frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{25}{\pi} \cdot \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \frac{250}{\sqrt{3}\pi}$

$$v = \sqrt{R^2 - r^2} =$$