

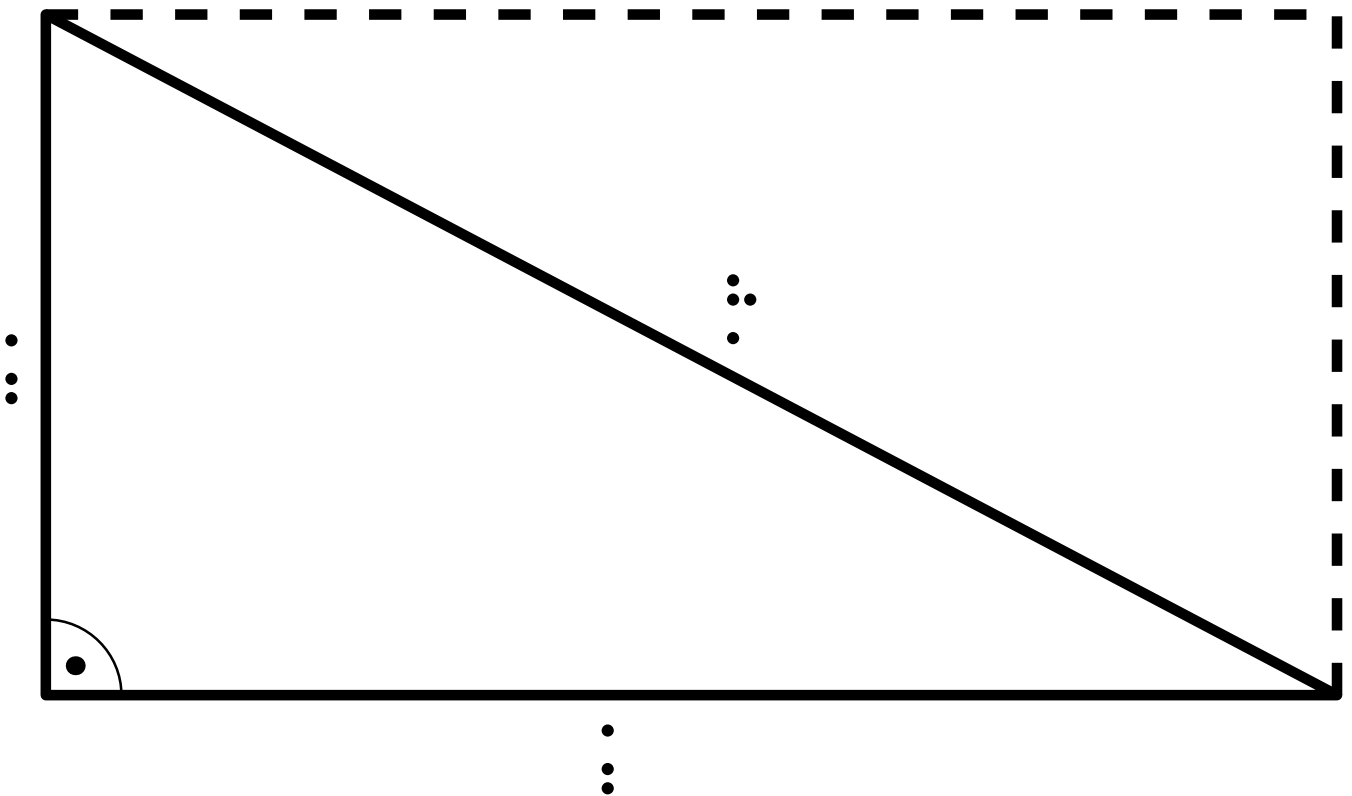
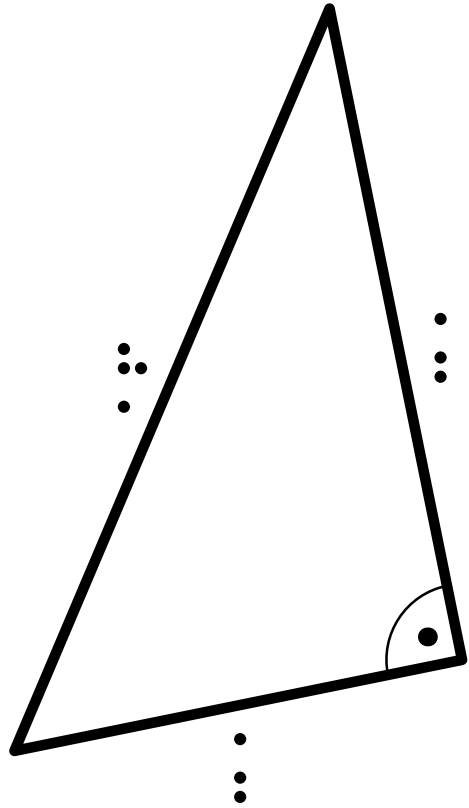
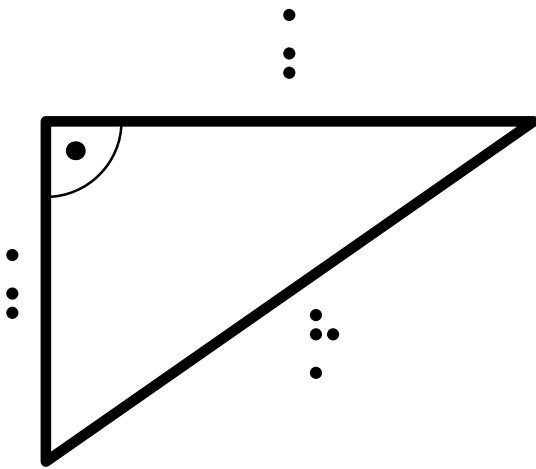


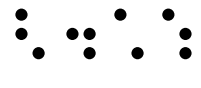
Pythagoräischer Lehrsatz im rechtwinkligen Dreieck, 1/15



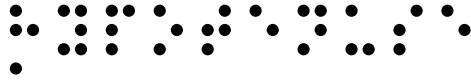
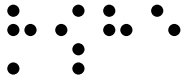
H: Hypotenuse

