

# TEST

① PLAŠT STOŠCA JE KRUŽNI ISJEČAK ROLUMJERA 8 cm i SREDIŠNJEK KUTA  $135^\circ$ . IZRAČUNAJ OPLOŠJE I OBUIJAM STOŠCA

-15

$$S = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\angle = 135^\circ$$

$$O, V = ?$$

$$P_p = \frac{52\pi d}{360^\circ}$$

$$P_p = 24\pi$$

$$P = r\pi s$$

$$r = \frac{P}{\pi s}$$

$$r = 3 \quad \text{+1}$$

$$B = r^2\pi$$

$$B = 9\pi \quad \text{+1}$$



$$h = \sqrt{s^2 - r^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{55} \quad \text{+1}$$

$$V = \frac{r^2\pi b}{3}$$

$$V = 69.8960 \text{ cm}^3 \quad \text{+1}$$

② PLAŠT VALJKAIMA POU'RŠINU  $72\pi \text{ cm}^2$ , A OPSEG OSNOVKE JE  $12\pi \text{ cm}$ . ODREDITE OPLOŠJE I OBUIJAM TOG VALJKA.

-15

$$P = 72\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$O_B = 12\pi \text{ cm}$$

$$O, V = ?$$

$$O_B = 2r\pi$$

$$12\pi \text{ cm} = 2r\pi$$

$$r = 6 \text{ cm} \quad \text{+1}$$

$$P = r^2\pi$$

$$B = 36\pi \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{+1}$$

$$O = 2B + P$$

$$O = 144\pi \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{+1}$$

$$V = B \cdot h$$

$$P = 2r\pi h$$

$$h = \frac{P}{2r\pi}$$

$$h = 1.9099 \text{ cm} \quad \text{+1}$$

$$V = 216.0046 \text{ cm}^3 \quad \text{+1}$$

③ OSNOVKA PIRAMIDE JE TROKUT SA STRANICAMA  $15 \text{ cm}$ ,  $16 \text{ cm}$  i  $17 \text{ cm}$ . BOČNI BRIDOVIPIRAMIDE S OSNOVKOM ZATVARAJU KUT OD  $45^\circ$ . KOLIKI JE OBUIJAM PIRAMIDE?

$$a = 15 \text{ cm}$$

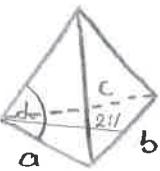
$$b = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$c = 17 \text{ cm}$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$V = ?$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} B \cdot h$$



$$B = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

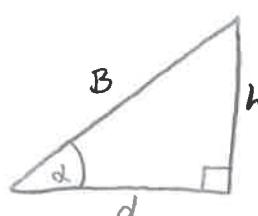
$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = 24$$

$$B = 24\sqrt{21} \quad \text{+1}$$

$$V_b = ?$$

$$B = \frac{b \cdot V_b}{2}$$

$$V_b = \frac{2B}{b} = 3\sqrt{21} \quad \text{+1}$$



$$h = \tan \alpha \cdot d$$

$$h = 2\sqrt{21} \quad \text{+1}$$

$$V = 336 \text{ cm}^3 \quad \text{+1}$$

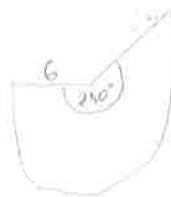
$$d = 2\sqrt{21} \quad \text{+1}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{h}{d}$$

## 5. PISANA PROVERA.

(2. d)

1) Izračunajmo oplošje i volumen stošca. Šta je plast prikazan na slici.



$$\frac{S=6}{\alpha=240^\circ} \quad O_1 V=?$$

$$\frac{r}{S} = \frac{\alpha}{360^\circ} \rightarrow r = \frac{\alpha \cdot S}{360^\circ} = 4$$

$$6^2 = h^2 + r^2 \rightarrow h = \sqrt{s^2 - r^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$O = r\pi(r+s) = 40\pi \quad +1$$

$$V = \frac{r^2\pi h}{3} = \frac{32\sqrt{5}\pi}{3} \quad +1$$

2) Prizma i piramida imaju osnove jednakih površina, a visine su im jednakih duljina. Ako je objem prizme  $63 \text{ cm}^3$ , koliki je objem piramide?

