

	Navn:		Skole:	
	Klasse: 20		Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

Opgave 004

Overfladeareal

Kasse

$$A_{kasse} = 6 \cdot x_1^2$$

$$\frac{A_{kasse}}{6} = x_1^2 \quad | \text{ Divider med 6}$$

$$x_1 = \sqrt{\frac{A_{kasse}}{6}} \quad | \text{ Tag kvadratrods}$$

$$x_1 = \sqrt{\frac{30}{6}} \quad | \text{ Indsæt tal}$$

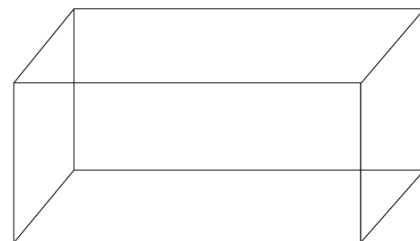
$$x_1 = \sqrt{5} \quad | \text{ Udregn brøk}$$

$$x_1 = 2.24 \quad | \text{ Kvrod}$$

$$V_{kasse} = x_1^3$$

$$V_{kasse} = 2.24^3$$

$$V_{kasse} = 11.24$$



x_1

Cylinder

Sætter r til af være 1.5, bare fordi jeg kan

$$A_{cyl} = \pi \cdot r_1^2 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot r_1 \cdot \pi \cdot h_1$$

$$A_{cyl} - \pi \cdot r_1^2 \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot r_1 \cdot \pi \cdot h_1 \quad | \text{ Minus } \pi \cdot r_1^2 \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{A_{cyl} - \pi \cdot r_1^2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot r_1 \cdot \pi} = h_1 \quad | \text{ Divider med } 2 \cdot r_1 \cdot \pi$$

$$h_1 = \frac{A_{cyl} - \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot r \cdot \pi} \quad | \text{ Vend om}$$

$$h_1 = \frac{30 - \pi \cdot 1.5^2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot \pi} \quad | \text{ Indsæt tal}$$

$$h_1 = \frac{30 - \pi \cdot 2.25 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot \pi} \quad | \text{ Udregn potens}$$

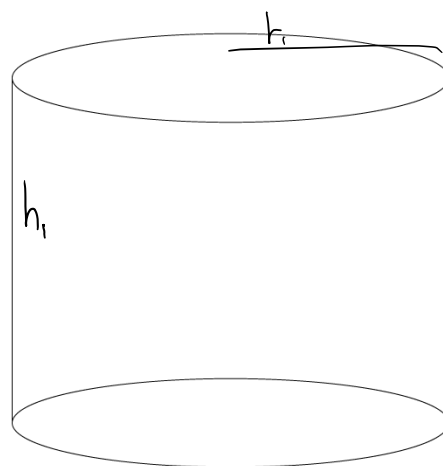
$$h_1 = \frac{30 - 14.14}{2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot \pi} \quad | \text{ Gange sammen i tæller}$$

$$h_1 = \frac{15.86}{2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot \pi} \quad | \text{ Minus i tælleren}$$

$$h_1 = \frac{15.86}{9.42} \quad | \text{ Udregn nævner}$$

$$h_1 = 1.68 \quad | \text{ Udregn brøk}$$

$$V_{cylinder} = \pi \cdot r_1^2 \cdot h_1$$



	Navn:		Skole:	
	Klasse: 20		Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

$$V_{cylinder} = \pi \cdot 1.5^2 \cdot 1.68$$

$$V_{cylinder} = \pi \cdot 2.25 \cdot 1.68$$

$$V_{cylinder} = 11.88$$

Kugle

$$A_{kugle} = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$\frac{A_{kugle}}{4 \cdot \pi} = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{A_{kugle}}{4 \cdot \pi}} = r$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{30}{4 \cdot \pi}}$$