K: Kathete

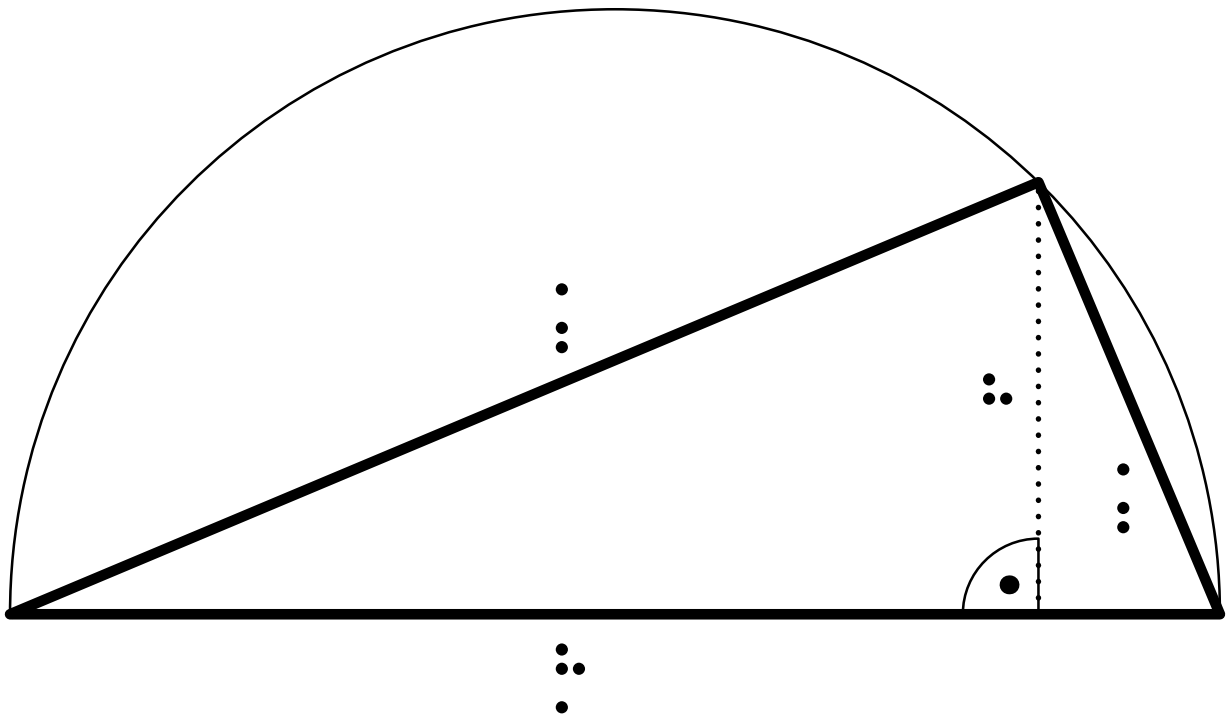
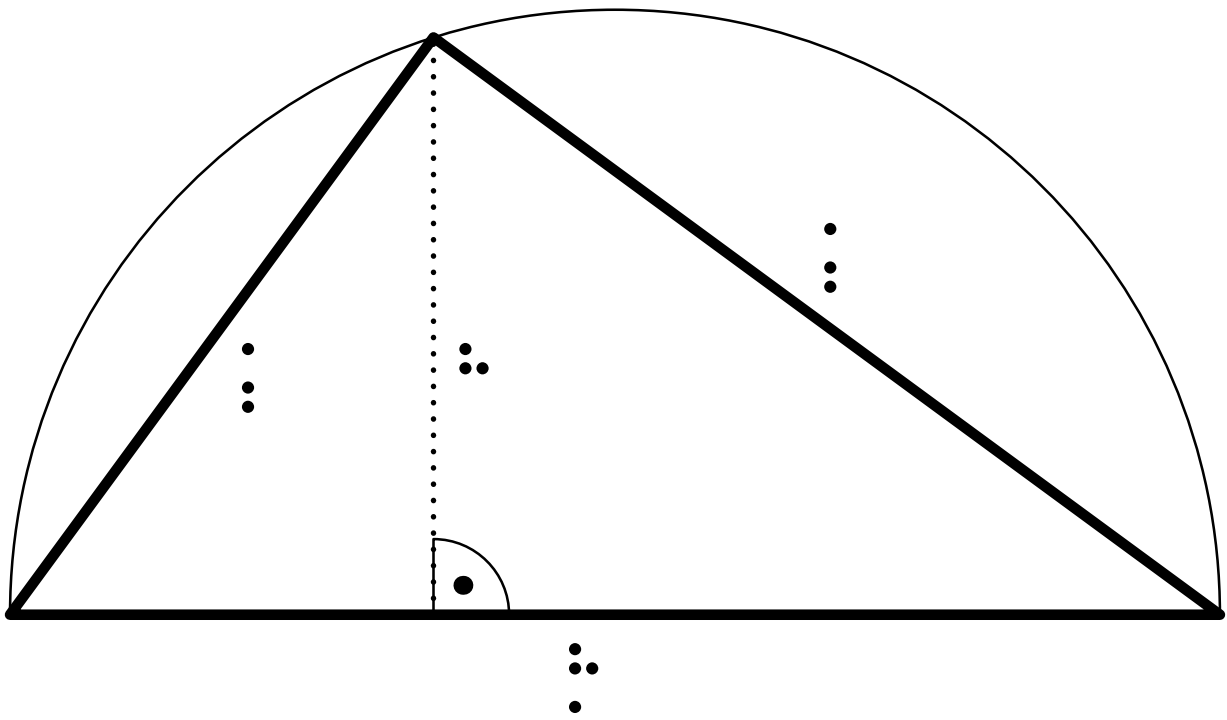


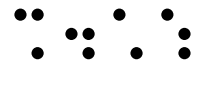
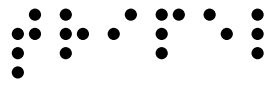
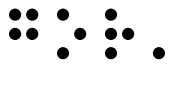
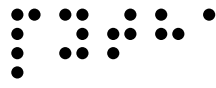