$$V_p = 63 \quad h_p = h_{pir}$$

$$V_{pir} = ?$$

$$B_p = B_{pir}$$

$$V_{pir} = \frac{B \cdot h}{3} \quad | : 3$$

$$3 V_{pir} = B \cdot h$$

+1

$$V_p = B \cdot h \\ 63 = B \cdot h$$

$$V_p = 3 V_{pir} \quad | : 3$$

$$V_{pir} = \frac{V_p}{3}$$

$$V_{pir} = 21 \quad +1$$

3) Oplošje valjka je  $112\pi \text{ cm}^2$ . Duljine polumjera osnove i visine valjka u omjeni  $2:5$ . Koliki je objem valjka?

$$O = 112\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$r:h = 2:5$$

$$V = ?$$

$$O = 2B + P$$

$$112\pi = 2r^2\pi + 2r\pi \cdot h$$

$$112 = 2r(r+h)$$

$$112 = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{5}h \left( \frac{2}{5}h + h \right)$$

$$112 = \frac{4}{5}h \left( \frac{7}{5}h + h \right) \quad +1$$

$$112 = \frac{28}{25}h^2$$

$$h = 10$$

$$r = \frac{2}{5}h = 4$$

$$V = B \cdot h \\ = r^2\pi h \\ = 160\pi \quad +1$$

4) Baza uspravne prizme je trokut sa stranicama  $a, b$  i  $c$ . Visina prizme jednaka je najvećoj visini osnove. Odredi volumen i oplošje.

$$a = 5,66$$

$$b = 4,47$$

$$c = c$$

$$h = \text{najveća visina osnove}$$

$$O, V = ?$$

$$O = 2B + P$$

$$V = B \cdot h$$

$$O = 110,56$$

$$V = 64,4 \quad +1$$

+1

$$B = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$s = 12 \quad +1$$

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$s = 8,07$$

$$P_a = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} \quad | \cdot 2 \quad | : b$$

$$h = \frac{2P_a}{b}$$

$$h = 5,37$$

-

## V. PISANA PROVJERA

## 1. Zadatak

Površina osnove pravilne četverostruane piramide je  $484 \text{ cm}^2$ , a opseg osnove iznosi  $2684 \text{ cm}^2$ . Koliki je obujam piramide?

$$P_o = B = 484$$

$$O = 2684$$

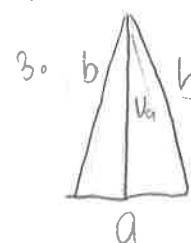
$$V = ?$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} B \cdot h$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad a &=? \\ B &= a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 = 484 / \sqrt{\square}$$

$$a = 22$$



$$P_o = \frac{a \sqrt{a}}{2}$$

$$V_a = \frac{2 P_o}{a} = 50$$

$$b = \sqrt{V_a + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} = 51,19$$

$$O = B + 4P_o$$

$$4P_o = B - O / 4$$

$$P_o = 550$$

$$b^2 = h^2 + \left(\frac{a \sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$h = \sqrt{b^2 - \left(\frac{a \sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$h = 48,769$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} B \cdot h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 484 \cdot 48,769 \boxed{7869}$$

