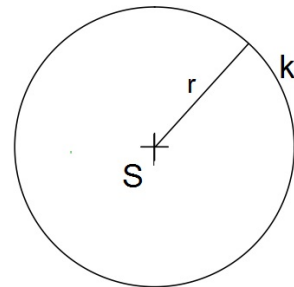


DÉLKA KRUŽNICE = OBVOD KRUHU

$$o = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$

π [pí]
konstanta

r - poloměr kružnice, kruhu



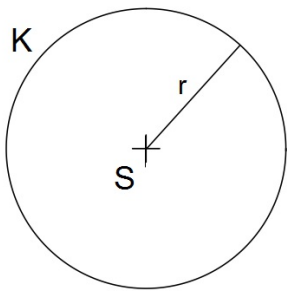
$$\pi = \frac{o}{2r}$$

π - Ludolfovo číslo
 $\pi \doteq 3,14$

poznámka z historie: Ludolf van Ceulen
- matematik
a učitel šermu (v 16.století)

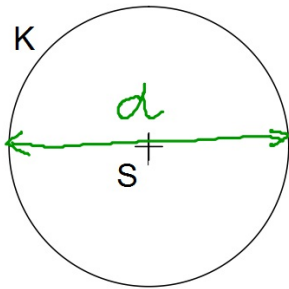
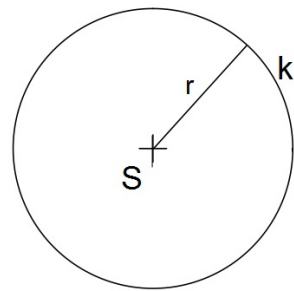


- přibližná hodnota používaná v matematice je
zmiňovaných 3,14 nebo ve tvaru zlomku $\frac{22}{7}$



$$\sigma = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$

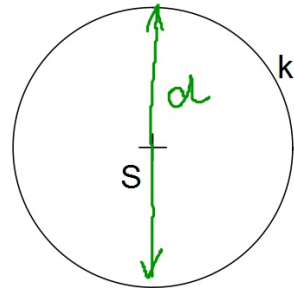
polomer



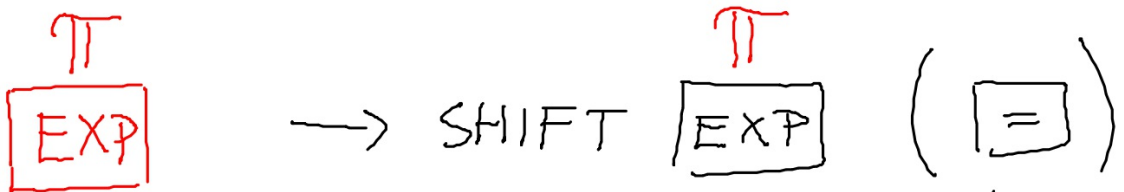
$$\sigma = \pi \cdot d$$

$$\underline{d = 2 \cdot r}$$

prumer



π - kalkulačka

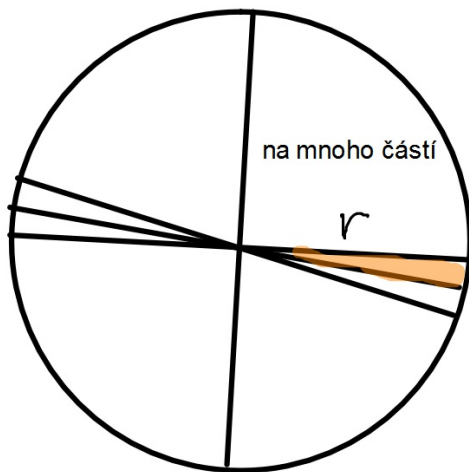


vidim hodnotu π

$$\pi \rightarrow 3,141592654$$

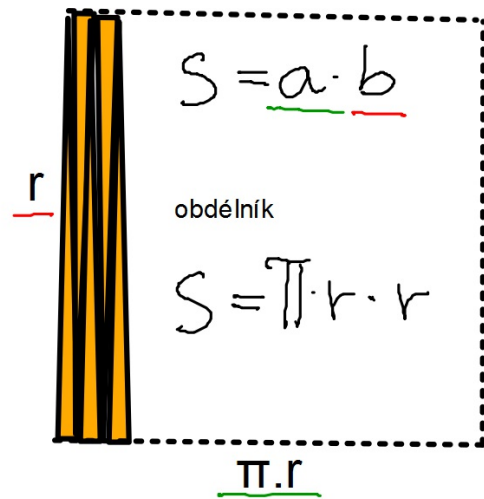
$$\frac{22}{7} \Rightarrow 3,14285\dots$$

Obsah kruhu



$$S = \pi \cdot r \cdot r$$

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



$$\sigma = 2\pi r$$

daný = polomer r

$$S = \pi r^2$$

$[m^2]$

$-\pi$ (povinné)

2 musí být

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

číslo délka $[cm \rightarrow m]$

$$K(S; 6cm)$$

K(S; 6cm) -vypočítej obvod i obsah

$$\sigma = 2\pi r$$

$$\sigma = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 6$$

$$\sigma = 37,7 \text{ cm}$$

$$S = \pi r^2$$

$$S = \pi \cdot 6^2$$

$$S = 113,1 \text{ cm}^2$$