$$r = \sqrt{2.39}$$

$$r = 1.55$$

Formel for kugle areal

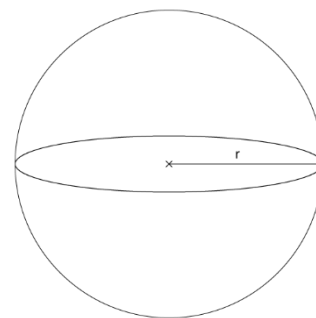
Divider med 4π

Kvrod

Indsæt tal

Brøk

Kvrod



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

$$V_{kugle} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 1.55^3$$

$$V_{kugle} = 15.6$$

Pyramide

$$a = 4$$

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

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

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

$$\left(\frac{A - a^2}{a}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + h^2$$

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

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

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{30 - 4^2}{4} - \frac{4^2}{2}}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{30 - 16}{4} - \frac{4^2}{2}}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{30 - 16}{4} - 2^2}$$

Formel for overfladeareal

Minus a^2

Divider med a

Fjern kvrod

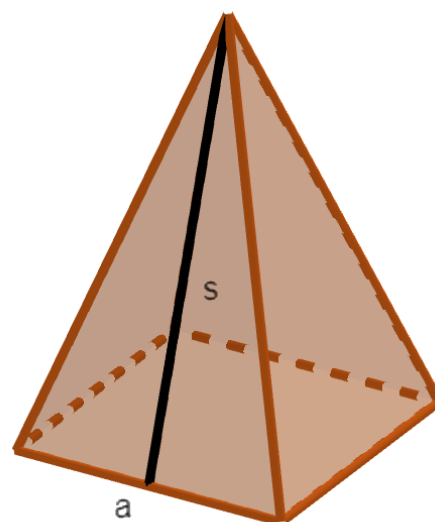
Minus $\frac{a^2}{2}$

Fjern potens

Indsæt tal

Udregn potens

Udregn brøk



	Navn:		Skole:	
	Klasse: 20		Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{14^2}{4} - 2^2}$$

Minus i brøk

$$h = \sqrt{3.5^2 - 2^2}$$

Udregn brøk

$$h = \sqrt{12.25 - 4}$$

Udregn potens

$$h = \sqrt{8.25}$$

Minus

$$h = 2.87$$

Udregn kvrod

$$V_{kegle} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot h \cdot a^2$$

$$V_{kegle} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2.87 \cdot 4^2 \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$V_{kegle} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2.87 \cdot 16 \quad | \text{Potens}$$

$$V_{kegle} = 15.31 \quad | \text{Gange}$$

Pyramidestub

$$m_1 = 1$$

$$m_2 = 0.5$$

$$A = m_1^2 \cdot 4 + m_2^2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot (2 \cdot m_2 + 2 \cdot m_1) \cdot \sqrt{h^2 + (m_2 - m_1)^2}$$

$$A - m_1^2 \cdot 4 - m_2^2 \cdot 4 = 2 \cdot (2 \cdot m_2 + 2 \cdot m_1) \cdot \sqrt{h^2 + (m_2 - m_1)^2}$$

Isoler en masse lort

$$\frac{A - m_1^2 \cdot 4 - m_2^2 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot (2 \cdot m_2 + 2 \cdot m_1)} = \sqrt{h^2 + (m_2 - m_1)^2}$$

Divider med an masse lort

$$\left(\frac{A - m_1^2 \cdot 4 - m_2^2 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot (2 \cdot m_2 + 2 \cdot m_1)} \right)^2 = h^2 + (m_2 - m_1)^2$$

Indsæt potens

$$\left(\frac{A - m_1^2 \cdot 4 - m_2^2 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot (2 \cdot m_2 + 2 \cdot m_1)} \right)^2 - (m_2 - m_1)^2 = h^2$$

