

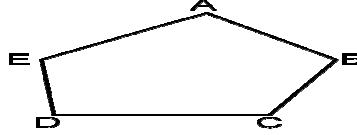
المحيطات والمساحات

1 - المحيط

أ- تعريف

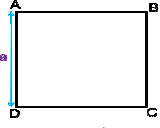
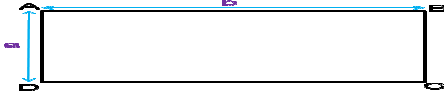
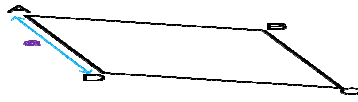

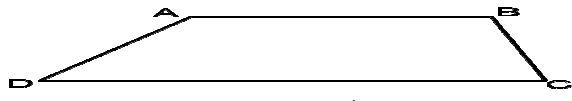
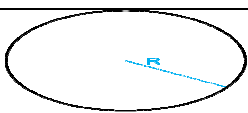
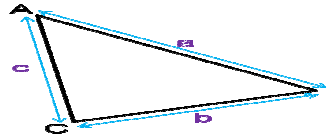
محيط شكل هو مجموع أطوال الأضلاع المحيطة به.

مثال

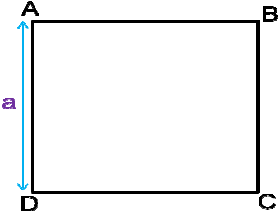
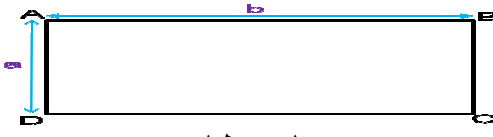
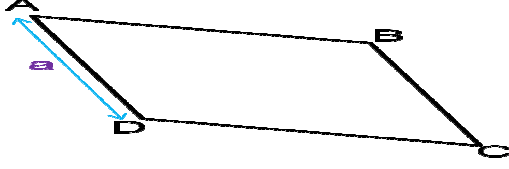
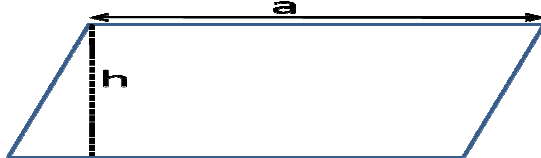

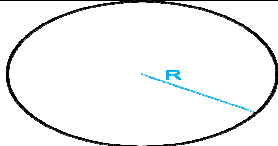
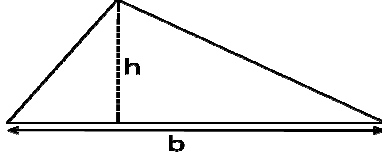


$$P = AB + BC + CD + DE + EA$$

ب- محيطات بعض الأشكال الإعتيادية

$P = 4a$	 <p>المربع</p>
$P = 2(a + b)$	 <p>المستطيل</p>
$P = 4a$	 <p>المعين</p>
$P = 2(a + b)$	 <p>متوازي الأضلاع</p>
$P = AB + BC + CD + DA$	 <p>شبه منحرف</p>
$P = 2\pi R$	 <p>الدائرة</p>
$P = a + b + c$	 <p>المثلث</p>

2 - مساحات بعض الأشكال الإعتيادية:

$S = a^2$	 <p>المربع</p>
$S = a \times b$	 <p>المستطيل</p>
$S = \frac{AC \times BD}{2}$	 <p>المعين</p>
$S = a \times h$	 <p>متوازي الأضلاع</p>
$S = \frac{(AB + DC) \times h}{2}$	 <p>شبه منحرف</p>
$S = \pi R^2$	 <p>الدائرة</p>
$S = \frac{b \times h}{2}$	 <p>المثلث</p>