Pythagoräischer Lehrsatz im rechtwinkligen Dreieck, 2/15

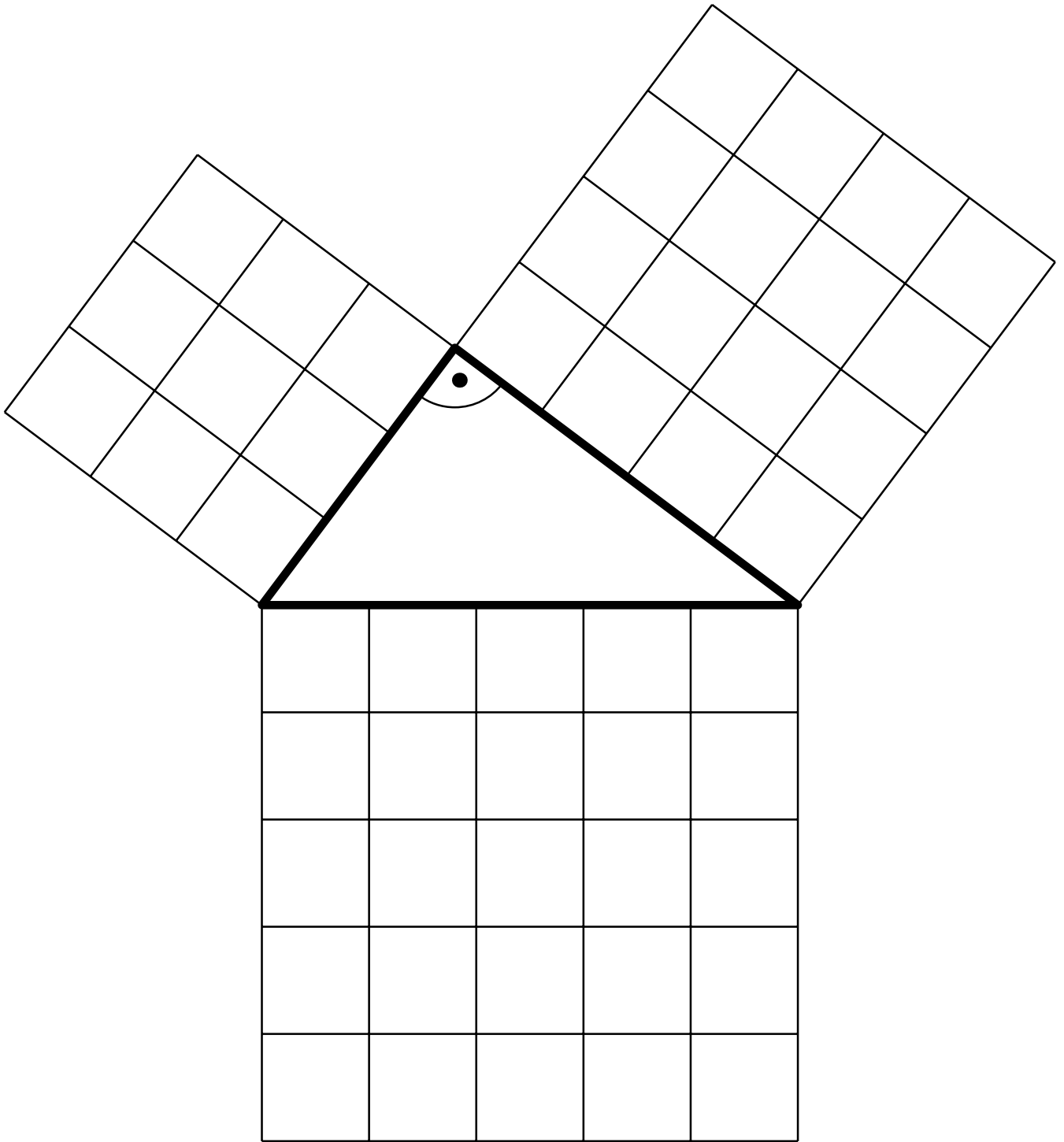


h: Höhe auf die Hypotenuse



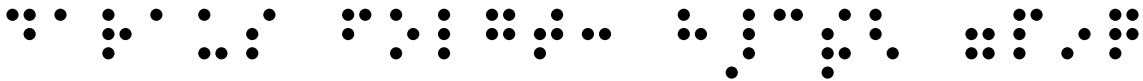
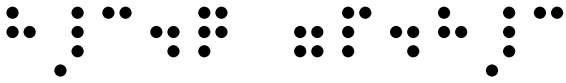


PL Pythagoräisches Tripel, 3/15

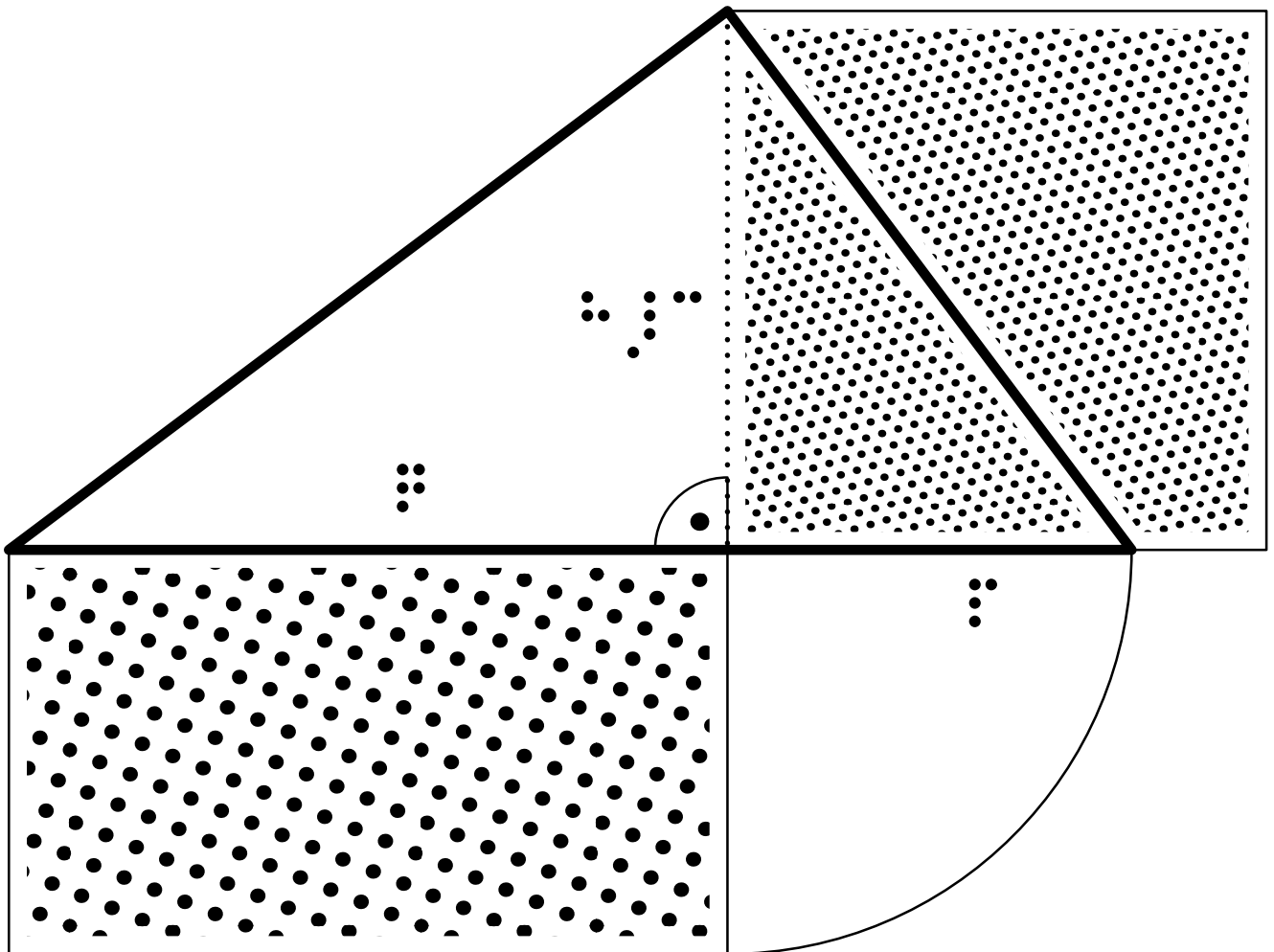


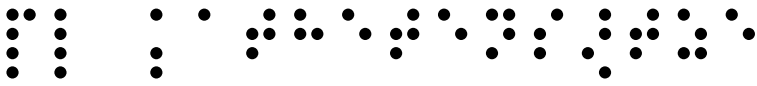


PL Höhensatz, 4/15

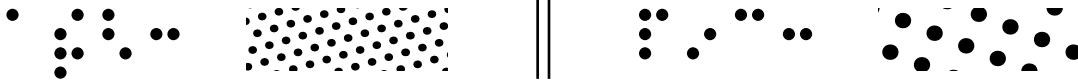
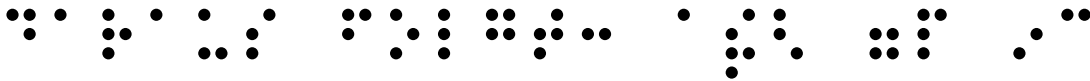
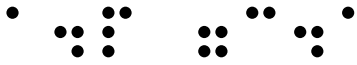