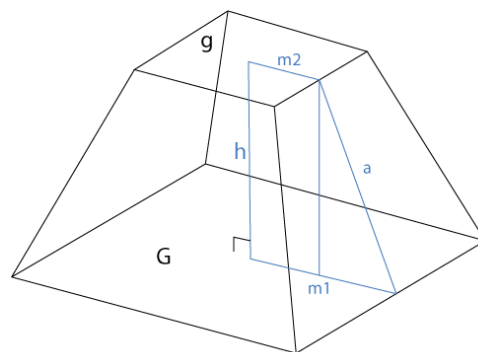
Minus noget mere

$$h = \sqrt{\left(\frac{A - m_1^2 \cdot 4 - m_2^2 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot (2 \cdot m_2 + 2 \cdot m_1)} \right)^2 - (m_2 - m_1)^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\left(\frac{30 - 1^2 \cdot 4 - 0.5^2 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot (2 \cdot 0.5 + 2 \cdot 1)} \right)^2 - (1 - 0.5)^2}$$

Indsæt tal

$$h = \sqrt{\left(\frac{25}{6} \right)^2 - 0.5^2}$$



	Navn:		Skole:	
	Klasse: 20		Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

Fuck

$$h = \sqrt{4.17^2 - 0.5^2}$$

Potens

$$h = \sqrt{17.39 - 0.25}$$

Minus

$$h = \sqrt{17.14}$$

Kvrod

$$h = 4.14$$

$$G = m_1^2 \cdot 4$$

$$G = 1^2 \cdot 4 \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$G = 4 \quad | \text{Udregn}$$

$$g = m_2^2 \cdot 4$$

$$g = 0.5^2 \cdot 4 \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$g = 1 \quad | \text{Udregn}$$

$$V_{pyrstub} = \frac{h}{3} \cdot (G + g + \sqrt{G + g})$$


$$V_{pyrstub} = \frac{4.14}{3} \cdot (4 + 1 + \sqrt{4 + 1}) \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$V_{pyrstub} = 1.38 \cdot (4 + 1 + \sqrt{4 + 1}) \quad | \text{Brøk}$$

$$V_{pyrstub} = 1.38 \cdot (5 + \sqrt{5}) \quad | \text{Plus}$$

$$V_{pyrstub} = 1.38 \cdot 7.24 \quad | \text{Regn parentes}$$

$$V_{pyrstub} = 9.99 \quad | \text{Gange}$$

	Navn: Anders Kornerup Kok Larsen		Skole: Aarhus Gymnasium	
	Klasse: 20htxcR	Lærer: Mirsad Kadribasic	Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

Kegle

Sætter r til 1.5

$$A_{kegle} = \pi \cdot r \cdot \sqrt{r^2 + h^2} + \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{A_{kegle} - 2\pi r^2}{\pi^2 \cdot r^2}}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{30 - 2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot 1.5^2}{\pi^2 \cdot 1.5^2}}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{30 - 2\pi \cdot 30 \cdot 1.5^2}{22.21}}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{-394.12}{22.21}}$$

$$h = \sqrt{-17.75}$$

$$h = 4.21$$

Formel for areal

Isoler h

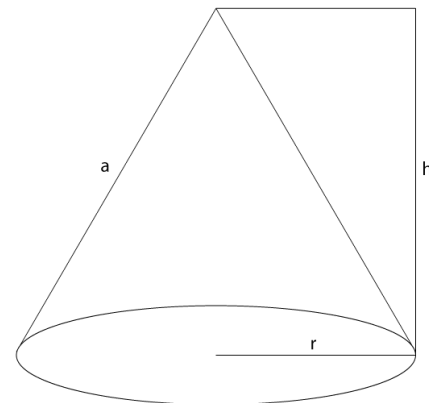
Indsæt tal

Uregn nævner

Uregn tæller

Brøk

Tager kvrod af det posetive tal



$$V_{kegle} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot h \cdot (\pi \cdot r^2)$$

$$V_{kegle} = 9.92$$

Kegle stub

Sætter $r_1 = 1.5$ og $r_2 = 1$

$$A_{keglestub} = \pi \cdot (r_1 + r_2) \cdot a + \pi \cdot r_1^2 + \pi \cdot r_2^2$$

$$\frac{A_{keglestub} - \pi \cdot r_1^2 - \pi \cdot r_2^2}{\pi \cdot (r_1 + r_2)} = a$$

