



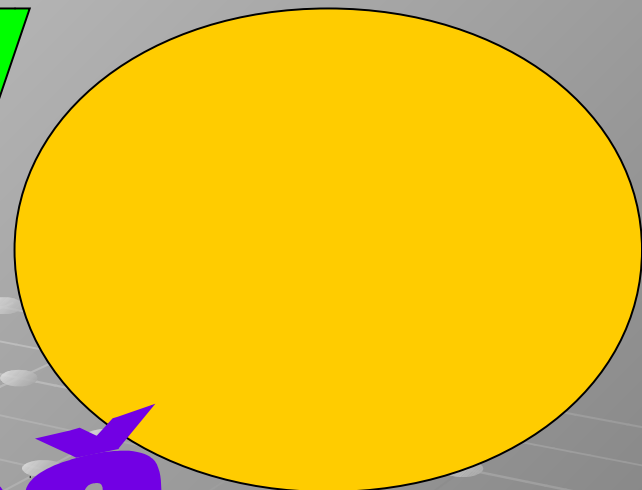
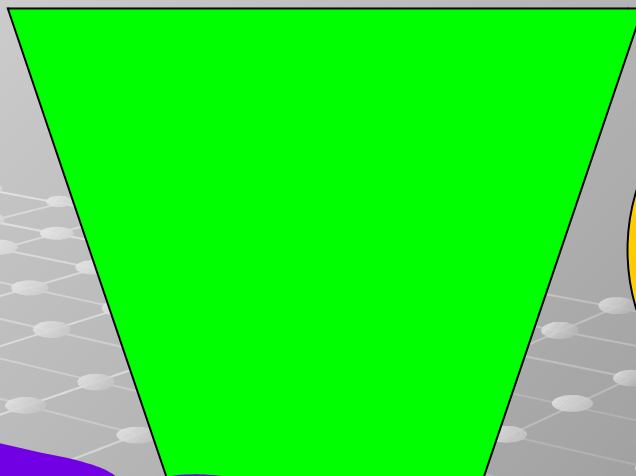
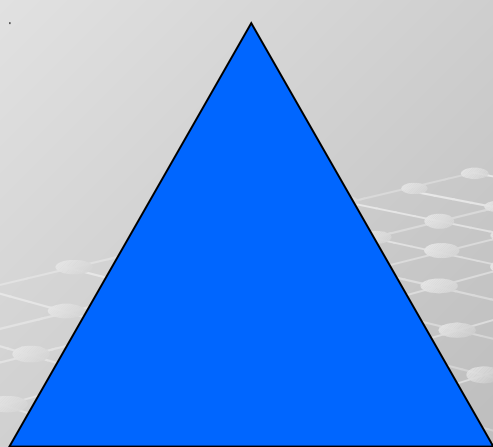
POVRŠINA^v



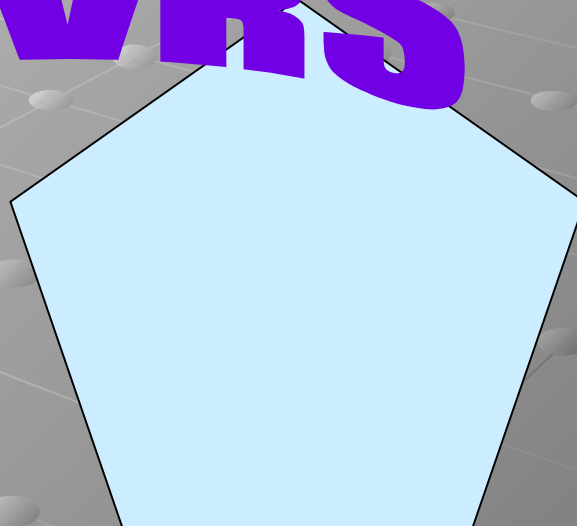
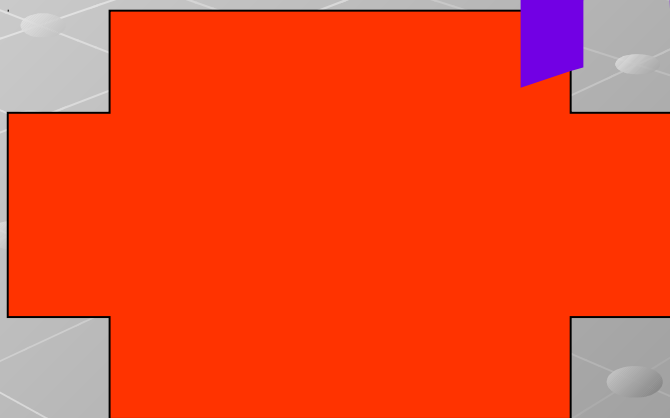
ARHIMED

(287-212 pre n.e.)