$h_c/q = p/h_c$     daraus folgt:  $h_c^2 = p \cdot q$

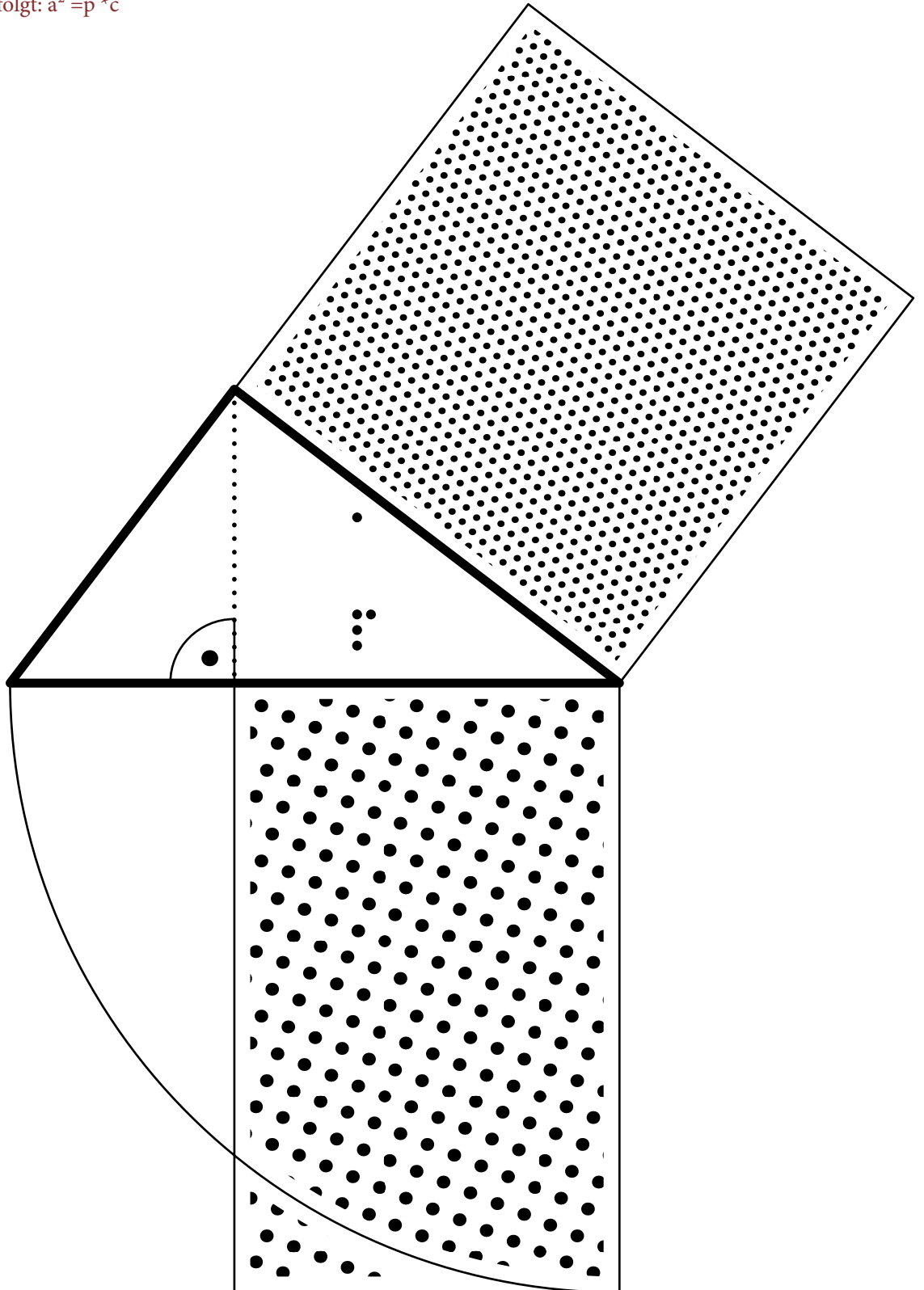


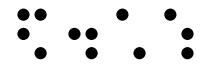
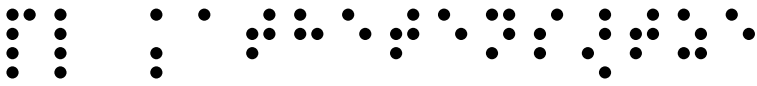


PL Kathetensätze, 5/15

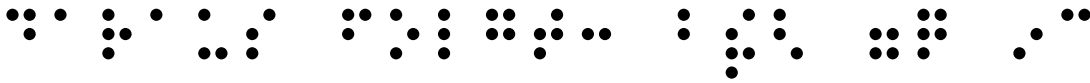
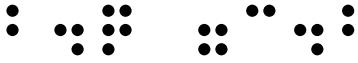