Isoler a

$$a = \frac{30 - \pi \cdot 1.5^2 - \pi \cdot 1^2}{\pi \cdot (1.5 + 1)}$$

Indsæt tal

$$a = \frac{30 - \pi \cdot 1.5^2 - \pi \cdot 1^2}{7.85}$$

Uregn tæller

$$a = \frac{19.89}{7.85}$$

Uregn nævner

$$a = 2.52$$

Brøk

$$h = \sqrt{a^2 - (r_1 - r_2)^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{2.52^2 - (1.5 - 1)^2}$$

Indsæt tal

$$h = \sqrt{2.52^2 - 0.5^2}$$

Minus

$$h = \sqrt{6.35 - 0.25}$$

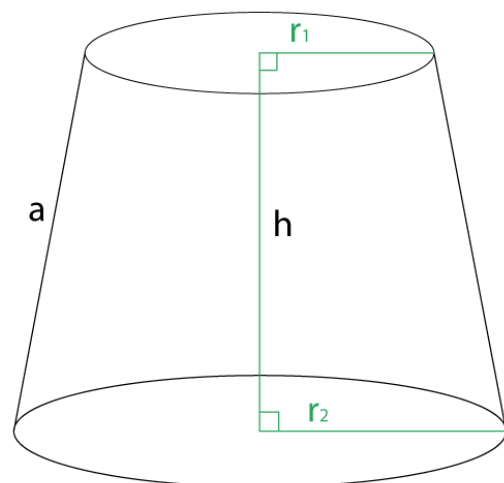
Potens

$$h = \sqrt{6.1}$$

Minus


$$h = 2.47$$

Kvrod



$$V_{keglestub} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot h \cdot (r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1 \cdot r_2)$$

$$V_{keglestub} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 2.47 \cdot (1.5^2 + 1^2 + 1.5 \cdot 1) \mid \text{Indsæt tal}$$

	Navn: Anders Kornerup Kok Larsen		Skole: Aarhus Gymnasium	
	Klasse: 20htxcR	Lærer: Mirsad Kadribasic	Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

$$V_{\text{keglestub}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 2.47 \cdot 4.75$$

| Parentes

$$V_{\text{keglestub}} = 12.29$$

| Gange

Kugle kalot

$$h = 1.5$$

$$A = \pi \cdot d \cdot h$$

$$d = \frac{A}{\pi \cdot h} \quad \text{Divider med pi h}$$

$$d = \frac{30}{\pi \cdot 1.5} \quad \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$d = \frac{30}{4.71} \quad \text{Gange}$$

$$d = 6.37 \quad \text{Brøk}$$

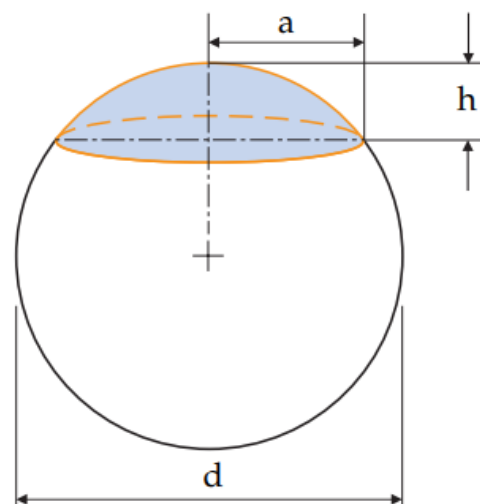
$$V_{\text{kalot}} = \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot h^2 \cdot (3d - 2h)$$

$$V_{\text{kalot}} = \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 1.5^2 \cdot (3 \cdot 6.37 - 2 \cdot 1.5) \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$V_{\text{kalot}} = \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 2.25 \cdot (19.11 - 3) \quad | \text{Gange}$$


$$V_{\text{kalot}} = \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 2.25 \cdot 16.11 \quad | \text{Minus}$$

$$V_{\text{kalot}} = 18.98 \quad | \text{Gange}$$



Rangeret efter volumen

1. Kalot
2. Kugle
3. Pyramide
4. keglestub
5. Cylinder
6. Kasse
7. Pyramide stub
8. Kegel

	Navn: Anders Kornerup Kok Larsen		Skole: Aarhus Gymnasium	
	Klasse: 20htxcR	Lærer: Mirsad Kadribasic	Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

