



$$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x} \quad \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$



$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x dx + C$$



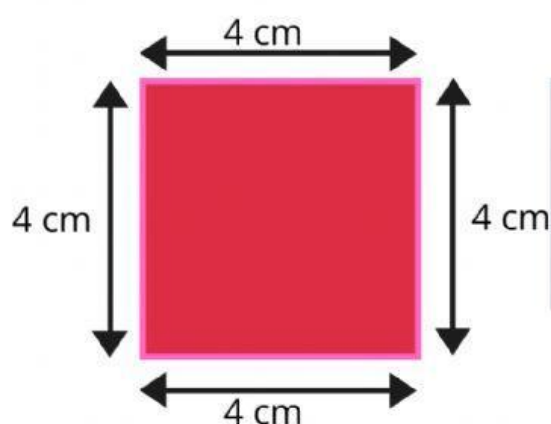
IRUDI GEOMETRIKOAK: PERIMETROA

Perimetroa irudi geometriko bat mugatzen duen lerroa da, bai eta lerro horren luzera ere.

Horrela, poligono baten **perimetroa** bere **alde guztien luzeren batuketa** da.

Hizkuntza matematikoan **P** da perimetroa adierazten duen ikurra. Mundu errealeko objektuek ere izaten dute perimetroa.

Irudi ezberdinen perimetroa modu berdinean neurtzen da, perimetroa beti irudi horiek dituzten **alde guztien luzera gehituz lortuko dugu**. Horrela:

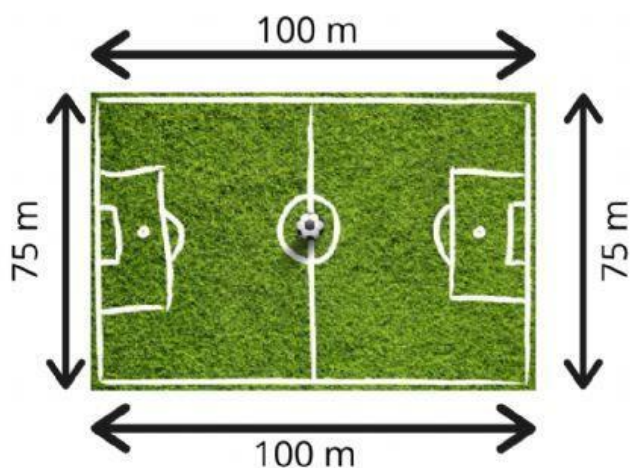


1) **Neurtu alde guztiak.** Ikusten duzun bezala, karratua honen alde bakoitzak 4 cm neurtzen du.

2) Perimetroa kalkulatzeko **BATU ALDE GUZTIEN LUZERA:**

$$P = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16 \text{ CM}$$

Karratuen kasuan, alde guztiak berdin neurtzen dutenez, biderketa batekin ere egin ahal da: **$4 \times 4 = 16$**



Futbol zelaiaren perimetroa:

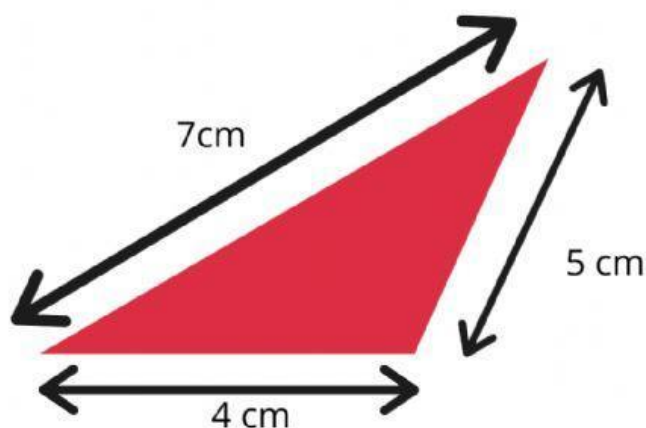
$$P = 100 + 100 + 75 + 75 = 350 \text{ m}$$

Laukizuzenen aldeak binaka berdinak direnez hau ere egin dezakegu:

$$2 \times 100 = 200$$

$$2 \times 75 = 150$$

$$P = 200 + 150 = 350 \text{ m}$$



Triangelu eskaleno honen perimetroa:

$$P = 5 + 4 + 7 = 16 \text{ cm}$$

gogoratu:
luzera = longitud



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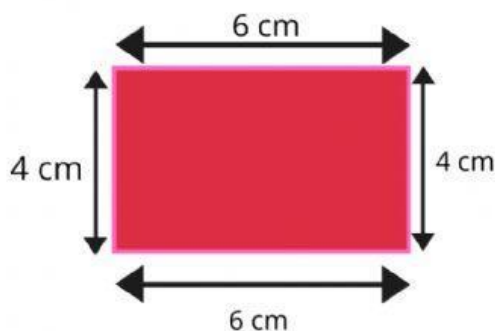


