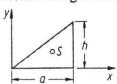
Schwerpunktskoordinaten

Fläche

Flächeninhalt

Lage des Schwerpunktes

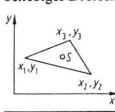
rechtwinkliges Dreieck



$$A = \frac{1}{2} a h$$

$$x_s = \frac{2}{3} a, \quad y_s = \frac{h}{3}$$

beliebiges Dreieck



$$A = \frac{1}{2} [(x_2 - x_1) (y_3 - y_1) \quad x_s = \frac{1}{3} (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)$$
$$-(x_3 - x_1) (y_2 - y_1)] \quad y_s = \frac{1}{3} (y_1 + y_2 + y_3)$$

der Seitenhalbierenden
$$x_s = \frac{1}{3} (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)$$

S liegt im Schnittpunkt

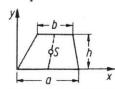
Parallelogramm



$$A = a h$$

S liegt im Schnittpunkt der Diagonalen

Trapez

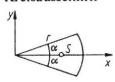


$$A = \frac{h}{2} (a+b)$$

S liegt auf der Seitenhalbierenden

$$y_s = \frac{h}{3} \frac{a+2b}{a+b}$$

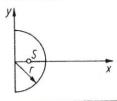
Kreisausschnitt



$$A = \alpha r^2$$

$$x_s = \frac{2}{3} r \frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha}$$

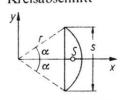
Halbkreis



$$A = \frac{\pi}{2} r^2$$

$$x_s = \frac{4r}{3\pi}$$

Kreisabschnitt

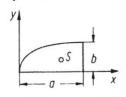


$$A = \frac{1}{2}r^2(2\alpha - \sin 2\alpha) \qquad x_s = \frac{s^3}{12A}$$

$$x_s = \frac{s}{12A}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} r \frac{\sin^3 \alpha}{2\alpha - \sin 2\alpha}$$

quadratische Parabel



$$A = \frac{2}{3} a b$$

$$x_s = \frac{3}{5} a$$

$$y_s = \frac{3}{8} t$$