- Najveći matematičar i fizičar starog veka
- Dao je metode za izračunavanje Površine i zapremine
- Izumitelj mnogih vojnih oružja



POVRŠ

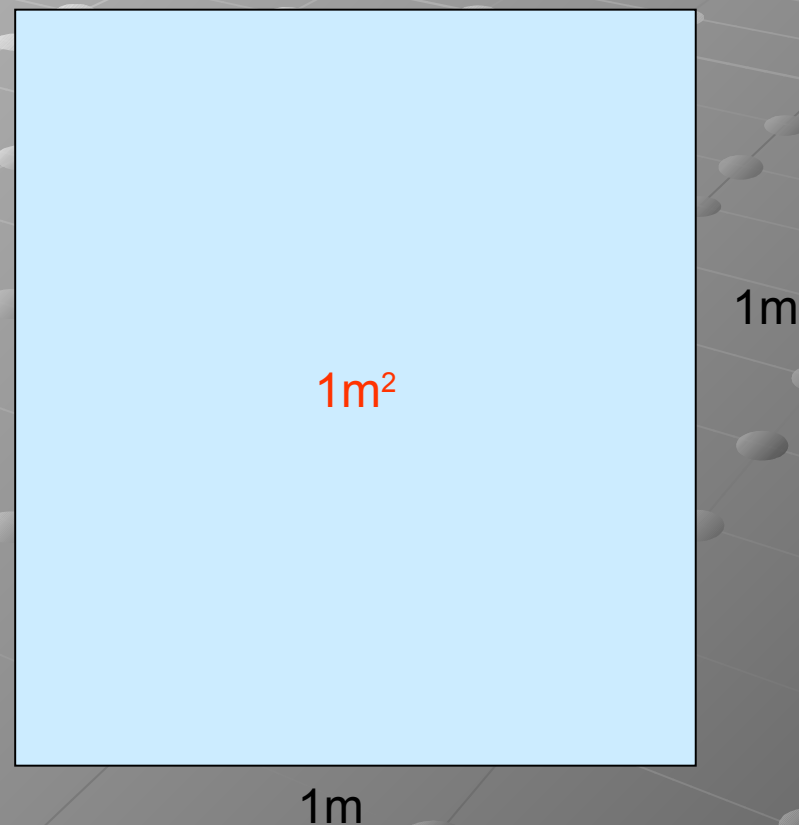
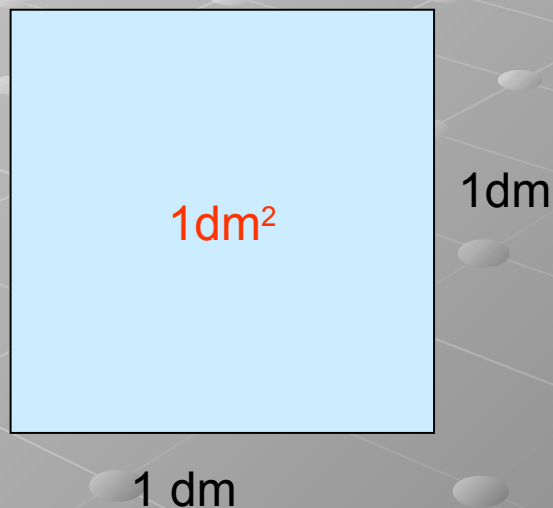
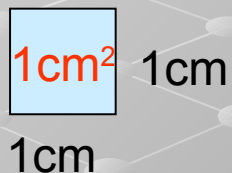


DEO RAVNI OGRANIČEN ZATVORENOM LINIJOM NAZIVA SE POVRŠ.

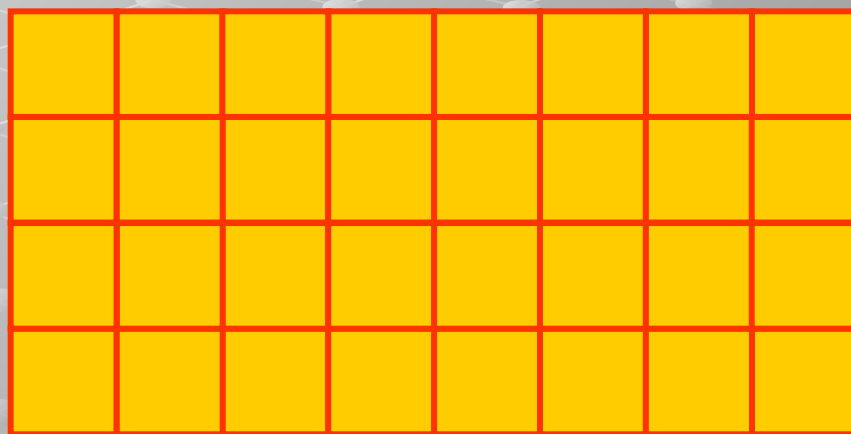
KAKO ĆEMO IZMERITI VELIČINU POVRŠI?