$a/p = c/a$  daraus folgt:  $a^2 = p * c$

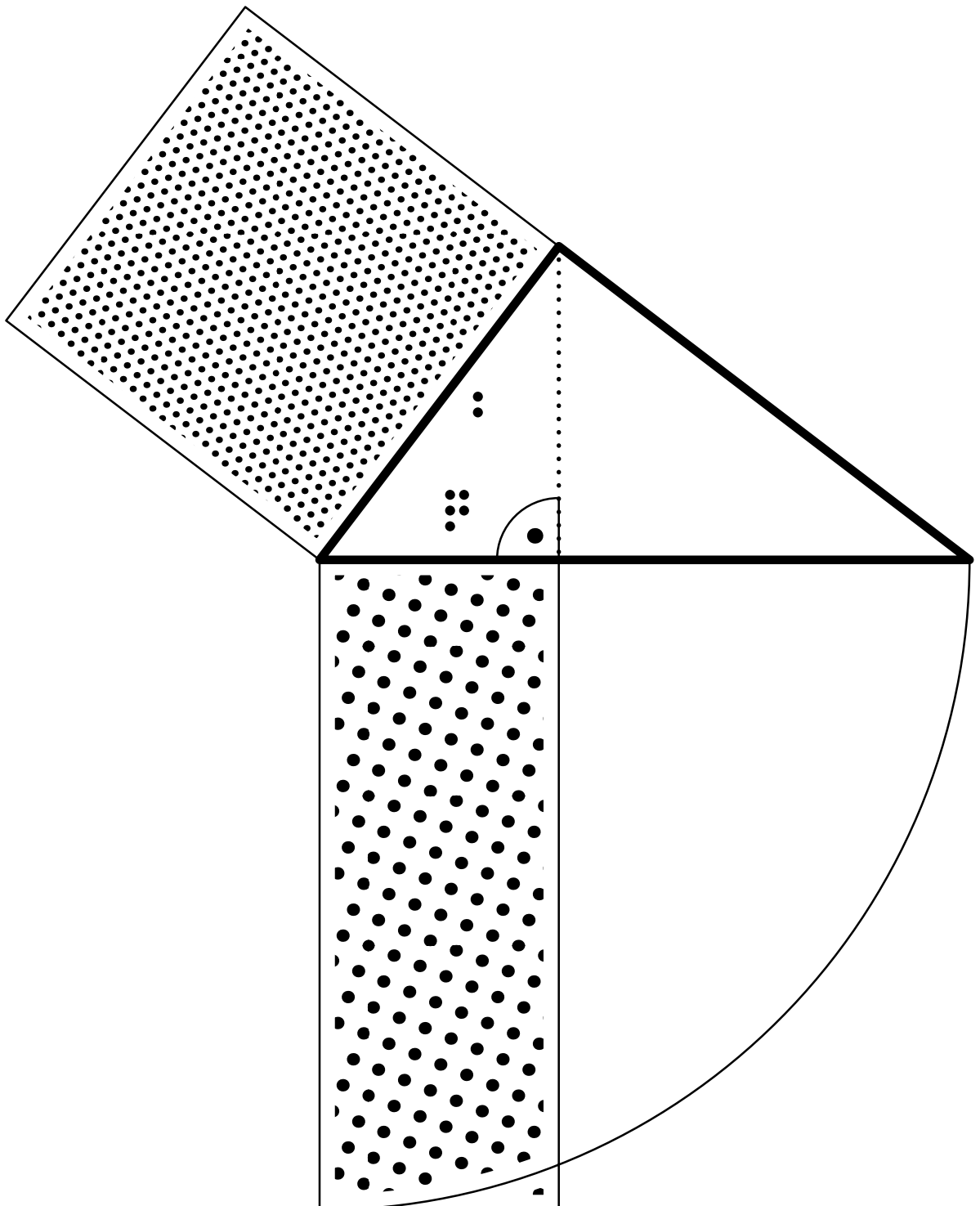




PL Kathetensätze, 6/15

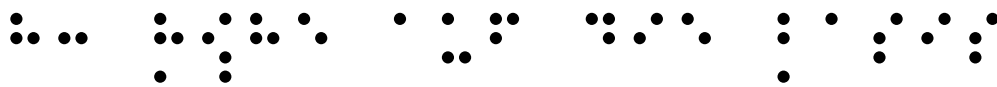
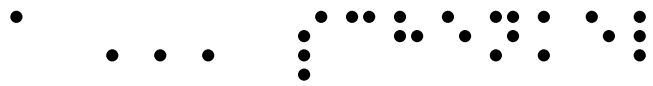
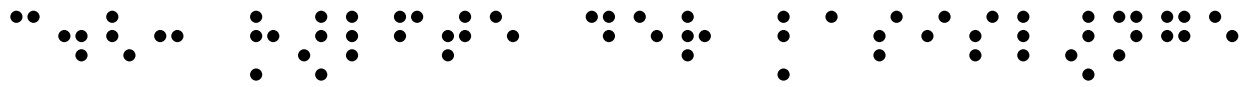
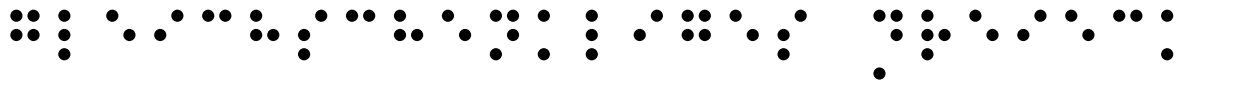


$b/q = c/b$  daraus folgt:  $b^2 = q * c$

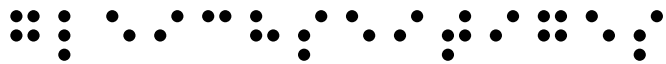
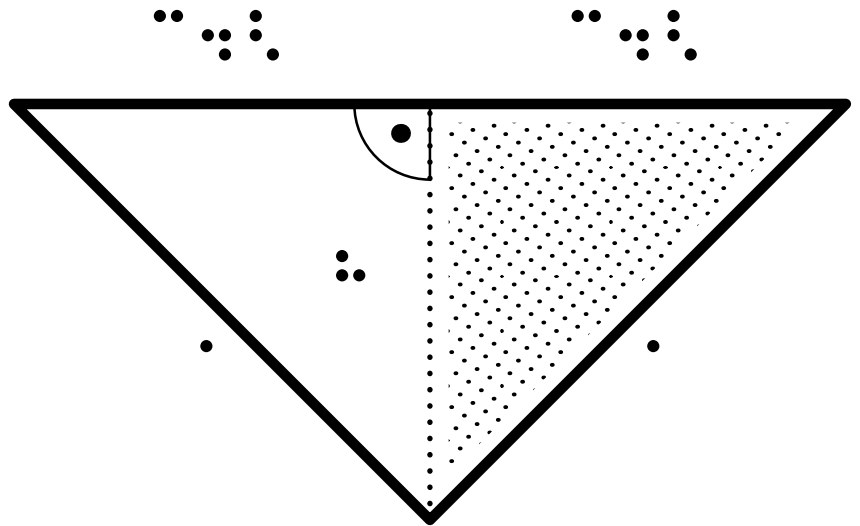
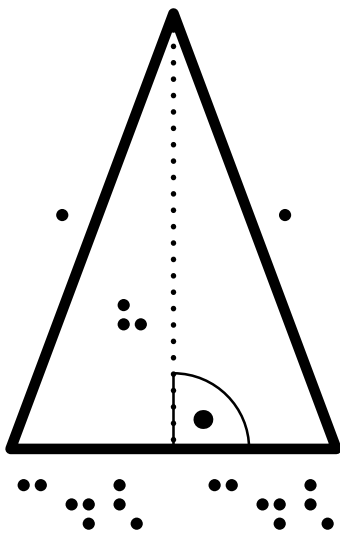




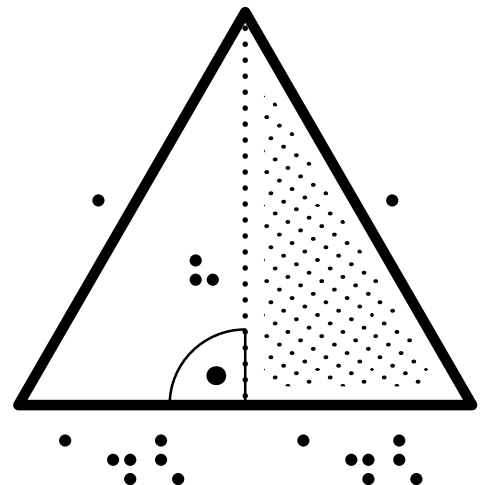
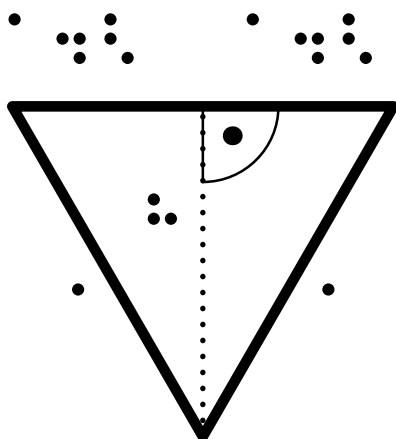
Pythagoräischer Lehrsatz im gleichseitigen und gleichschenkligen Dreieck, 7/15

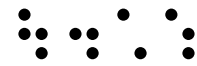
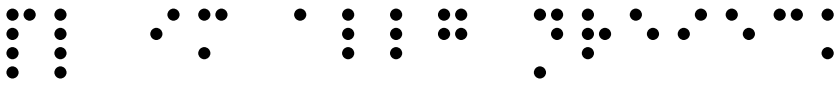


gleichschenkliges Dreieck     $c/2$ : Hälfte der Basislänge    a: Schenkel    h: Höhe auf die Basis

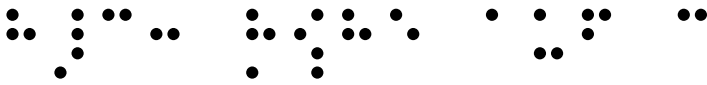
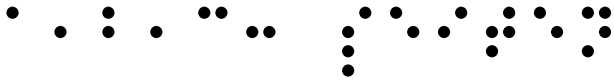