Rumfang

Kasse

$$V = s^3$$

$$10 = s^3 \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$s = \sqrt[3]{10} \quad | \text{Kubikrod}$$

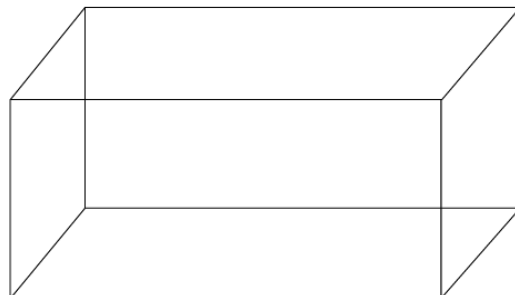
$$s = 2.15 \quad | \text{Udregn}$$

$$A_{\text{kasse}} = 6 \cdot s^2$$

$$A_{\text{kasse}} = 6 \cdot 2.15^2 \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$A_{\text{kasse}} = 6 \cdot 4.62 \quad | \text{Potens}$$

$$A_{\text{kasse}} = 27.74 \quad | \text{Gange}$$



Cylinder

$$r = 1.5$$

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

$$\frac{V}{\pi \cdot r^2} = h \quad | \text{Divider}$$

$$h = \frac{10}{\pi \cdot 1.5^2} \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$h = \frac{10}{\pi \cdot 2.25} \quad | \text{Potens}$$

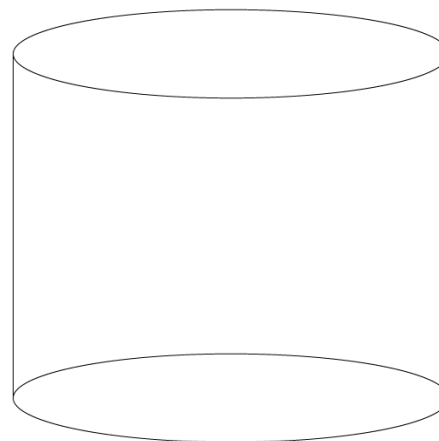
$$h = \frac{10}{7.07} \quad | \text{Gange}$$


$$h = 1.41 \quad | \text{Divider}$$

$$A_{\text{cyl}} = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h$$

$$A_{\text{cyl}} = \pi \cdot 1.5^2 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.5 \cdot 1.41 \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$A_{\text{cyl}} = 27.43 \quad | \text{Gange}$$



	Navn: Anders Kornerup Kok Larsen		Skole: Aarhus Gymnasium	
	Klasse: 20htxcR	Lærer: Mirsad Kadribasic	Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

Kugle

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

$$r^3 = \frac{V}{\frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi} \quad | \text{Divider med } \frac{4}{3} \pi$$

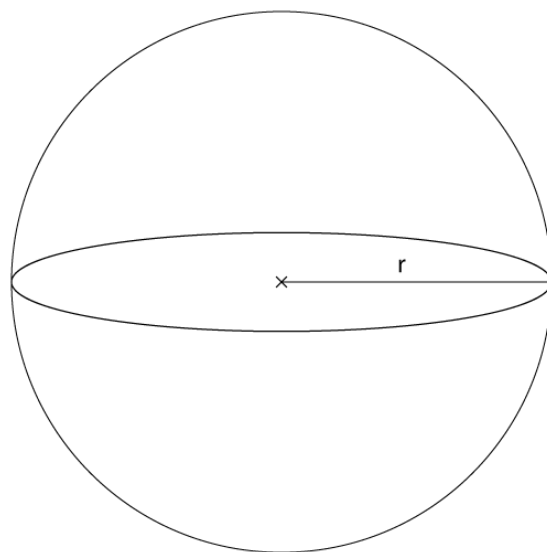
$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{\frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi}} \quad | \text{Kubik rod}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{10}{\frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi}} \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{10}{4.19}} \quad | \text{Gange}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{2.39} \quad | \text{Kubikrod}$$