Velčina površi naziva se POVRŠINA.

Jedinice za merenje površine su:



Jedan način merenja:



8

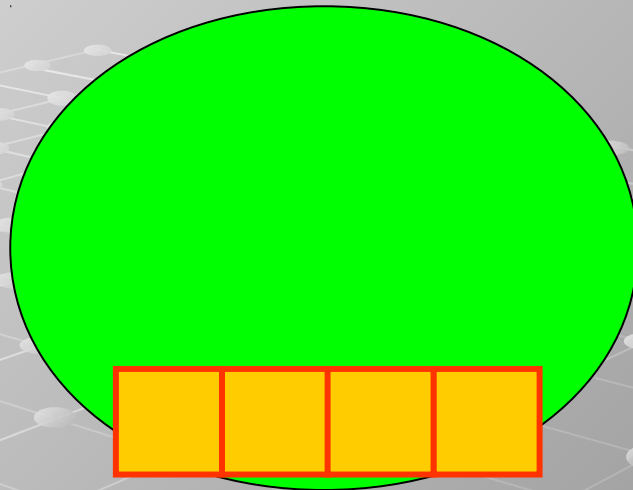
4

1cm²

$$P=8*4$$

$$P=32\text{cm}^2$$

Da li je ovo uvek moguće izvesti?

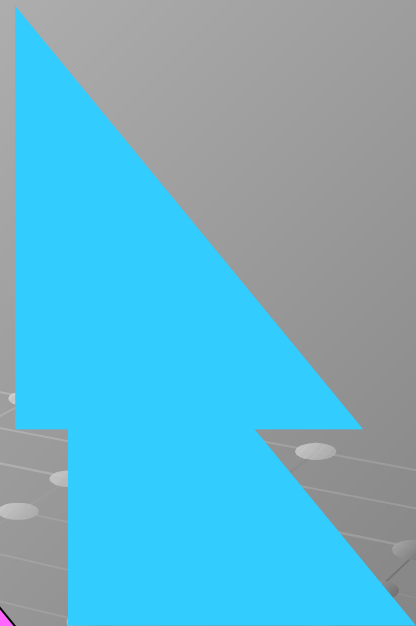
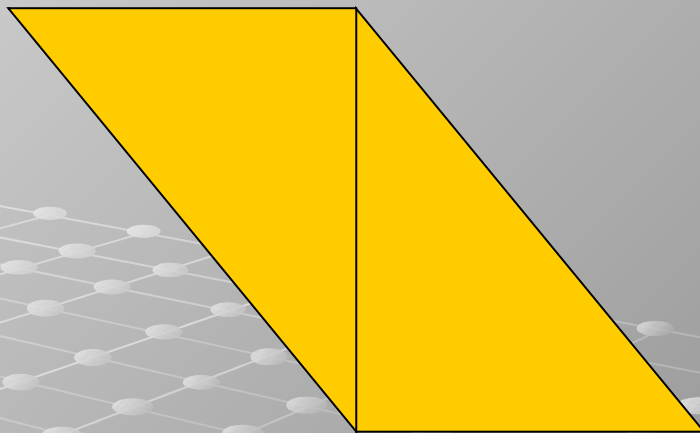
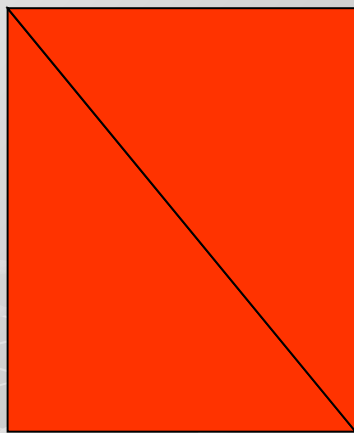