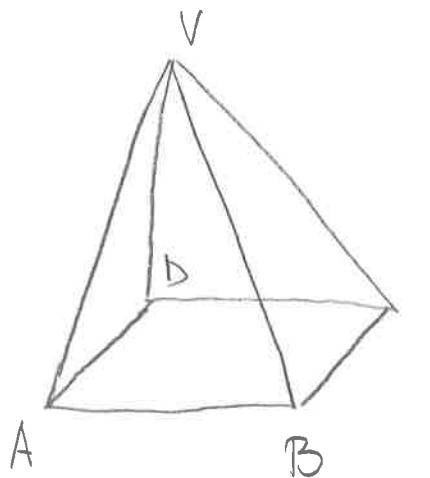
+1

2. U kajavom su međusobnom odnosu zadani pravci?

 a) AB i VB - sijeku se +1

 b) AB i CD - paralelni su +1

 c) AC i BD - sijeku se i okomiti su +1

 d) AB i BD - mimoilaze se +1


/4

1. Površine pobočků uspořáne trostrane prizme iznese  
 $425 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $700 \text{ cm}^2$  i  $975 \text{ cm}^2$ , výška je  $25 \text{ cm}$ . O, V = ?

Bodoví 21



$$P_1 = 425 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$P_2 = 700 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$P_3 = 975 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$P = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$$

$$P = 2100$$

$$O = 2B + P$$

$$O = 2B + P$$

$$B = 210$$

$$S = 42$$

$$425 = 25 \cdot a$$

$$a = 425 : 25$$

$$a_1 = 17$$



$$a_2 = 700 : 25$$

$$a_2 = 28$$

$$a_3 = 975 : 25$$

$$a_3 = 39$$

$$P = 2120$$

$$O = 2520$$

(+3)

$$2. P = 544$$

$$B = 25G$$

$$V = ?$$

$$2P = a \cdot \sqrt{a}/a$$

$$2P = a \cdot \sqrt{a}/a$$

$$\sqrt{a} = \frac{2P}{a}$$

$$\sqrt{a} = 17$$

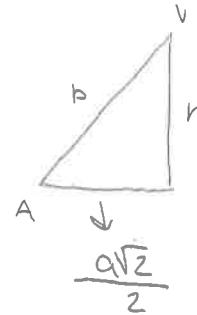
$$B = a^2$$

$$a^2 = 25G/r$$

$$a = 16$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot B \cdot h$$

$$V = 1280 \text{ cm}^3$$



$$b^2 = h^2 + \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$h^2 = b^2 - \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$h^2 = 224.69/r$$

$$h = 14.99$$

$$h = 15$$

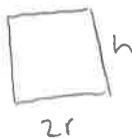
(+4)

3.) Površina osnovního proseka je kvadrát površiny 400.

$$O, V = ?$$



$$Pop = 400$$



$$2r$$

$$2r = h$$

$$2r \cdot h = 400$$

$$h \cdot h = 400$$

$$h^2 = 400/r$$

$$h = 20$$

$$r = 10$$

$$O = 2B + P$$

$$= 2r^2\pi + 2r\pi \cdot h$$

$$= 2r\pi(r+h)$$

$$O = 600\pi$$

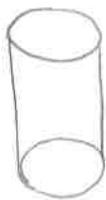
$$V = B \cdot h$$

$$= 12\pi h$$

$$V = 2400\pi$$

(+3)

7) Visina valjka je za  $10$  cm veća od polumjera osnove, a oplošje valjka iznosi  $144\pi \text{ cm}^2$ . Odredi duljinu polumjera osnove i visine valjka.



$$V = r + 10$$

$$O = 144\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$144\pi = 2r\pi(r + r + 10)$$

$$144\pi = 4r^2\pi + 20r\pi \quad | :4\pi$$

$$36 = r^2 + 5r$$

$$r^2 + 5r - 36 = 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25+144}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{169}}{2}$$

$$r = \frac{-5 + 13}{2} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

(+2)

$$V = 10 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

8.) Površina plasti uspravnog stošca iznosi  $20 \text{ cm}^2$ , a nakon razvijanja plasti u ravlinu dobije se kružni isječak sa srednjim kutom  $72^\circ$ . Koliko je oplošje tog stošca?

