

# Formler til beregning af areal

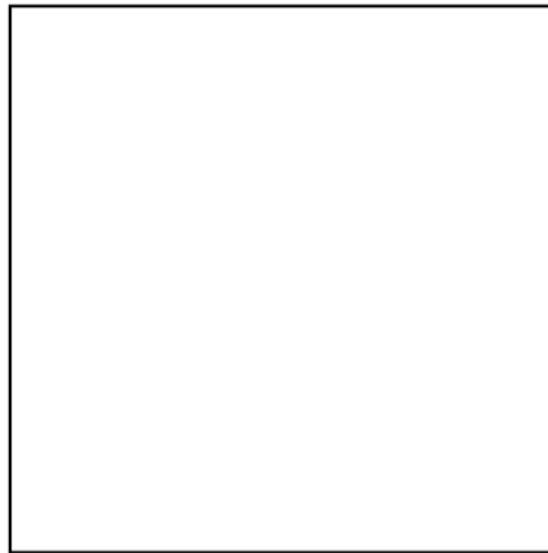
Rektangel

$$A = l \cdot b$$



Kvadrat

$$A = a^2$$



Parallelogram

$$A = h \cdot g$$



## Trapez

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot (a + b)$$

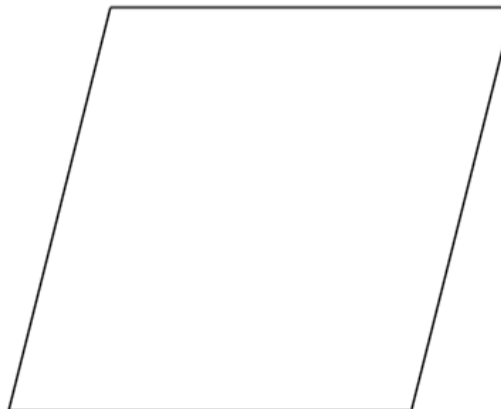


Rhombe

$$A = h \cdot g$$

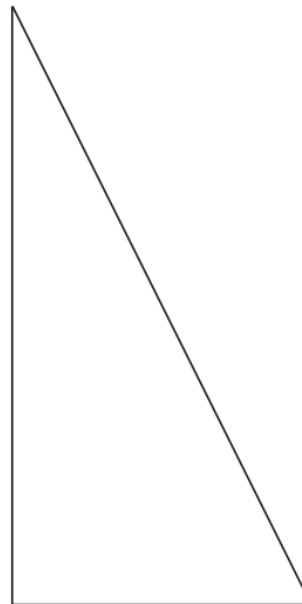
Eller:

$$A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$$



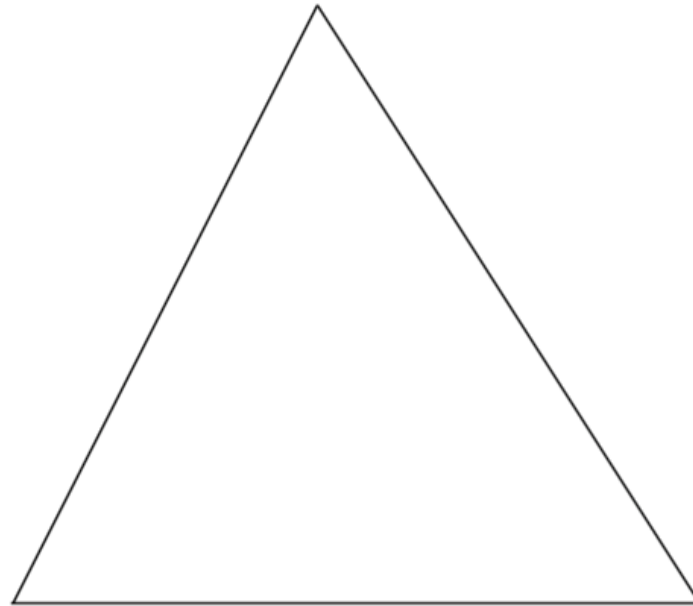
Retvinklet trekant

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot g$$



Ligesidet trekant

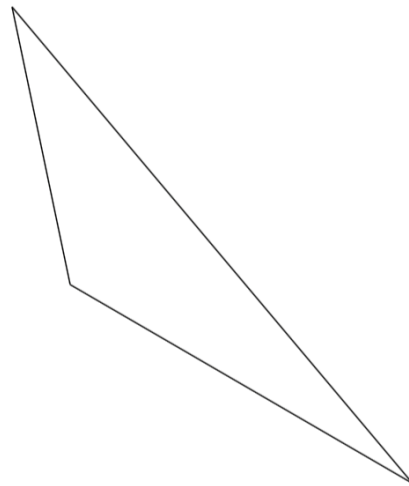
$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot g$$