$$r = 1.34 \quad | \text{Tag rod}$$



$$A_{kugle} = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$$

$$A_{kugle} = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.34^2 \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$A_{kugle} = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.8 \quad | \text{Potens}$$

$$A_{kugle} = 22.62 \quad | \text{Gange}$$

Pyramide

$$a = 4$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot h \cdot a^2$$

$$\frac{V}{\frac{1}{3} a^2} = h \quad | \text{Diver med } \frac{1}{3} \cdot a^2$$

$$h = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 4^2} \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

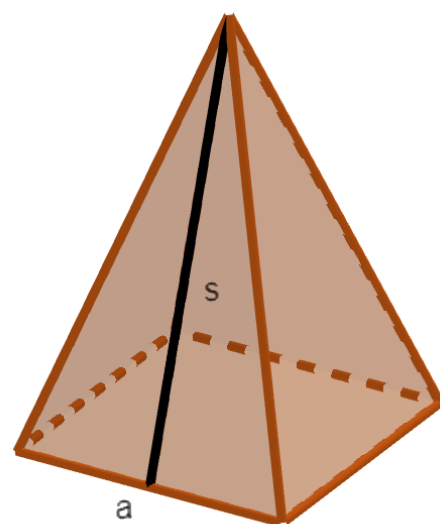
$$h = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 16} \quad | \text{Udregn potens}$$


$$h = \frac{10}{5.33} \quad | \text{Udregn nævner}$$

$$h = 1.88 \quad | \text{Brøk}$$

$$A_{kegle} = a^2 + a \cdot \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{4} + h^2}$$

$$A_{kegle} = 4^2 + 4 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4^2}{4} + 1.88^2} \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$



	Navn: Anders Kornerup Kok Larsen		Skole: Aarhus Gymnasium	
	Klasse: 20htxcR	Lærer: Mirsad Kadribasic	Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

$$A_{kegle} = 16 + 4 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{16}{4} + 3.53} \quad | \text{ Udregn potens}$$

$$A_{kegle} = 16 + 4 \cdot \sqrt{4 + 3.53} \quad | \text{ Udregn brøk}$$

$$A_{kegle} = 16 + 4 \cdot \sqrt{7.53} \quad | \text{ Plus}$$

$$A_{kegle} = 16 + 4 \cdot 2.74 \quad | \text{ Kvrod}$$

$$A_{kegle} = 16 + 10.96 \quad | \text{ Gange}$$

$$A_{kegle} = 26.96 \quad | \text{ Plus}$$

Pyramidestub

$$m_1 = 1$$

$$m_2 = 0.5$$

$$G = m_1^2 \cdot 4$$

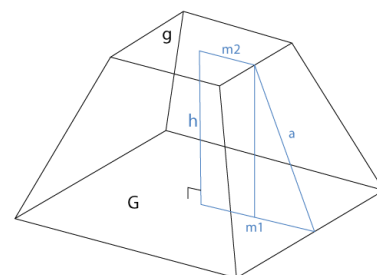
$$G = 1^2 \cdot 4 \quad | \text{ Indsæt tal}$$