$$r\pi s = 20$$

$$\angle = 72^\circ$$

$$r\pi s = \frac{s^2\pi\angle}{360}$$

$$r\pi s = 20$$

$$20 = \frac{s^2\pi\angle}{360}$$

$$r\pi \frac{10}{\pi} = 20$$

(+2)

$$s^2 = \frac{20 \cdot 360}{72\pi}$$

$$r10\sqrt{\pi} = 20$$

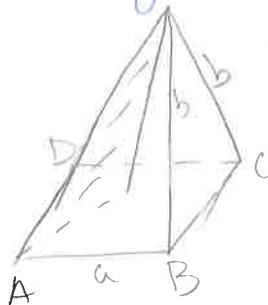
$$s^2 = \frac{160}{\pi}$$

$$r = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$s = \frac{10}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

Luka J., Jakov H., Ema Š., Leona D.

1. Površina osnovke pravilne četverostранje piramide je  $484 \text{ cm}^2$ , a oplošje piramide iznosi  $2684 \text{ cm}^2$ . Koliki je obujam piramide?



$$\begin{aligned}B &= 484 \text{ cm}^2 \\O &= 2684 \text{ cm}^2 \\V &=?\end{aligned}$$

$$O = B + P \rightarrow P = O - B$$

$$\begin{array}{c}D \quad C \\ \square \\ A \quad a \quad B\end{array} \Rightarrow B = a^2$$
$$a^2 = 484$$
$$a = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_4 = 2684 - 484$$

$$P_4 = 2200 \rightarrow \text{su 4 pobočke}$$

$$P_1 = 2200 : 4 = 550 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}V &= \frac{B \cdot h}{3} \\h &=?\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}b^2 &= Va^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 \\b^2 &= 2621/\sqrt{5} \\b &= 51.2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}b \\ \sqrt{a} \\ \angle \\ B \quad a \quad C\end{array} \rightarrow P_1 = \frac{a \cdot \sqrt{a}}{2}$$
$$Va = \frac{2P_1}{a} = \frac{2 \cdot 550}{22} = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$b^2 = h^2 + \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$V = \frac{484 \cdot 48.78}{3}$$

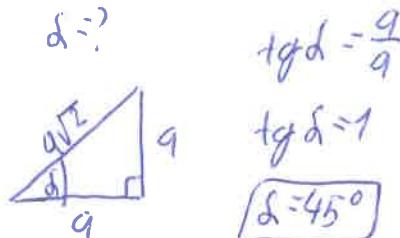
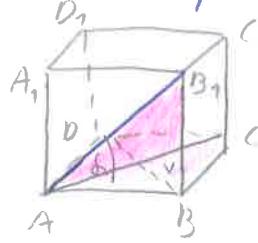
$$h^2 = b^2 - \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$V = 7869.84$$

$$h^2 = 51.2^2 - \left(\frac{22\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$h = 48.78$$

5. Koliki kut u lozbi  $ABCDA_1B_1C_1D_1$  zatvaraju ravning  $ABC$  i pravac  $AB_1$ .



1. Ako je oplošje valjka  $8\pi \text{ cm}^2$ , a polujer osnove jednak visini, izračunajte obujam valjka.

$$O_v = 8\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$r = h$$

$$V = ?$$

$$O = 2B + P$$

$$O = 2r\pi(r+h)$$

$$r = h$$

$$O = 4r^2\pi$$

$$r^2 = \frac{O}{4\pi} = \frac{8\pi}{4\pi} = 2$$

$$h = r = \sqrt{2}$$

$$V = B \cdot h$$

$$V = * 2\pi \sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^3$$

(+1)

2/2

2. Plašt valjka ima površinu  $72\pi \text{ cm}^2$ , a opseg osnove  $12\pi \text{ cm}$ . Odredite oplošje i obujam tog valjka.

