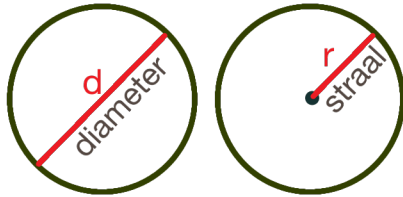
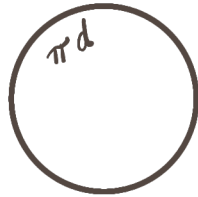
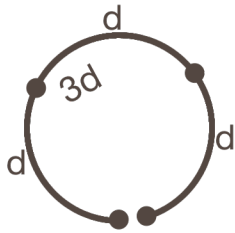


## Definitie van het getal pi



$$r = \frac{1}{2} d$$

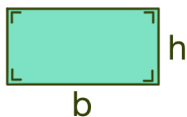
De omtrek van een cirkel is iets groter dan 3 x de diameter.  
Dat getal dat "iets groter is dan 3" noemen we het getal pi.



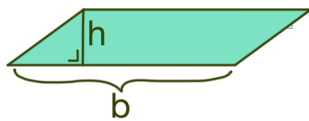
omtrek cirkel:  $2\pi r$

pi is iets groter dan drie:  $\pi \approx 3,14$

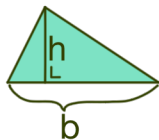
## Oppervlakte van een aantal meetkundige figuren



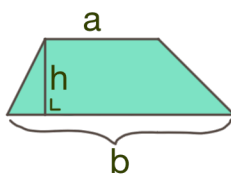
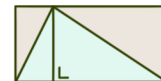
oppervlakte rechthoek: **basis x hoogte**



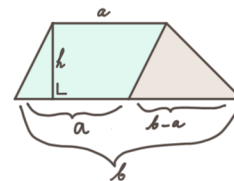
oppervlakte parallellogram:  
**basis x hoogte**



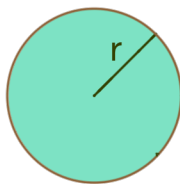
oppervlakte driehoek:  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  basis x hoogte



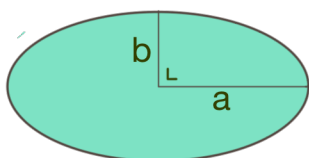
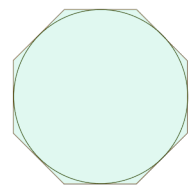
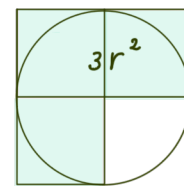
oppervlakte trapezium  
 $\frac{1}{2} (a + b) h$



$$\begin{aligned} ah + \frac{1}{2}(b-a)h &= \\ ah + \frac{1}{2}bh - \frac{1}{2}ah &= \\ \frac{1}{2}ah + \frac{1}{2}bh &= \\ \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h & \end{aligned}$$



oppervlakte cirkel:  $\pi r^2$



oppervlakte ellips:  $\pi ab$

Het klopt als  $a=b$   
want dan wordt de  
figuur een cirkel  
met oppervlakte  $\pi a^2$