$$G = 4 \quad | \text{ Udregn}$$

$$g = m_2^2 \cdot 4$$

$$g = 0.5^2 \cdot 4 \quad | \text{ Indsæt tal}$$

$$g = 1 \quad | \text{ Udregn}$$



$$V = \frac{h}{3} \cdot (G + g + \sqrt{G + g})$$

$$\frac{V}{(G + g + \sqrt{G + g})} = \frac{h}{3} \quad | \text{ Divider}$$

$$\frac{V \cdot 3}{(G + g + \sqrt{G + g})} = h \quad | \text{ Gange 3}$$

$$h = \frac{10 \cdot 3}{4 + 1 + \sqrt{4 + 1}} \quad | \text{ Indsæt tal}$$

$$h = \frac{30}{5 + \sqrt{5}} \quad | \text{ Simplificer}$$

$$h = \frac{30}{7.24} \quad | \text{ Plus}$$

$$h = 4.14 \quad | \text{ Brøk}$$

$$A = m_1^2 \cdot 4 + m_2^2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot (2 \cdot m_2 + 2 \cdot m_1) \cdot \sqrt{h^2 + (m_2 - m_1)^2}$$

$$A = 1^2 \cdot 4 + 0.5^2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot (2 \cdot 0.5 + 2 \cdot 1) \cdot \sqrt{4.14^2 + (1 - 0.5)^2} \quad | \text{ Indsæt tal}$$


$$A = 5 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{17.14 + 0.5^2} \quad | \text{ Simplificer}$$

$$A = 5 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{17.14 + 0.25} \quad | \text{ Potens}$$

$$A = 5 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \sqrt{17.39} \quad | \text{ Plus}$$

$$A = 5 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4.17 \quad | \text{ Kvrod}$$

$$A = 30 \quad | \text{ Udregn}$$

	Navn: Anders Kornerup Kok Larsen		Skole: Aarhus Gymnasium	
	Klasse: 20htxcR	Lærer: Mirsad Kadribasic	Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

Kegle

$$r = 2$$

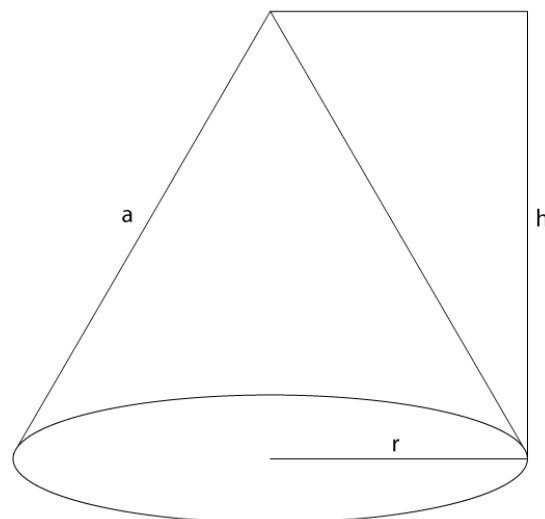
$$h = \frac{V}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^2}$$

$$h = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 2^2} \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$h = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 4} \quad | \text{Potens}$$

$$h = \frac{10}{4.19} \quad | \text{Gange}$$

$$h = 2.39 \quad | \text{Brøk}$$



$$A_{kegle} = \pi \cdot r \cdot \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$$

$$A_{kegle} = \pi \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{2^2 + 2.39^2} \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$A_{kegle} = \pi \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{4 + 5.71} \quad | \text{Potens}$$

$$A_{kegle} = \pi \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{9.71} \quad | \text{Plus}$$

$$A_{kegle} = \pi \cdot 2 \cdot 3.12 \quad | \text{Kvrod}$$

$$A_{kegle} = 19.61 \quad | \text{Gange}$$

Keglestub

$$r1 = 1$$

$$r2 = 2$$

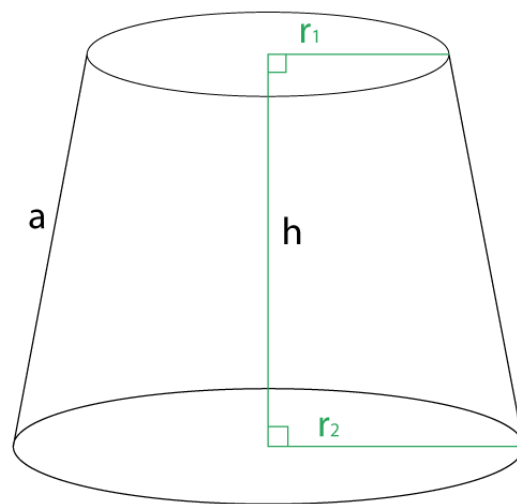
$$h = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot (r1^2 + r2^2 + r1 \cdot r2)}$$

