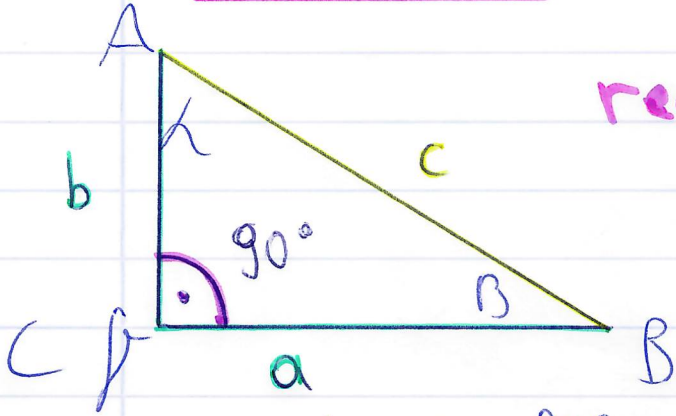


# Dreieck:

$$A = m^2$$
$$U = m$$



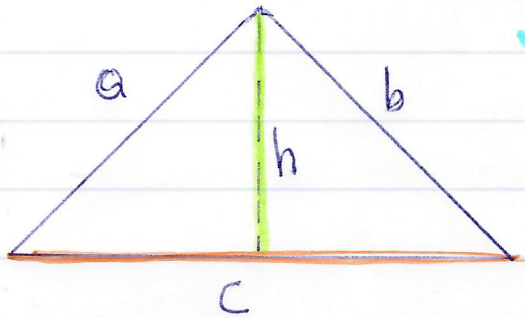
rechtwinkeliges Dreieck

$$A = \frac{a \cdot b}{2}$$

$$U = a + b + c$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ, \quad \gamma = 90^\circ$$

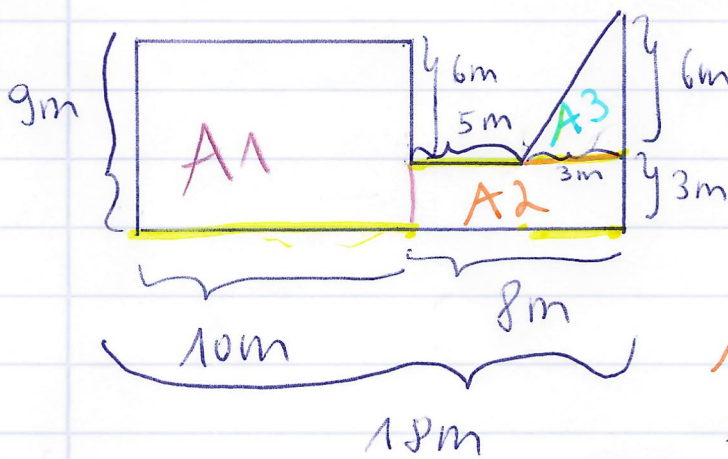
allgemeines Dreieck  
= gleichschenkelig



$$A = \frac{c \cdot h}{2}$$

$$U = a + b + c$$

# Vieleck:



$$A_1 = a \cdot b$$

$$A_1 = 10 \cdot 9$$

$$A_1 = 90 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = a \cdot b$$

$$A_2 = 8 \cdot 3$$

$$A_2 = 24 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_3 = \frac{a \cdot b}{2}$$

$$A_3 = \frac{3 \cdot 6}{2} = 9 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{\text{ges}} = A_1 + A_2 + A_3$$

$$A_{\text{ges}} = 90 + 24 + 9$$