gleichseitiges Dreieck    a: Seitenlänge    h: Höhe auf a

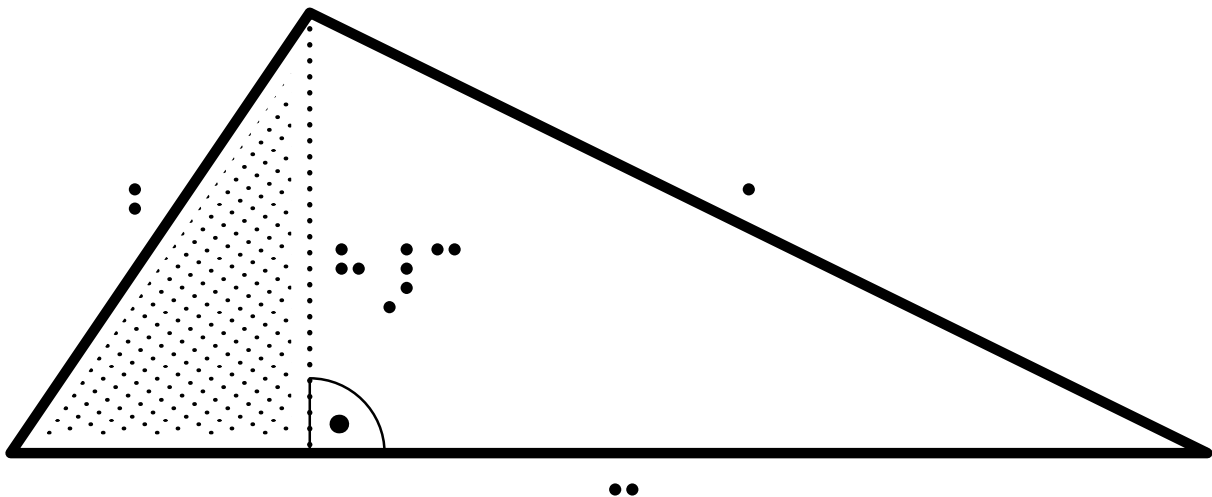
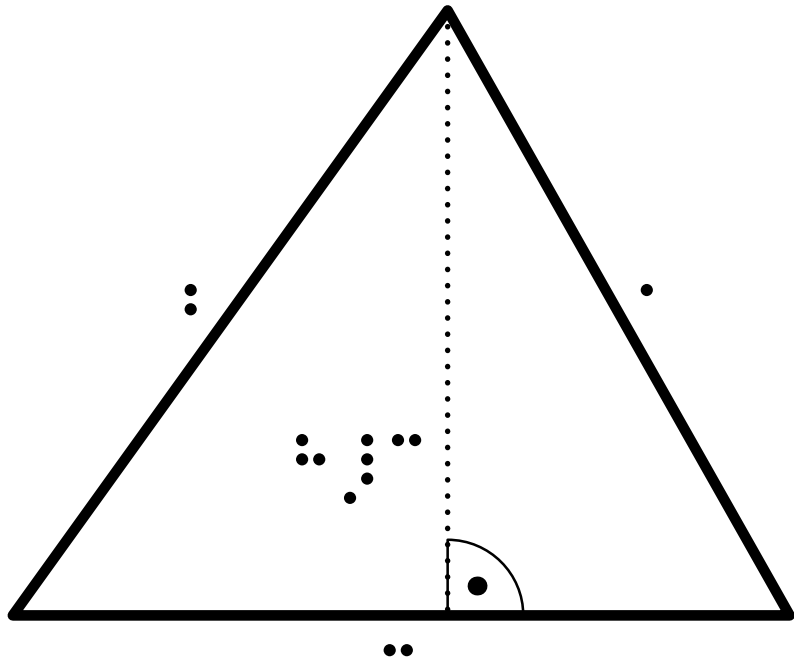




PL im allgemeinen Dreieck, 8/15



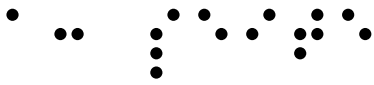
a, b, c: Seiten     $h_c$ : Höhe auf c



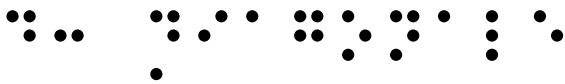
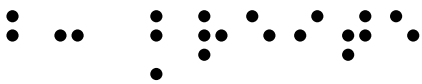
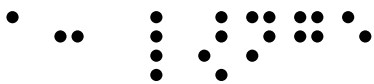
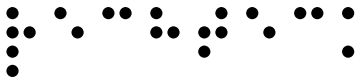
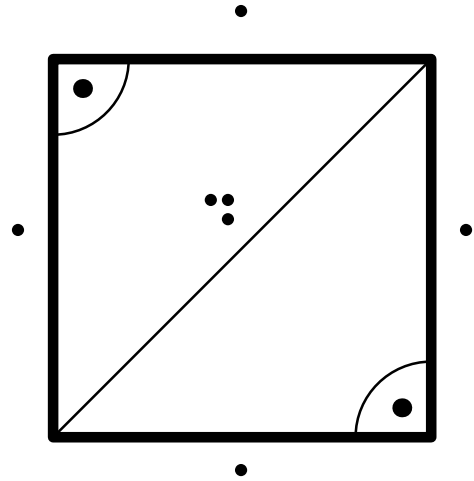
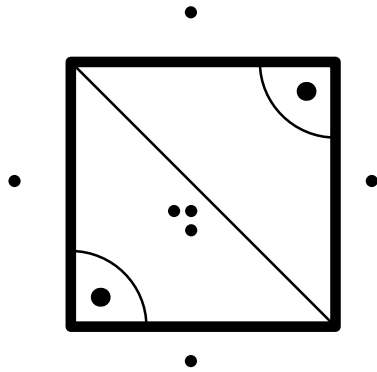




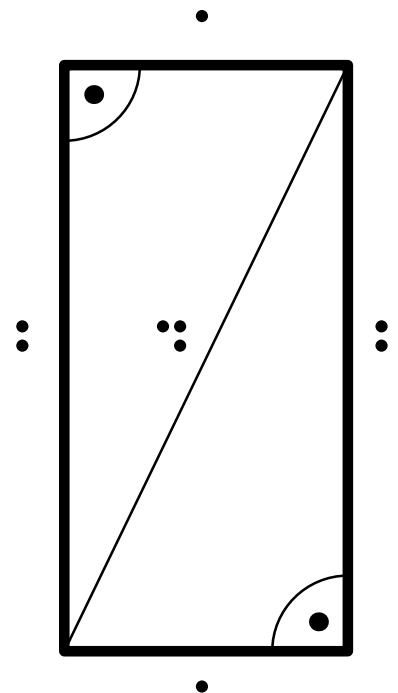
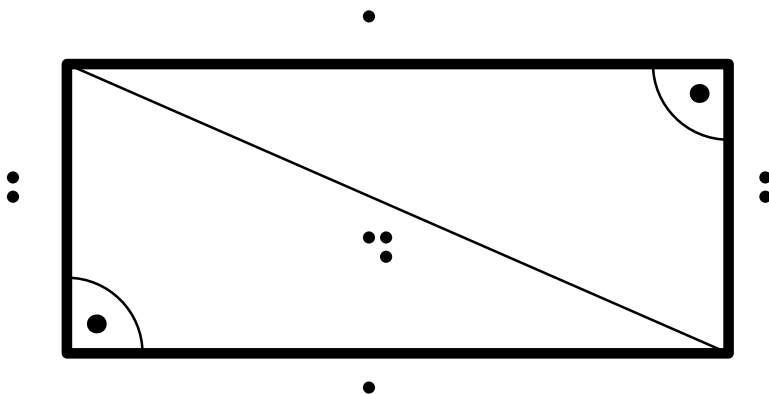
PL im Quadrat und Rechteck, 9/15

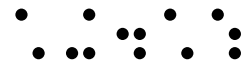
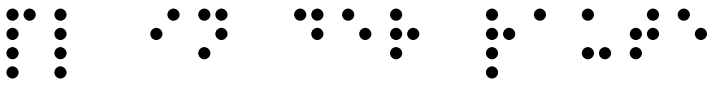