1cm²

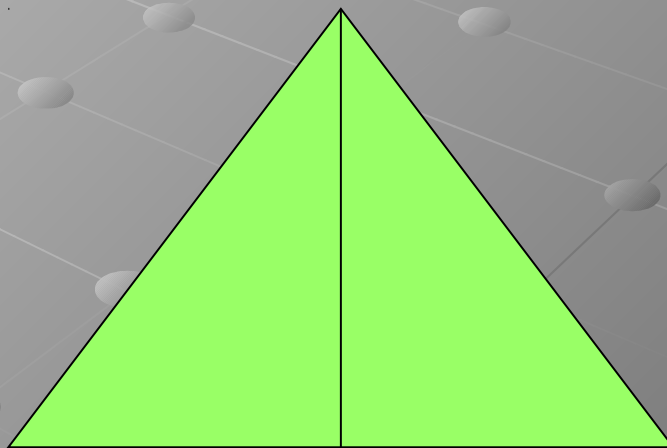
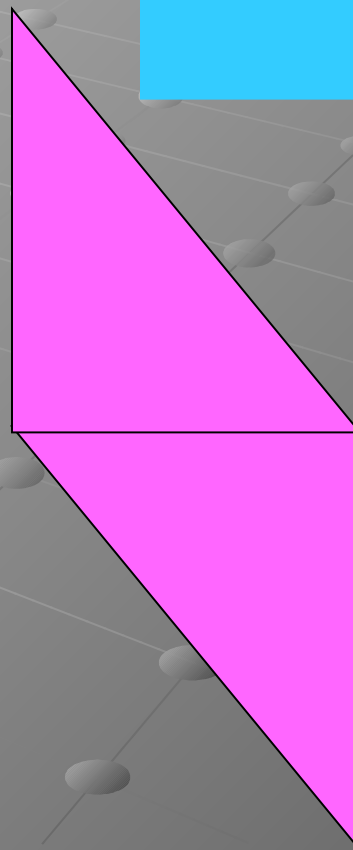
Ovo je
nemoguć
e!

Zato postoje formule!





Koje od sledećih
figura imaju jednake
površine?

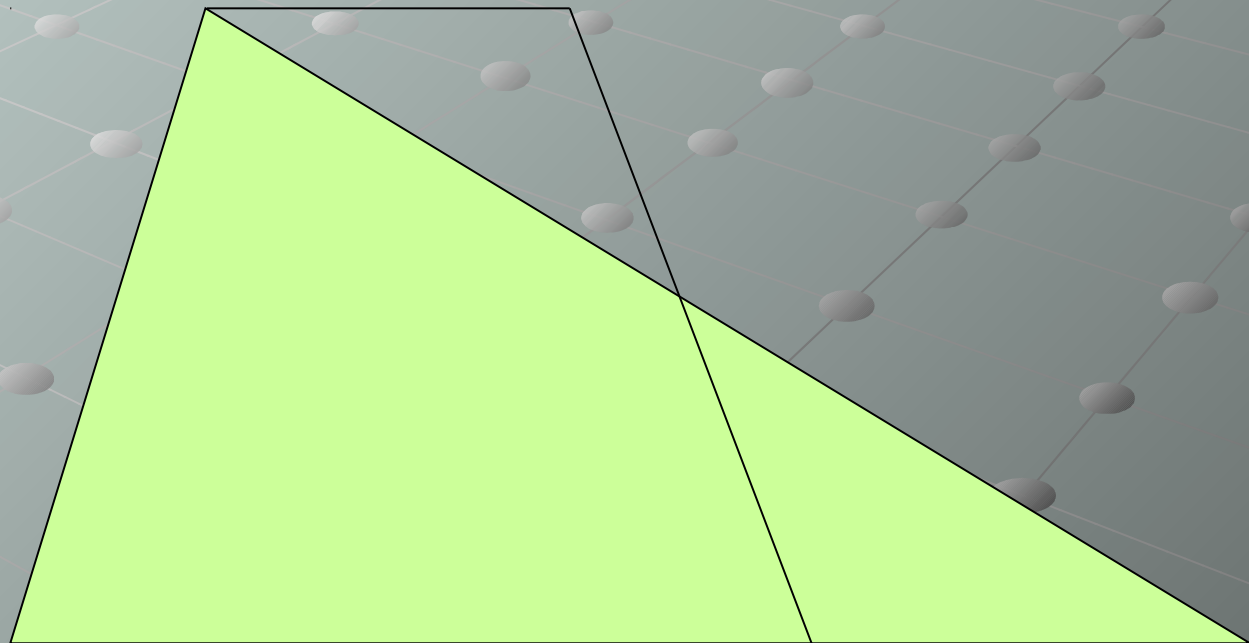
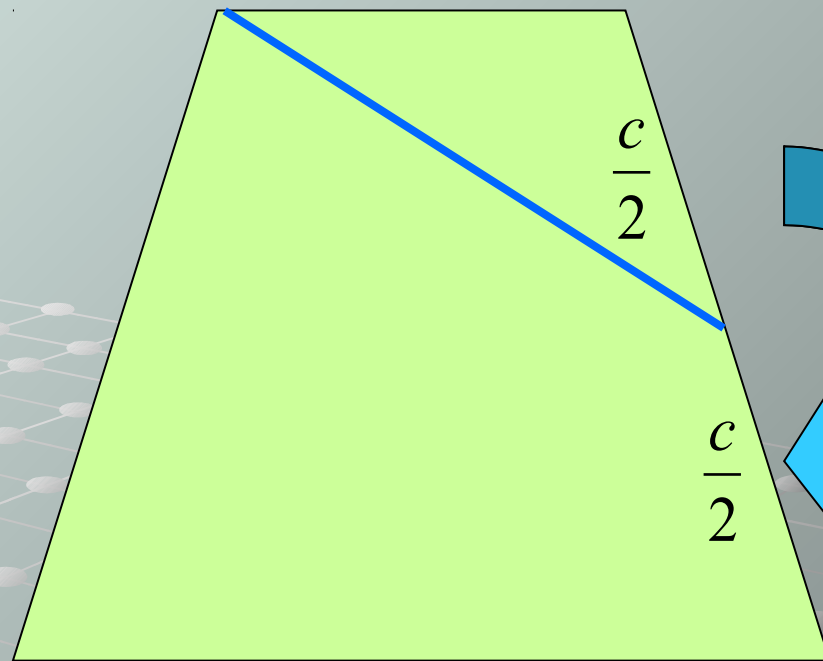


