

المحيطات و المساحات و الحجوم

I _ المحيطات و المساحات في المستوى :

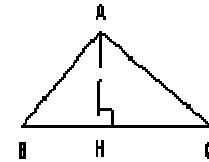
المساحة

$$S = \frac{BC \times AH}{2}$$

المحيط

$$P = AB + AC + BC$$

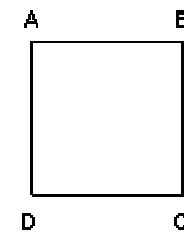
الشكل



المثلث

$$S = AB^2$$

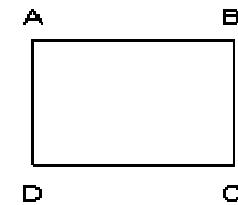
$$P = 4 \times AB$$



المربع

$$S = AB \times BC$$

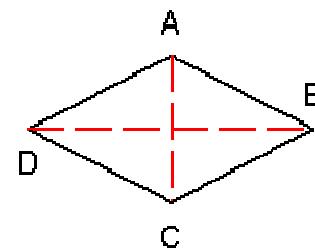
$$P = 2(AB + BC)$$



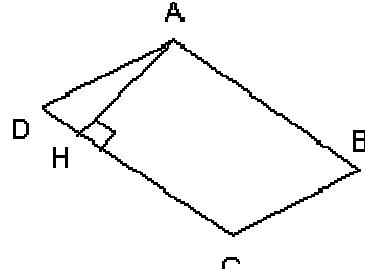
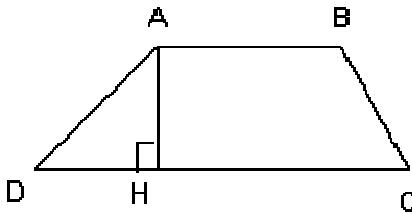
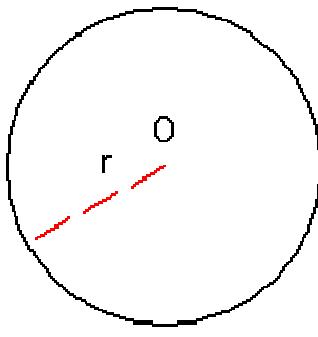
المستطيل

$$S = \frac{AC \times BD}{2}$$

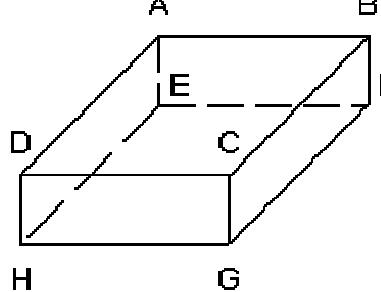
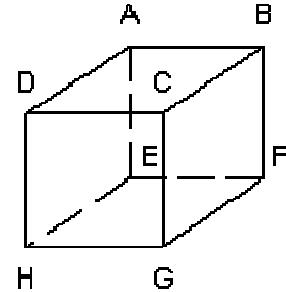
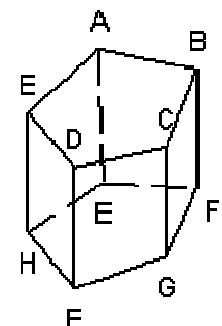
$$P = 4AB$$



المعين

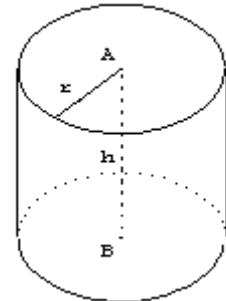
المساحة	المحيط	الشكل
$S = AB \times AH$	$P = 2(AB + BC)$	
$S = \frac{(AB = CD) \times AH}{2}$	$P = AB + BC + CD + DA$	
$S = \pi \times r^2$	$P = 2\pi \times r$	

II _ المحيطات و المساحات في الفضاء :

الشكل	المساحة الجانبية	المساحة الكلية	الحجم
	$S_L = 2(AB \cdot AE + AD \cdot AE)$	$S_T = S_L + 2AB \cdot A$	$V = AB \cdot AD \cdot A$
	$S_L = 4AB^2$	$S_T = 6AB^2$	$V = AB^3$
	$P = \text{محيط القاعدة}$	$S_T = S_L + 2S_B$	$V = S_B \times AE$

$$S_T = S_L + 2\pi r^2$$

$$S_L = 2\pi \cdot r \cdot h$$



الأسطوانة

القائمة