PL im Quadrat a: Seite d: Diagonale

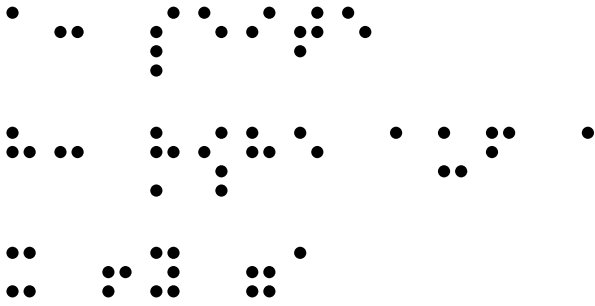


PL im Rechteck a: Länge b: Breite d: Diagonale

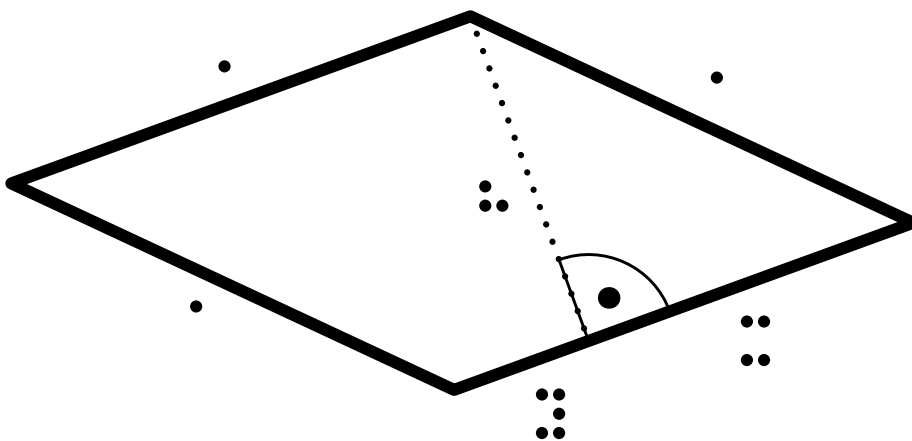
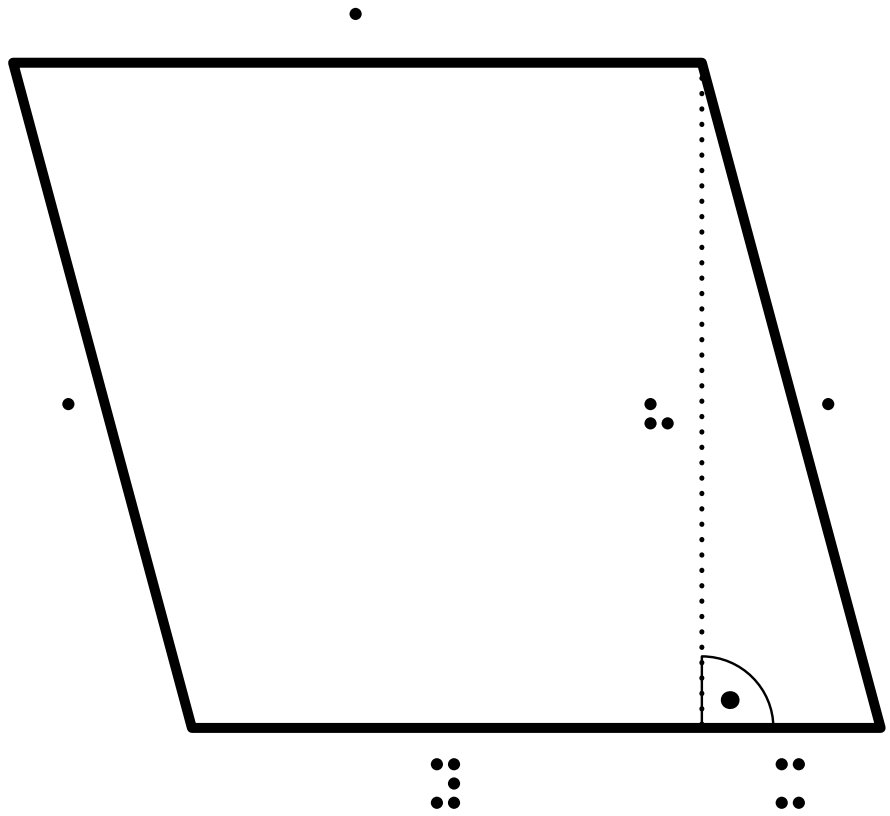


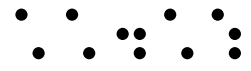
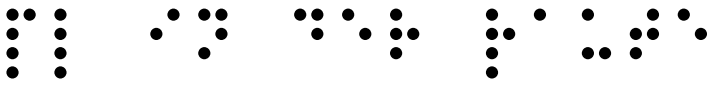


PL in der Raute, 10/15

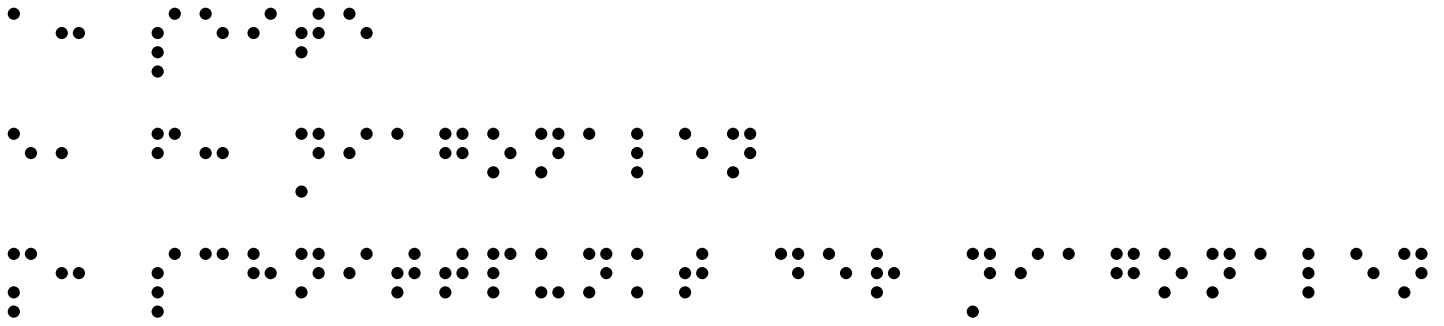


a: Seite    h: Höhe auf a     $x + y = a$

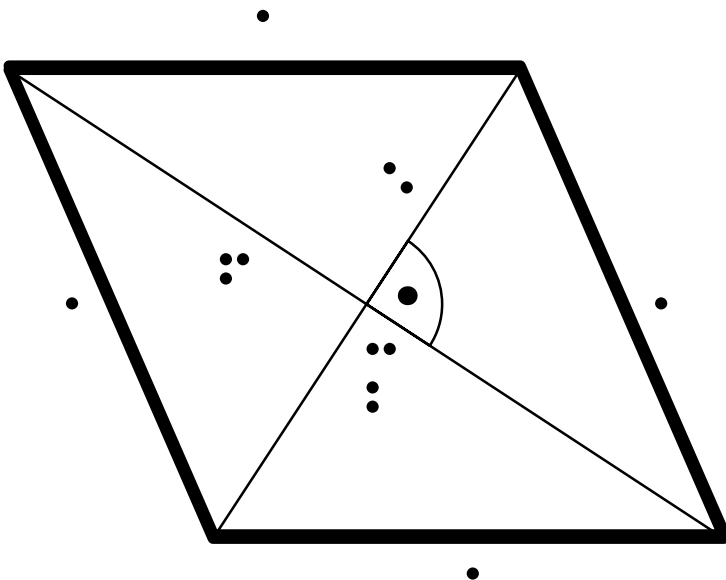
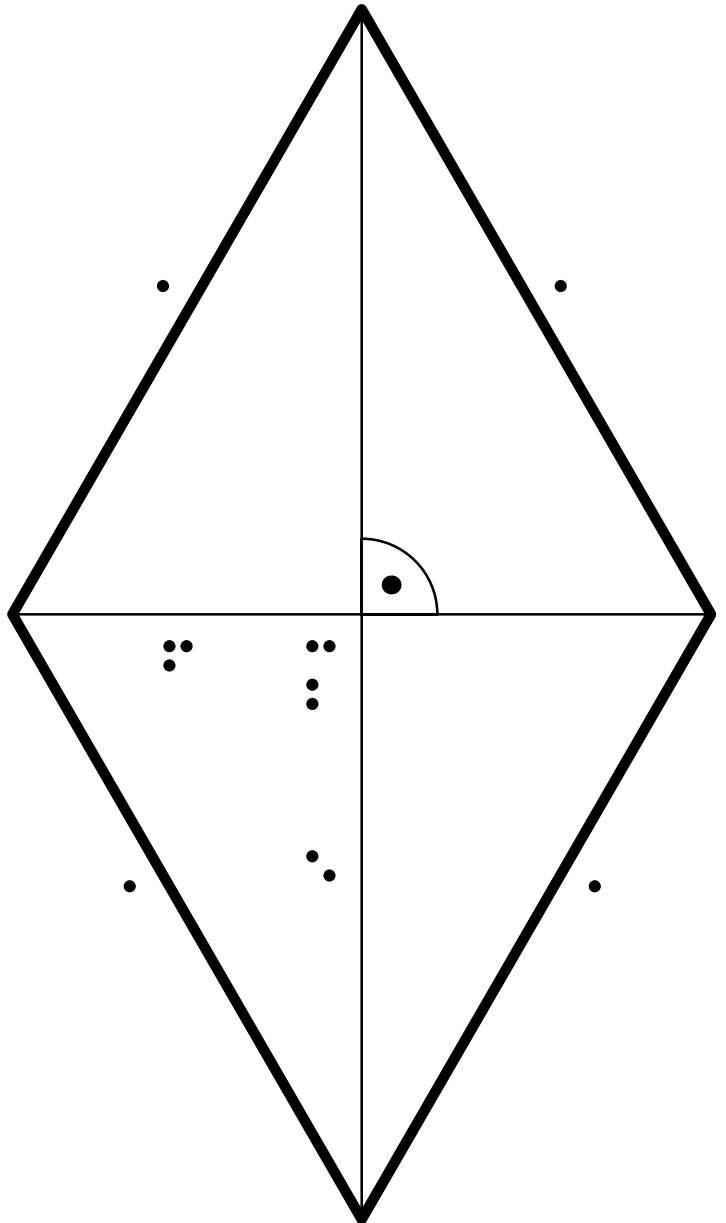