Meni je jasno!

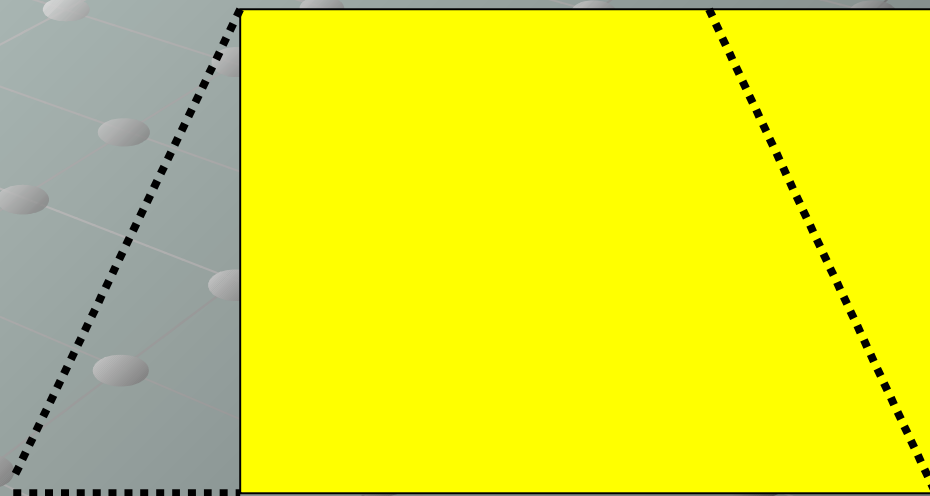
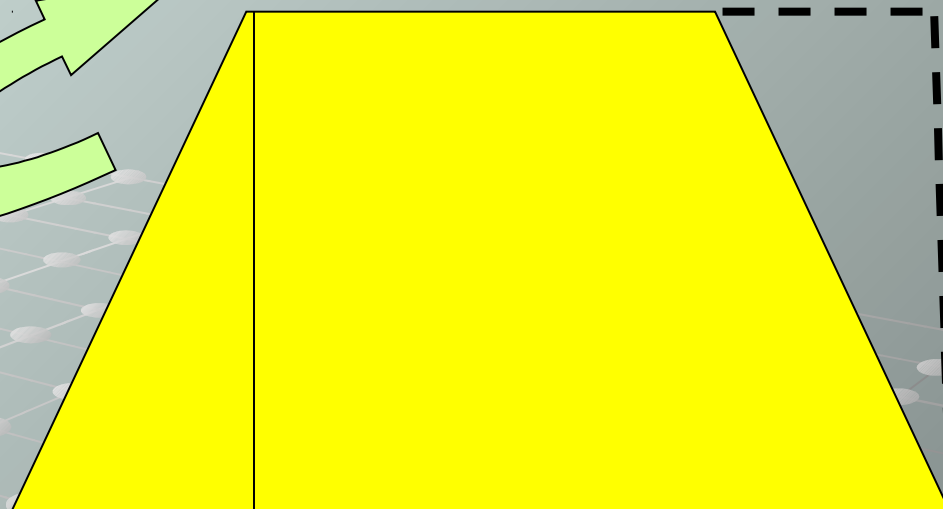
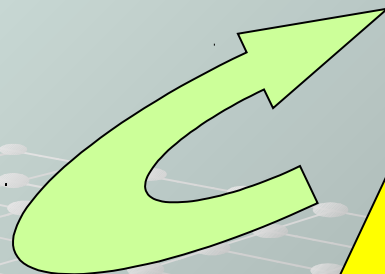


Premeštanjem delova
jedne figure dobijaju se
površi jednakih površina
(ali da se delovi ne
preklapaju).

