4) **a)** ROMB

$a = 5\,dm$

$v_a = 4\,dm$

___

$o =$

$p =$

$o = 4 \cdot a$

$o = 4 \cdot 5$

$o = 20\,dm$

$p = a \cdot v_a$

$p = 5 \cdot 4$

$p = 20\,dm^2$

b) ROMB

$o = 50\,cm$

$v_a = 8\,cm$

___

$a =$

$p =$

$o = 4 \cdot a$

$a = o : 4$

$a = 50 : 4$

$a = 12{,}5\,cm$

$p = a \cdot v_a$

$p = 12{,}5 \cdot 8$

$p = 100\,cm^2$

$\dfrac{12{,}5 \cdot 8}{100{,}0}$

c) ROMB

$p = 144\,m^2$

$a = 9\,m$

___

$v_a =$

$o =$

$p = a \cdot v_a$

$v_a = p : a$

$v_a = 144 : 9$

$v_a = 16\,m$

$144 : 9 = 16$

54

$o = 4 \cdot a$

$o = 4 \cdot 9$

$o = 36\,m$

> DOVOLJENO ODSTOPANJE: $\pm 2\,mm$

5) **a)** PARALELOGRAM

$a = 6\,cm$

$\alpha = 75°$

$v_a = 2{,}5\,cm$

___

$b = 2{,}6\,cm$

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

$o = 2 \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot 2{,}6$

$o = 12 + 5{,}2$
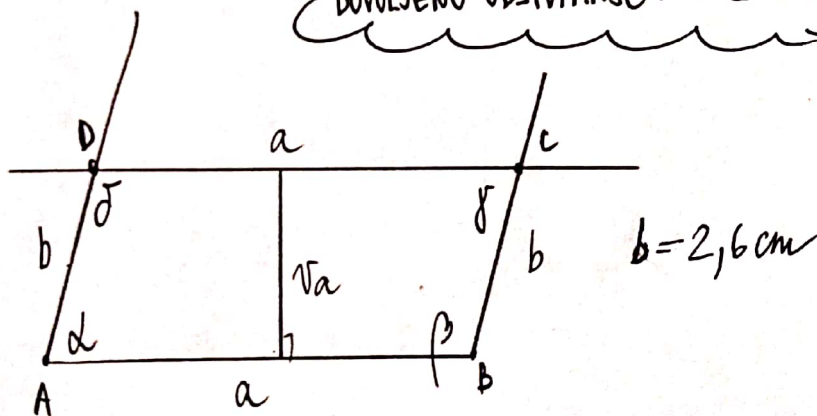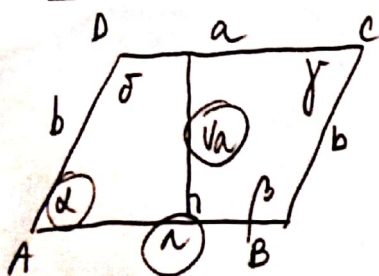
$o = 17{,}2\,cm$

$p = a \cdot v_a$

$p = 6 \cdot 2{,}5$

$p = 15{,}0\,cm^2$

b) PARALELOGRAM

$b = 5 cm$

$v_b = 2 cm$

$\beta = 120°$

$a = 2,3 cm$

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

$o = 2 \cdot 2,3 + 2 \cdot 5$

$o = 4,6 + 10$
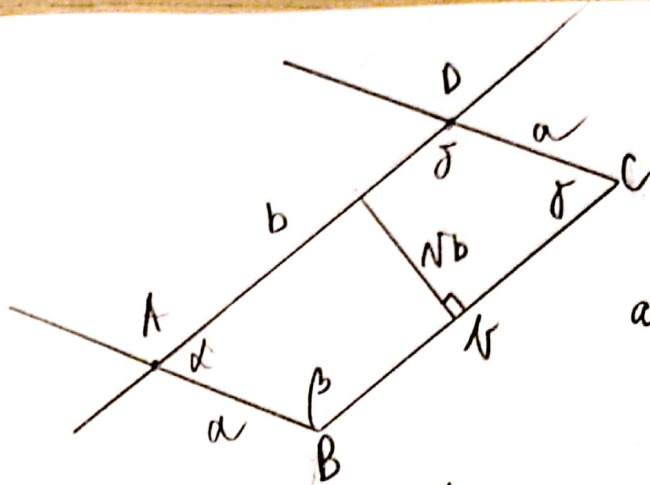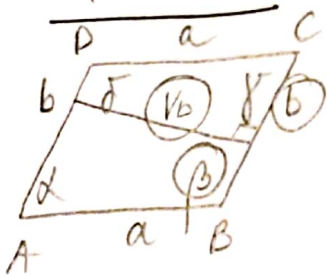
$o = 14,6 cm$

$p = b \cdot v_b$

$p = 5 \cdot 2$

$p = 10 cm^2$

c) PARALELOGRAM

$\alpha = 135°$

$v_b = 2 cm$

$f = 6 cm$

$\alpha = \gamma$

$a = 2,8 cm$

$b = 3,7 cm$

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

$o = 2 \cdot 2,8 + 2 \cdot 3,7$

$o = 5,6 + 7,4$

$o = 13 cm$
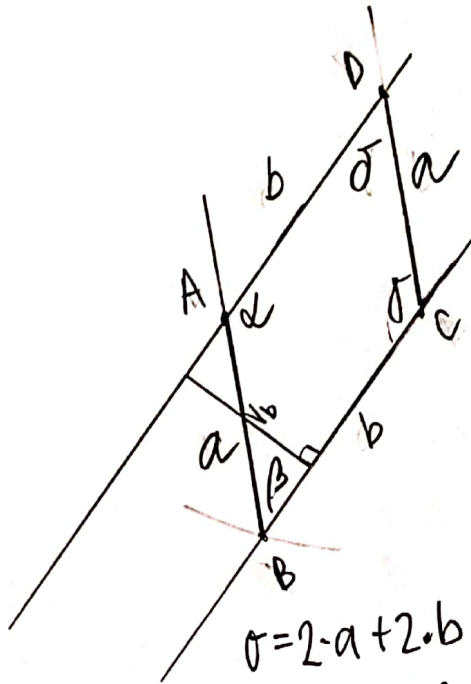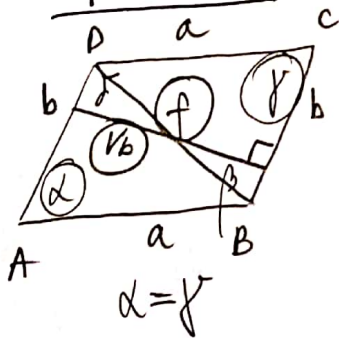
$p = b \cdot v_b$

$p = 3,7 \cdot 2$

$p = 7,4 cm^2$

7) PARALELOGRAM

$\alpha = 5\,cm$

$b = 4\,cm$

$v_a = 2\,cm$

___

$o =$

$p =$

$v_b =$

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

$o = 2 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 4$

$o = 10 + 8$

$o = 18\,cm$

$p = a \cdot v_a$

$p = 5 \cdot 2$

$p = 10\,cm^2$

$p = b \cdot v_b$

$v_b = p : b$

$v_b = 10 : 4$

$v_b = 2{,}5\,cm$

8) a) Najmanjši obseg ima lik A, ker je stranica b pri tem liku najkrajša (zaradi pravega kota).

b) Ploščine vseh likov so enake, saj ploščino računamo po formuli $a \cdot v_a$. V tem primeru vidimo, da so vse stranice a med seboj enake in tudi liki so vsi enako visoki.