$$P_v = 72\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$O_{os} = 12\pi \text{ cm}$$

$$O_v, V_v = ?$$

$$O_{os} = 2r\pi$$

$$r = \frac{O}{2\pi} = \frac{12\pi}{2\pi} = 6$$

$$P_v = 72\pi$$

$$P = 2r\pi h$$

$$h = \frac{P}{2r\pi} = \frac{72\pi}{2r\pi} =$$

$$h = 6$$

$$O = 2B + P$$

$$O_v = 2r\pi(r+h)$$

$$O_v = 144\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V_v = B \cdot h$$

$$V_v = r^2\pi h$$

$$V_v = 216\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

3/3

3. Oplošje uspravnog stočca jest  $216\pi \text{ cm}^2$ , a izvodnica je za 6 cm duža od polujera baze. Izračunaj volumen stočca.

$$O = 216\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$S = r + 6$$

$$V_s = ?$$

$$O = r\pi(r+s)$$

$$216\pi = r\pi(r+r+6)$$

$$216\pi = r\pi(2r+6) / : \pi$$

$$108 = r \cdot 2(r+3) / : 2$$

$$r^2 + 3r - 108 = 0$$

$$r = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$S = 9 + 6 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2 + S^2} = r^2 + h^2$$

$$h^2 = S^2 - r^2$$

$$h = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = \frac{r^2\pi h}{3}$$

$$V = 324\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

(+1)

4/4

4. Izračunaj oplošje i volumen uspravnoga stočca koji je polujer base 8 cm, a izvodnica 17 cm.

$$r = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$S = 17 \text{ cm}$$

$$O, V = ?$$

$$h^2 = S^2 - r^2$$

$$h = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = \frac{r^2\pi h}{3} = 320\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

(+1)

2/2

$$O = r\pi(r+s)$$

$$= 8\pi(8+17) = 200\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

(+1)

TERZIĆ, MALČEVIĆ,  
DREŠKOVIC, STANIŠIĆ,  
JOSIPOVIC, MARKEVIĆ

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad h &= 10+r \\ O &= 144\pi \\ r = ? \quad h = ? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} O &= 2B + P \\ O &= 2r^2\pi + 2r\pi h \\ O &= 2r^2\pi + 2r\pi(10+r) \\ O &= 2r^2\pi + 20r\pi + 2r^2\pi \\ O &= 4r^2\pi + 20r\pi \\ 144\pi &= 4r^2\pi + 20r\pi \quad | : \pi \\ 144 &= 4r^2 + 20r \quad | : 4 \\ 36 &= r^2 + 5r \\ O &= r^2 + 5r - 36 \\ r_1 &= 4 \quad \checkmark \\ r_2 &= -9 \quad \times \end{aligned}$$

[2]

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 10+r \\ h &= 10+4 \\ h &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} \quad s &= 20 \text{ cm} \\ O &= 364\pi \text{ cm}^2 \\ V = ? \end{aligned}$$

$$r^2\pi + r\pi s$$

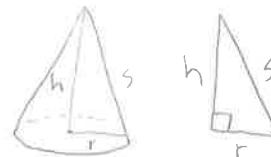
$$364\pi = r^2\pi + 20r\pi \quad | : \pi$$

$$364 = r^2 + 20r$$

$$O = r^2 + 20r - 364$$

$$r_1 = 12 \quad \checkmark$$

$$r_2 = -36 \quad \times$$



$$\begin{aligned} r^2 + h^2 &= s^2 \\ h^2 &= s^2 - r^2 \quad | \sqrt{} \\ h &= \sqrt{s^2 - r^2} \\ h &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{r^2\pi h}{3} \\ V &= 768\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of a cube with side length } a. \text{ A triangular prism } ABC-V \text{ is shown, where } V \text{ is the apex.} \\ \text{The base } ABC \text{ is an equilateral triangle with side length } a\sqrt{2}/2. \\ \text{The height } AV = a\sqrt{2}/2. \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c^2 &= \left(\frac{a^2}{2}\right) + a^2 \\ c^2 &= \frac{a^2}{4} + a^2 \\ c^2 &= \frac{a^2}{4} + \frac{4a^2}{4} \\ c^2 &= \frac{5a^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 \\ V &= \left(a\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 \\ V &= 2a \\ V &= a\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$