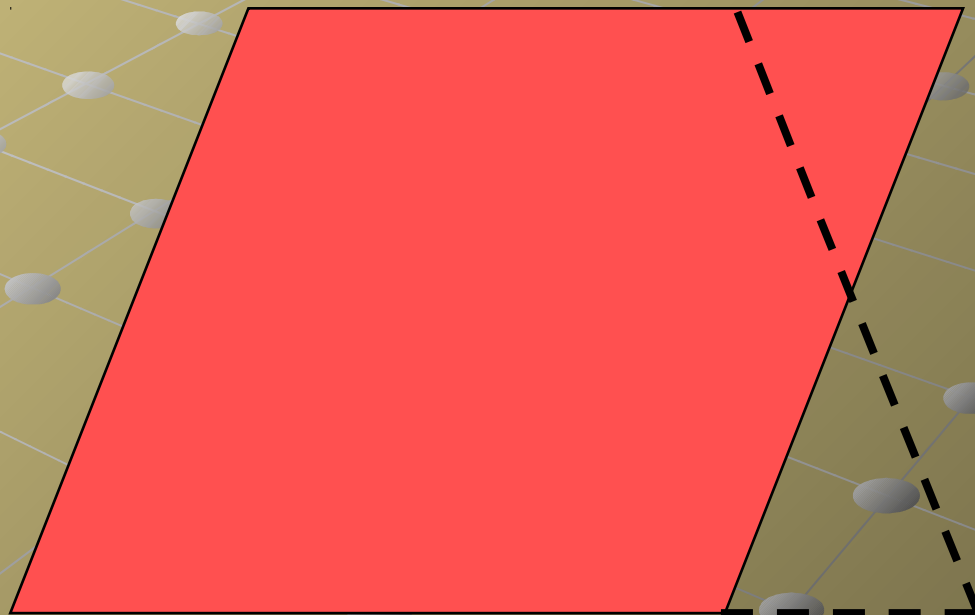
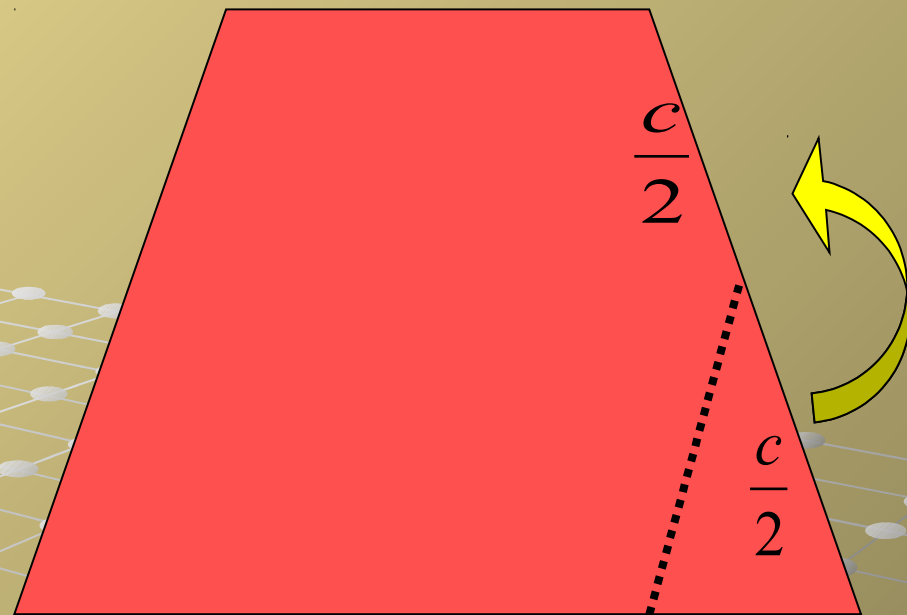
Od trapeza
trougao,
hm...



