

Umfang und Fläche gleich

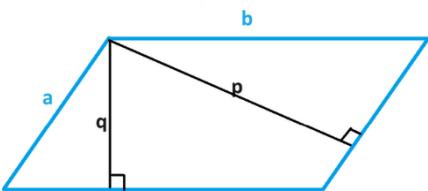
Rechteck: $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{2}$



$$A = ab = U = 2(a+b) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{ab} = \frac{1}{2(a+b)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{2}$$

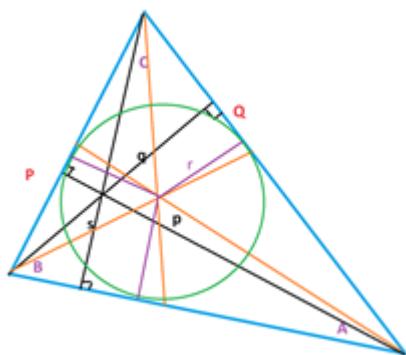
Parallelogramm: $\frac{q}{2a} = \frac{p}{2b} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$



$$A = ap = bq = U = 2(a+b) \Rightarrow \frac{q}{a} = \frac{p}{b}, \frac{ap}{2} = \frac{bq}{2} = a + b \mid : ab$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p}{2b} = \frac{q}{2a} = \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{a}$$

Dreieck: $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{r}$



a,b,c ... Seiten des Dreiecks

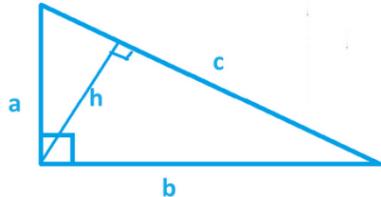
p,q,s ... Höhen auf die Seiten

r ... Inkreisradius

$$Fl = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)r = \frac{1}{2}ap = \frac{1}{2}bq = \frac{1}{2}cs \mid : rap = rbq = rcs$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{r}$$

Rechtwinkeliges Dreieck: $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{2}$

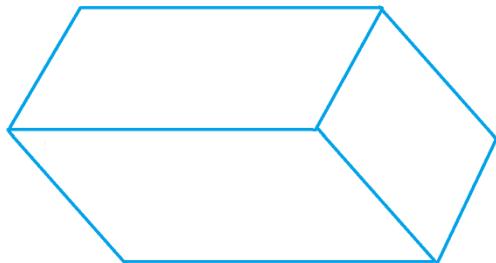


$$A = ab/2 = c h/2 = U = a+b+c \mid : ab$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{c}{ab} \text{ mit } c = \frac{ab}{h}$$

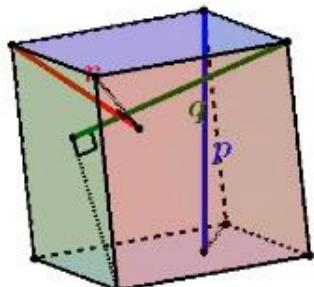
Oberfläche und Volumen gleich

Quader: $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{2}$



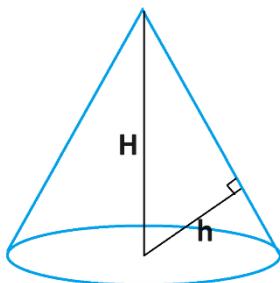
$$V = abc = O = 2(ab+bc+ac) \mid :abc \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Parallelepiped: $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2}$



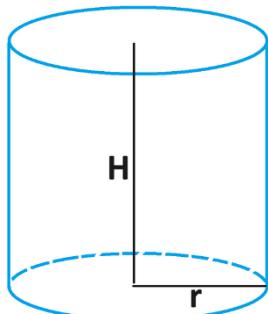
$$\begin{aligned} V &= pA_1 = qA_2 = rA_3 = O = 2(A_1+A_2+A_3) = 2\left(\frac{V}{p} + \frac{V}{q} + \frac{V}{r}\right) \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Kreiskegel: $\frac{1}{H} + \frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{3}$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r(\sqrt{r^2 + H^2} + \pi r^2) & s^2 &= H^2 + r^2 \\ V &= \frac{\pi r^2 H}{3} & \frac{h}{r} &= \frac{H}{s} \Rightarrow hs = rH \\ V &= A & \frac{1}{h^2} &= \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{H^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{1}{H^2} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{rH}{3} &= \sqrt{r^2 + H^2} + r & \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{H^2} + \frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{1}{H^2}} + \frac{1}{H} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{H^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{H}} & = \frac{1}{h} + \frac{1}{H} \end{aligned}$$

Kreiszylinder: $\frac{1}{H} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2}$



$$\begin{aligned} V &= r^2 \pi H = O = 2r^2 \pi + 2r\pi H \mid : r\pi \Rightarrow \\ rH &= 2r + 2H \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{H} + \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$