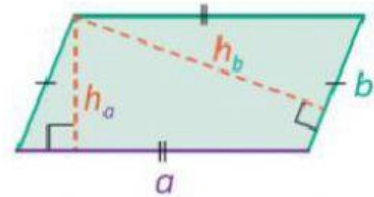


Vārds: _____

Paralelograma un romba laukums!

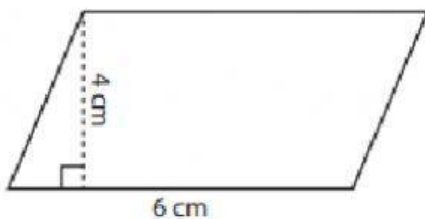
Paralelograma laukums ir vienāds ar tā malas un augstuma, kurš novilkts pret taisni, uz kuras atrodas šī mala, garumu reizinājumu.

$$S(\text{paralelogramam}) = \underset{\text{mala}}{a} \cdot \underset{\text{augstums pret malu } a}{h_a}$$



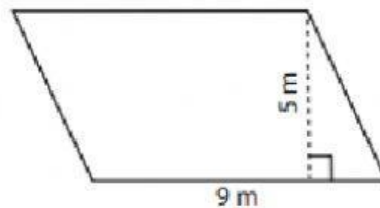
1. Aprēķini paralelograma laukumu!

1)



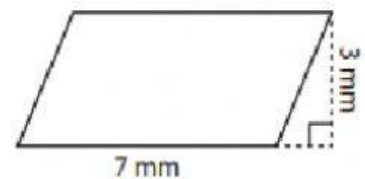
S=

2)



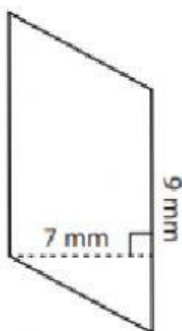
S=

3)



S=

4)



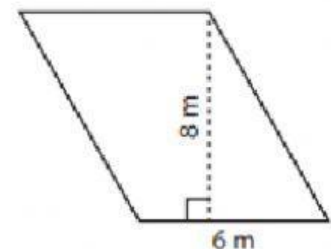
S=

5)



S=

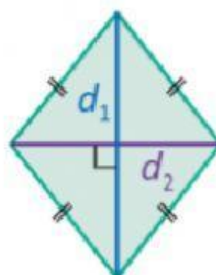
6)



S=

Romba laukums ir vienāds ar tā diagonāļu garumu reizinājuma pusi.

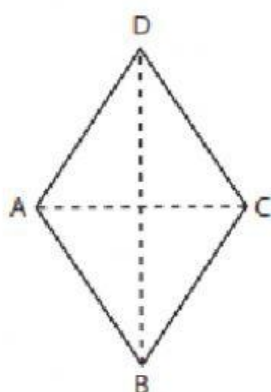
$$S(\text{rombam}) = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$$



d_1 un d_2 — romba diagonāles

2. Aprēķini romba laukumu!

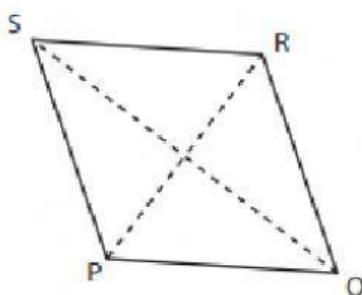
1)



$AC = 2 \text{ m}$; $BD = 8 \text{ m}$

$S =$

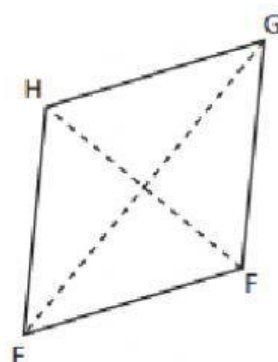
2)



$PR = 4 \text{ cm}$; $QS = 6 \text{ cm}$

$S =$

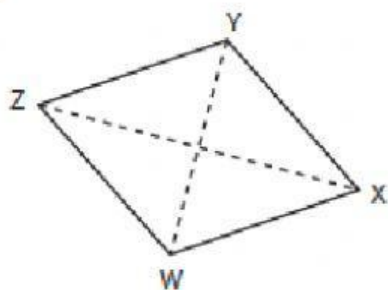
3)



$EG = 12 \text{ mm}$; $FH = 5 \text{ mm}$

$S =$

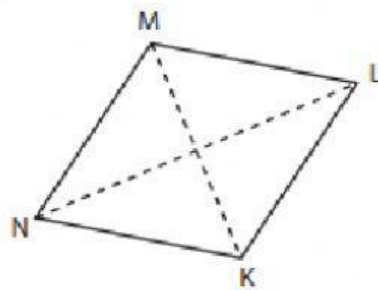
4)



$XZ = 7 \text{ cm}$; $WY = 3 \text{ cm}$

$S =$

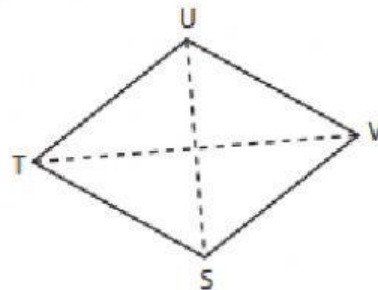
5)



$LN = 17 \text{ mm}$; $KM = 10 \text{ mm}$

$S =$

6)



$TV = 16 \text{ m}$; $SU = 9 \text{ m}$

$S =$