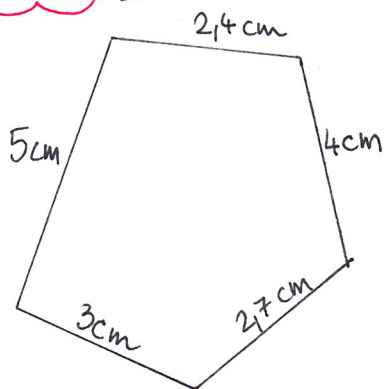


# REŠITVE

U 156 1.c



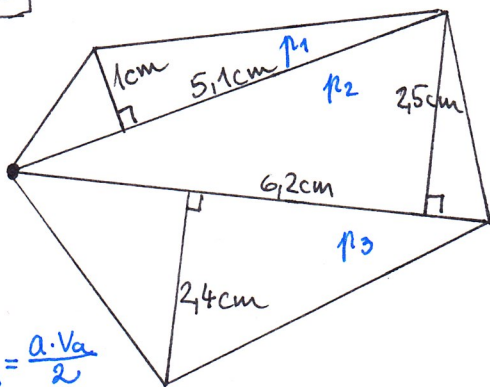
mere so iz učbenika!

$$\sigma = 3 + 2,7 + 4 + 2,4 + 5$$

$$\sigma = 17,1 \text{ cm}$$

2.a

mere no iz učbenika



$$p_{\Delta} = \frac{a \cdot V_a}{2}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{5,1 \cdot 1}{2}$$

$$p_1 = 2,55 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$p_2 = \frac{6,2 \cdot 2,5 \cdot 3,1}{2}$$

$$p_2 = 7,75 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$p_3 = \frac{6,2 \cdot 2,4 \cdot 3,1}{2}$$

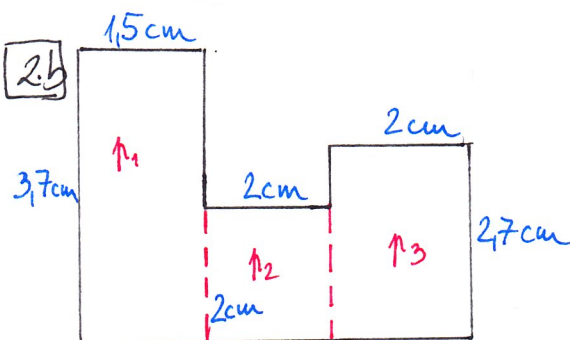
$$p_3 = 7,44 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$p = p_1 + p_2 + p_3$$

$$p = 2,55 + 7,75 + 7,44$$

$$p = 17,54 \text{ cm}^2$$

2.b



$$p_1 = 3,7 \cdot 1,5$$

$$p_1 = 5,55 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$p_2 = 2 \cdot 2$$

$$p_2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$p_3 = 2 \cdot 2,7$$

$$p_3 = 5,4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$p = p_1 + p_2 + p_3$$

$$p = 5,55 + 4 + 5,4$$

$$p = 14,95 \text{ cm}^2$$

## VEČKOTNIKI

4. a)  $o = 15 \text{ cm}$   
 $p = 15,7 \text{ cm}^2$
- b)  $o = 22,5 \text{ cm}$   
 $p = 39,4 \text{ cm}^2$
5. a)  $o = 44 \text{ m}$   
 $p = 61 \text{ m}^2$
- b)  $o = 39 \text{ m}$   
 $p = 79 \text{ m}^2$
6. Položili so  $289,6 \text{ m}^2$  ( $290 \text{ m}^2$ ) asfaltne prevleke.

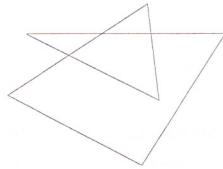
### Špela se preizkusi

1. a) enostavna in sklenjena; 6 daljic  
b) neenostavna in sklenjena; 7 daljic  
c) neenostavna in neskljenjena; 4 daljice

2. a)



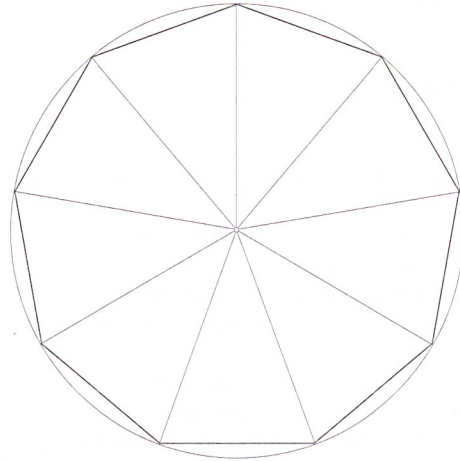
b)



Možne so tudi druge rešitve.

3. Diagonal je 20.
4. Vsota notranjih kotov je  $1080^\circ$ .

5. Sedemkotnik.
6. Šesti notranji kot meri  $127^\circ$ .
- 7.



8.  $o = 36 \text{ m}$   
 $p = 52 \text{ m}^2$
9. To je osemkotnik. Vsota notranjih kotov je  $1080^\circ$ .
10. Večkotnik je devetkotnik. Vsak notranji kot meri  $140^\circ$ , vsak zunanji pa  $40^\circ$ .

3.  $n = 8$

$$d = \frac{n \cdot (n-3)}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{8 \cdot (8-3) \cdot 4}{2}$$

$$d = 5 \cdot 4$$

$$\underline{\underline{d = 20}}$$

4.  $n = 8$

$$NK = (n-2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$NK = (8-2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$NK = 6 \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$\underline{\underline{NK = 1080^\circ}}$$

5.  $d = 14$

$$d = \frac{n \cdot (n-3)}{2}$$

$$14 = \frac{n \cdot (n-3)}{2}$$

$$n \cdot (n-3) = 2 \cdot 14$$

$$n \cdot (n-3) = 28$$

n	n(n-3)	
5	5 \cdot (5-3) = 10	N
6	6 \cdot (6-3) = 18	N
7	7 \cdot (7-3) = 28	P

$$\underline{\underline{n = 7}}$$

6.  $n = 6$

$$\alpha = 125^\circ$$

$$\beta = 163^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 115^\circ$$

$$\delta = 106^\circ$$

$$\epsilon = 84^\circ$$


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$$\varphi = ?$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta + \epsilon = 593^\circ$$

$$NK = (n-2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$NK = (6-2) \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$NK = 4 \cdot 180^\circ$$

$$NK = 720^\circ$$

$$\varphi = 720^\circ - 593^\circ$$

$$\underline{\underline{\varphi = 127^\circ}}$$