

Formler m.m. till ämnesprovet i matematik, årskurs 9

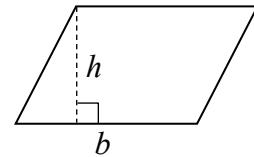
PREFIX

Beteckning Namn	T tera	G giga	M mega	k kilo	h hekt	d deci	c centi	m milli	μ mikro	n nano
Tiopotens	10^{12}	10^9	10^6	10^3	10^2	10^{-1}	10^{-2}	10^{-3}	10^{-6}	10^{-9}

GEOMETRI

Parallellogram

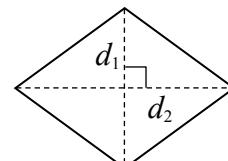
$$\text{area} = b \cdot h$$



Romb

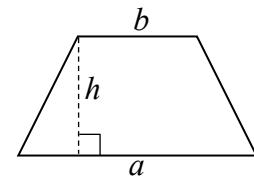
$$\text{area} = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$$

d_1 och d_2 är diagonaler



Paralleltrapets

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

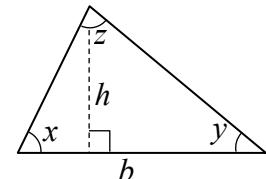


Triangel

$$\text{area} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

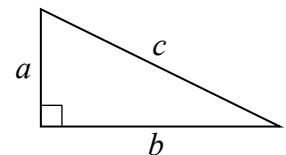
vinkelsumma =

$$x + y + z = 180^\circ$$



Pythagoras sats

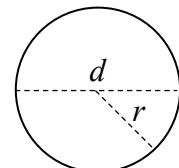
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



Cirkel

$$\text{area} = \pi \cdot r^2$$

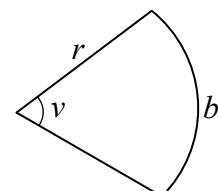
$$\text{omkrets} = \pi \cdot d = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$



Cirkelsektor

$$\text{bågen } b = \frac{\nu}{360} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$

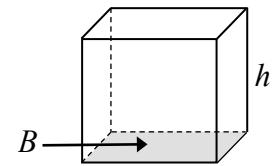
$$\text{area} = \frac{\nu}{360} \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 = \frac{b \cdot r}{2}$$



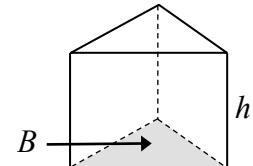
Var god vänd!

Rätblock

$$\text{volym} = B \cdot h$$

**Prisma**

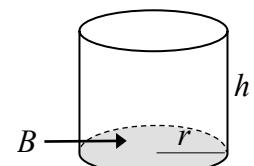
$$\text{volym} = B \cdot h$$

**Cylinder**

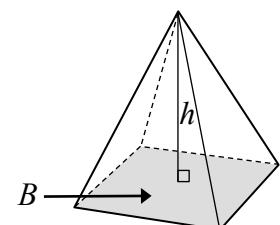
Rak cirkulär cylinder

$$\text{volym} = B \cdot h$$

$$\text{mantelarea} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h$$

**Pyramid**

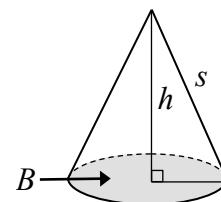
$$\text{volym} = \frac{B \cdot h}{3}$$

**Kon**

Rak cirkulär kon

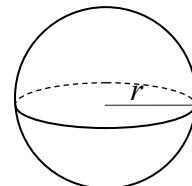
$$\text{volym} = \frac{B \cdot h}{3}$$

$$\text{mantelarea} = \pi \cdot r \cdot s$$

**Klot**

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

$$\text{area} = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$$

**Skala**

$$\text{areaskala} = (\text{längdskala})^2$$

$$\text{volymskala} = (\text{längdskala})^3$$

SAMBAND**Räta linjen**

$$y = kx + m$$

om $y = kx$ är y proportionell mot x

POTENSER

För alla tal x och y och positiva tal a gäller

$$a^x \cdot a^y = a^{x+y}$$

$$\frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y}$$

$$(a^x)^y = a^{xy}$$

$$a^{-x} = \frac{1}{a^x}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$