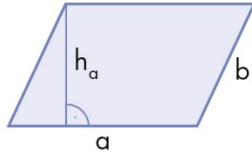


Vierecke

2 Paar parallele Seiten

Parallelogramm

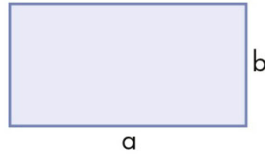


$$u = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$$

$$A = a \cdot h_a = b \cdot h_b$$

Sonderfall **Raute**:
4 gleich lange Seiten

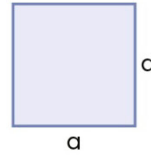
Rechteck



$$u = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$$

$$A = a \cdot b$$

Sonderfall **Quadrat**

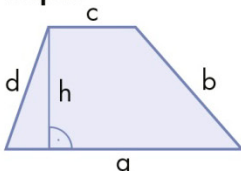


$$u = 4 \cdot a$$

$$A = a \cdot a$$

1 Paar parallele Seiten

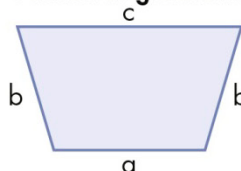
Trapez



$$u = a + b + c + d$$

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

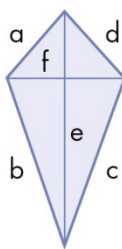
Sonderfall **gleichschenkliges Trapez**



$$u = a + 2 \cdot b + c$$

Aufeinander normal stehende Diagonalen

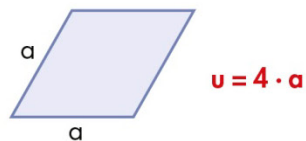
Deltoid



$$A = \frac{e \cdot f}{2}$$

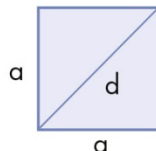
$$u = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b$$

Sonderfall **Raute**: gleich lange Seiten



$$u = 4 \cdot a$$

Sonderfall **Quadrat**: gleich lange Seiten und gleich lange Diagonalen



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

VERITAS-VERLAG, Linz, 2014: Boxhofer ua/mathematikX 3. Schulbuch