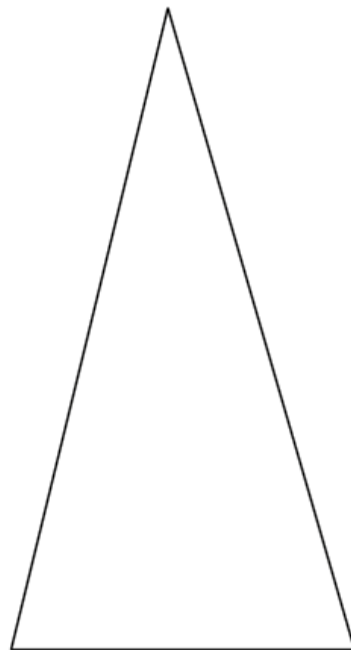
Stumpvinklet trekant

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot g$$



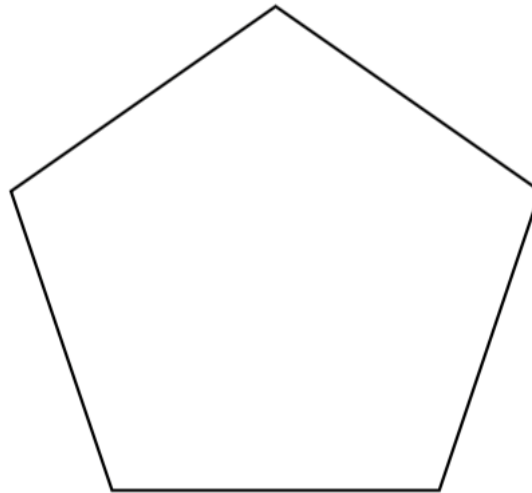
Ligebenet trekant

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot h \cdot g$$



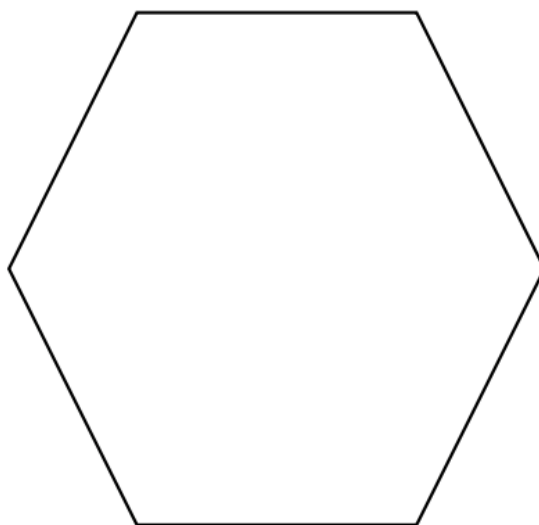
## Regulær femkant

$$Areal = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{540^\circ}{2 \cdot 5}\right) \cdot 5 \cdot l^2 = \frac{5}{4} \cdot \tan(54^\circ) \cdot l^2$$



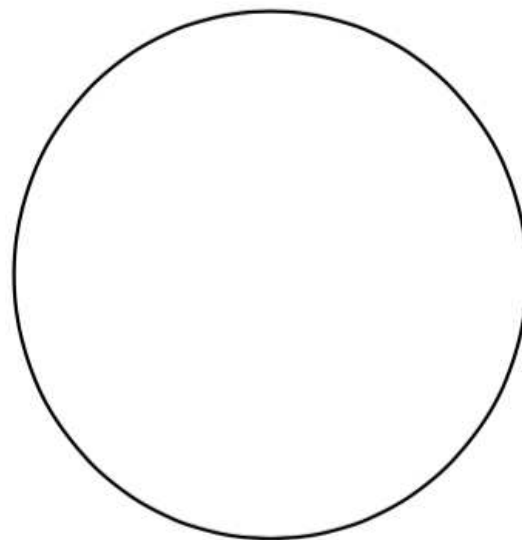
## Regulær sekskant

$$Areal = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{720^\circ}{2 \cdot 6}\right) \cdot 6 \cdot l^2 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \tan(60^\circ) \cdot l^2$$



Cirkel

$$A = \pi \cdot r^2$$



Ellipse

$$A = \pi \cdot a \cdot b$$

