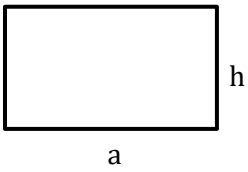
Geometrian kaavoja

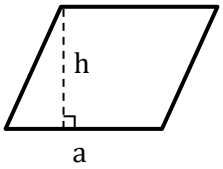
Suorakulmio

$A = a \cdot h$



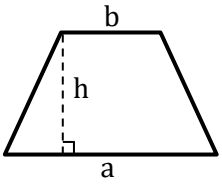
Suunnikas

$A = a \cdot h$



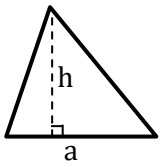
Puolisuunnikas

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



Kolmio

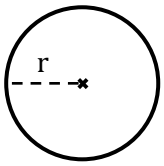
$A = \frac{a \cdot h}{2}$



Ympyrä

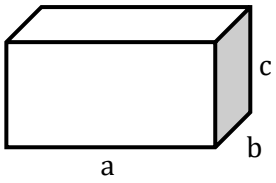
$A = \pi \cdot r^2$

$p = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$



Suorakulmainen särmiö

$V = a \cdot b \cdot c$



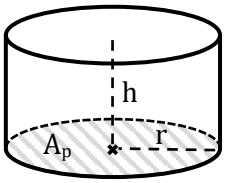
Lieriö

$V = A_p \cdot h$

A_p = pohjan pinta-ala

ympyrälieriön vaipan pinta-ala:

$A_v = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h$

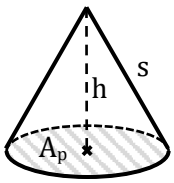


Kartio

$V = \frac{A_p \cdot h}{3}$

ympyräkartion vaipan pinta-ala:

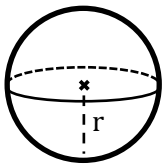
$A_v = \pi \cdot r \cdot s$



Pallo

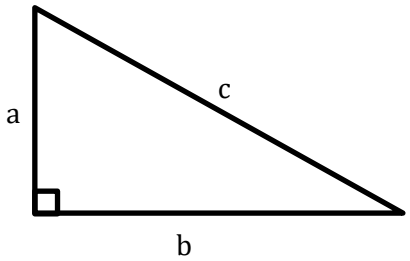
$A = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$

$V = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^3}{3}$



Pythagoraan lause

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



Trigonometriset funktiot

$sin\ \alpha = \frac{a}{c}$

$cos\ \alpha = \frac{b}{c}$

$tan\ \alpha = \frac{a}{b}$