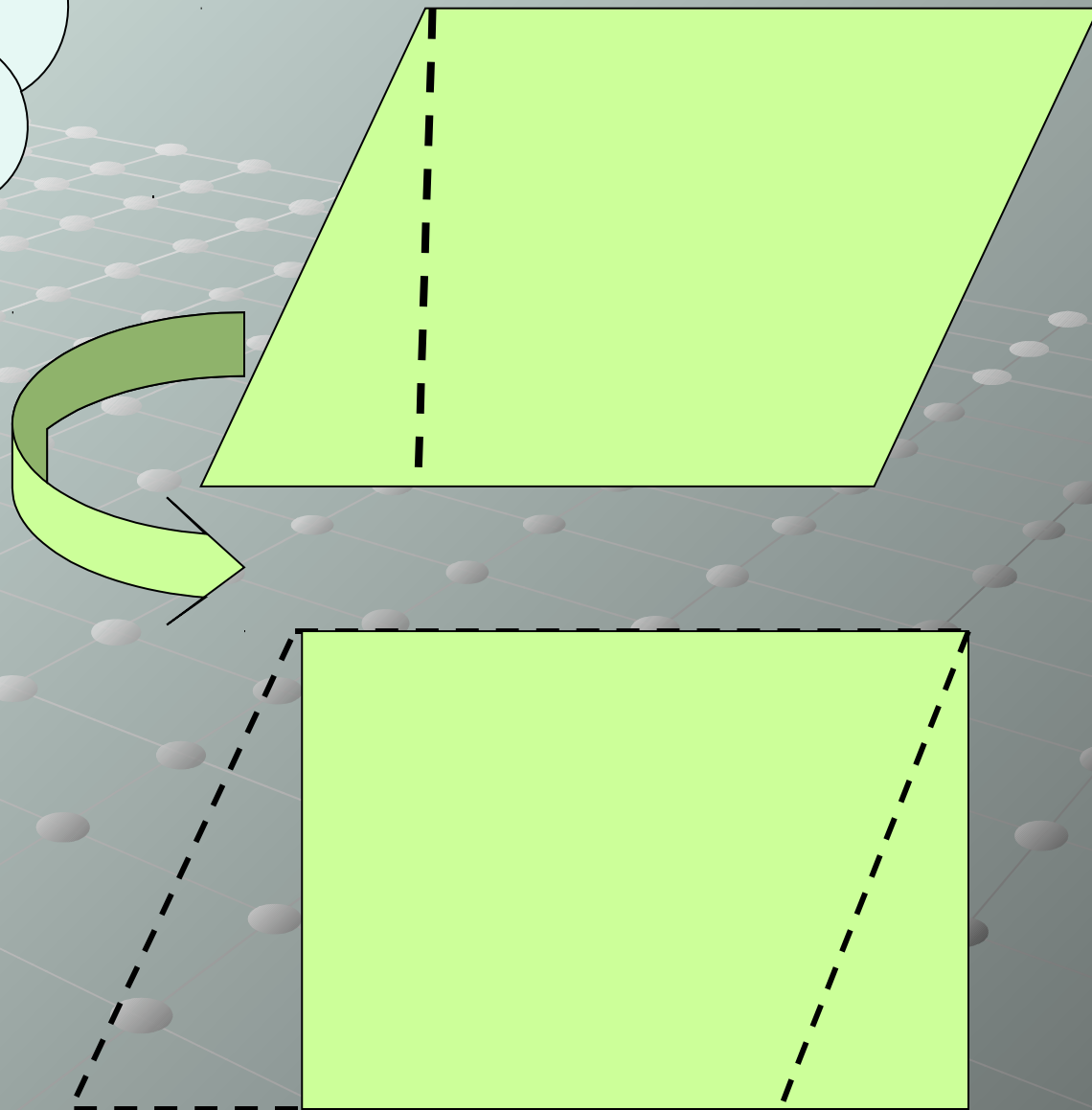
Od trapeza
pravou-
gaonik,
hm...