$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

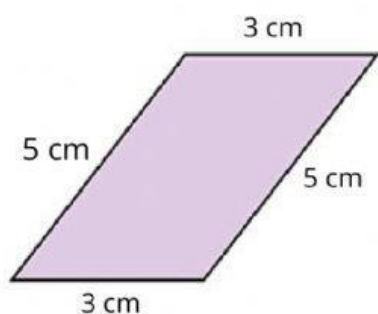


IRUDI GEOMETRIKOAK: PERIMETROA

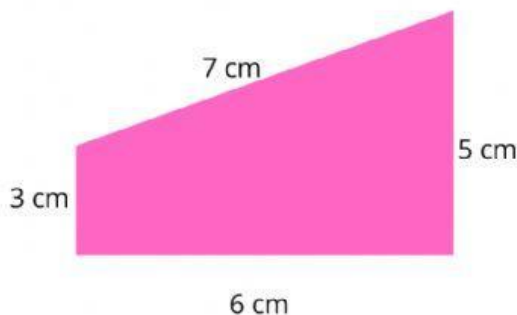
Kalkulatu irudi geometriko hauen perimetroa adibideak egiten den bezala



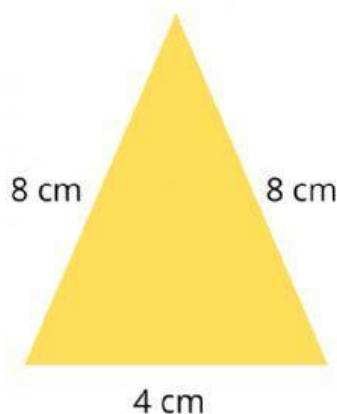
$$P = 6 + 6 + 4 + 4 = 20 \text{ cm}$$



$$P = \square + \square + \square + \square = \square \text{ cm}$$



$$P = \square + \square + \square + \square = \square \text{ cm}$$



$$P = \square + \square + \square = \square \text{ cm}$$



$$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x} \quad \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

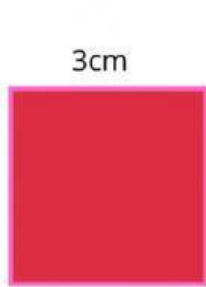


$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$



Kalkulatu irudi geometriko hauen perimetroa adibidean egiten den bezala.

ADI: POLIGONO HAUEK GUZTIAK ERREGULARRAK DIRA, HAU DA, ALDE GUZTIEK NEURRI BERDINA DUTE

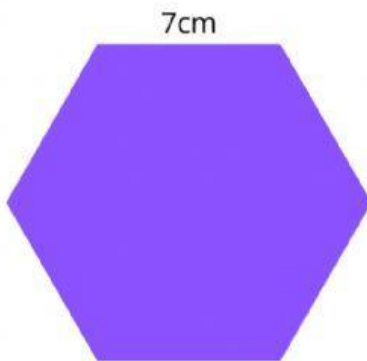


$$P = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = 4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

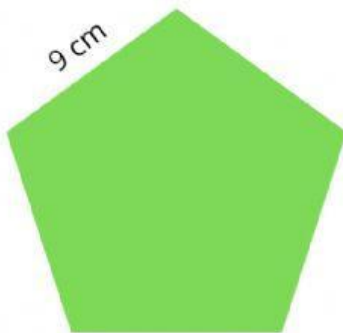
↑
zenbat alde
ditu

↑
zenbat neurtzen
dute



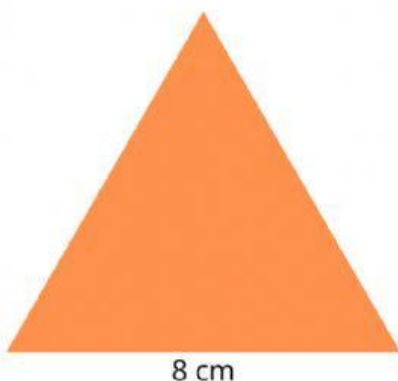
$$P = \square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square \text{ cm}$$

$$P = \square \times \square = \square \text{ cm}$$



$$P = \square + \square + \square + \square + \square = \square \text{ cm}$$

$$P = \square \times \square = \square \text{ cm}$$



$$P = \square + \square + \square = \square \text{ cm}$$

$$P = \square \times \square = \square \text{ cm}$$