$$h = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot (1^2 + 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2)} \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$h = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 7} \quad | \text{Parentes}$$

$$h = \frac{10}{7.33} \quad | \text{Gange}$$

$$h = 1.36 \quad | \text{Brøk}$$




$$a = \sqrt{h^2 + (r2 - r1)^2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{1.36^2 + (2 - 1)^2} \quad | \text{Indsæt tal}$$

$$a = \sqrt{1.36^2 + 1^2} \quad | \text{Minus}$$

$$a = \sqrt{1.85 + 1} \quad | \text{Potens}$$

$$a = \sqrt{2.85} \quad | \text{Plus}$$

	Navn: Anders Kornerup Kok Larsen		Skole: Aarhus Gymnasium	
	Klasse: 20htxcR	Lærer: Mirsad Kadribasic	Dato: 17. maj 2021	Fag: Matematik A

$$a = 1.69 \quad | \text{ Kvrod}$$

$$A_{keglestub} = \pi \cdot a \cdot (r_1 + r_2)$$

$$A_{keglestub} = \pi \cdot 1.69 \cdot (1 + 2) \quad | \text{ Indsæt tal}$$

$$A_{keglestub} = \pi \cdot 1.69 \cdot 3 \quad | \text{ Plus}$$

$$A_{keglestub} = 15.93 \quad | \text{ Gange}$$

Kugle kalot

$$h = 1.5$$

$$d = \frac{6V + 2\pi h^3}{3\pi h^2}$$

$$d = \frac{6 \cdot 10 + 2\pi \cdot 1.5^3}{3\pi \cdot 1.5^2}$$

$$d = \frac{6 \cdot 10 + 2\pi \cdot 3.38}{3\pi \cdot 2.25}$$

$$d = \frac{60 + 21.24}{21.21}$$

$$d = \frac{81.24}{21.21}$$

$$d = 3.83$$

Indsæt tal

Potens

Gange i alle led

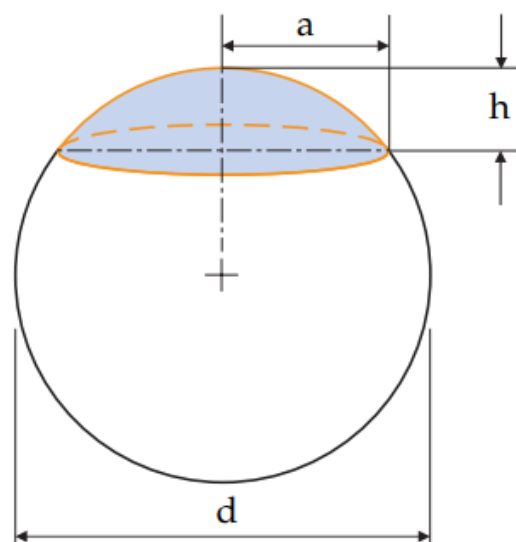
Plus

Brøk

$$A_{kalot} = \pi \cdot d \cdot h$$

$$A_{kalot} = \pi \cdot 3.83 \cdot 1.5 \quad | \text{ Indsæt tal}$$

$$A_{kalot} = 18.05 \quad | \text{ Gange}$$



Rangeret efter overflade areal

1. Pyramide stub
2. Kasse
3. Cylinder
4. Pyramide
5. Kugle
6. Kegel
7. Kugle kalot
8. Keglestub