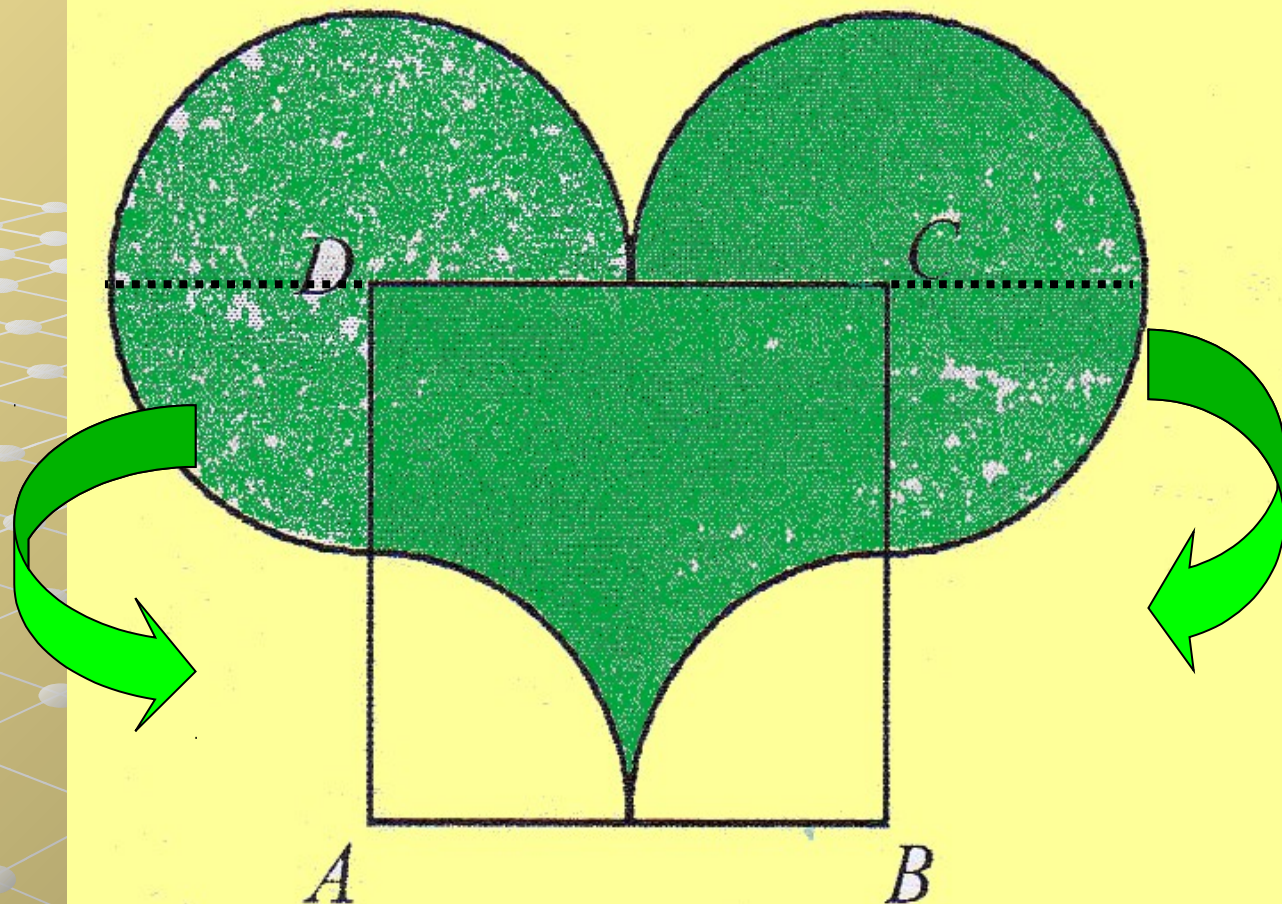
Od trapeza
parale-
logram,
hm...



Od paralelograma,
pravougaonik;
ovo će biti
lako...



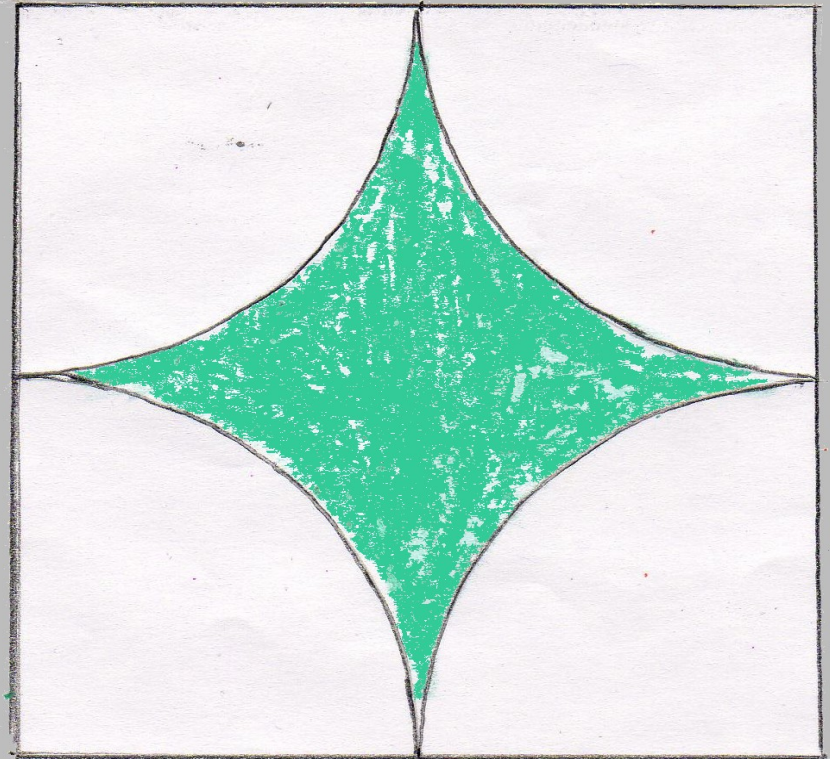
Šta je sad
pa ovo???



Površina srca biće jednaka
zbiru površina kruga i
kvadrata



E, sad
mi je jasno!



$$P = P(\text{kvadrata}) - P(\text{kruga})$$

Treba da naučimo sam
par
formula za izračunavanje
površina,
pa ćemo moći da
izračunamo
površine raznih figura.



Ali za danas je dosta!