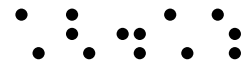
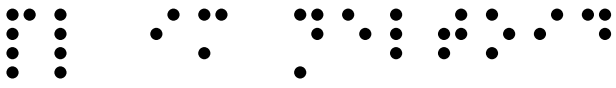


PL in der Raute, 11/15

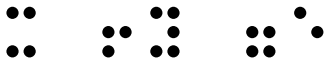


a: Seite    e, f: Diagonalen    M: Schnittpunkt der Diagonalen

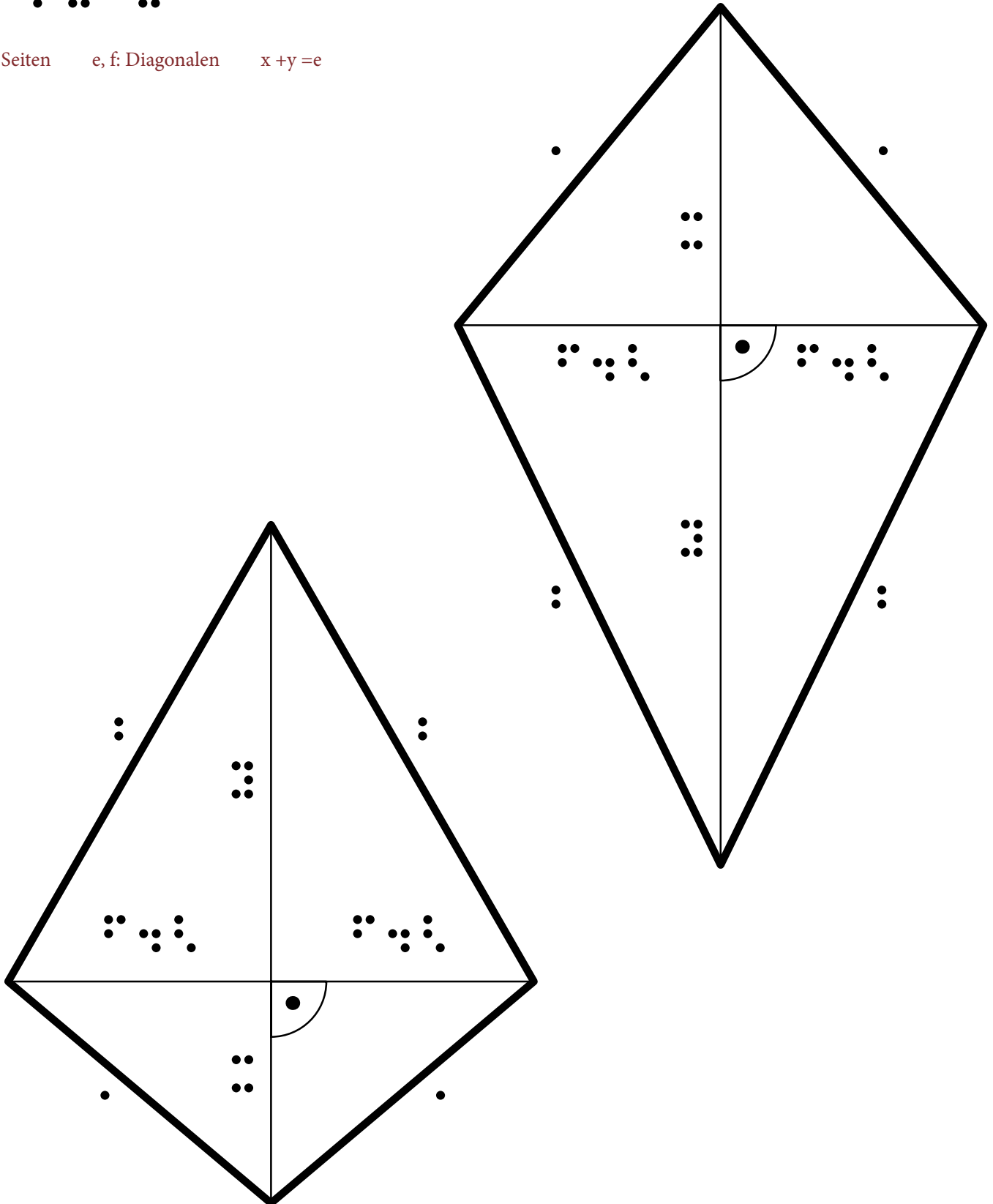


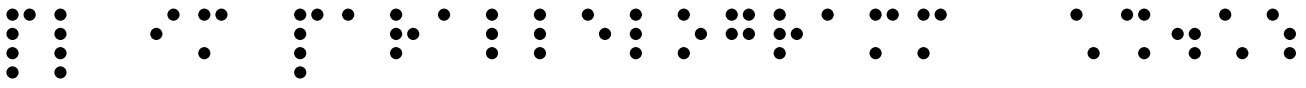


PL im Deltoid, 12/15

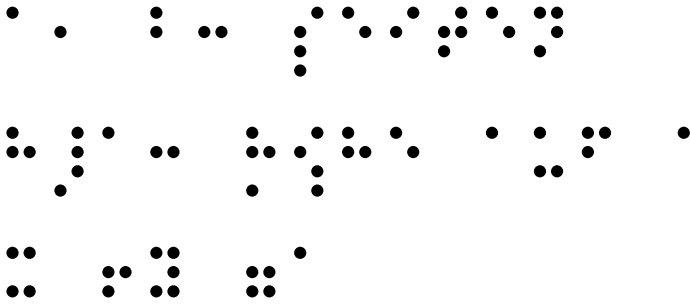


a, b: Seiten    e, f: Diagonalen     $x + y = e$

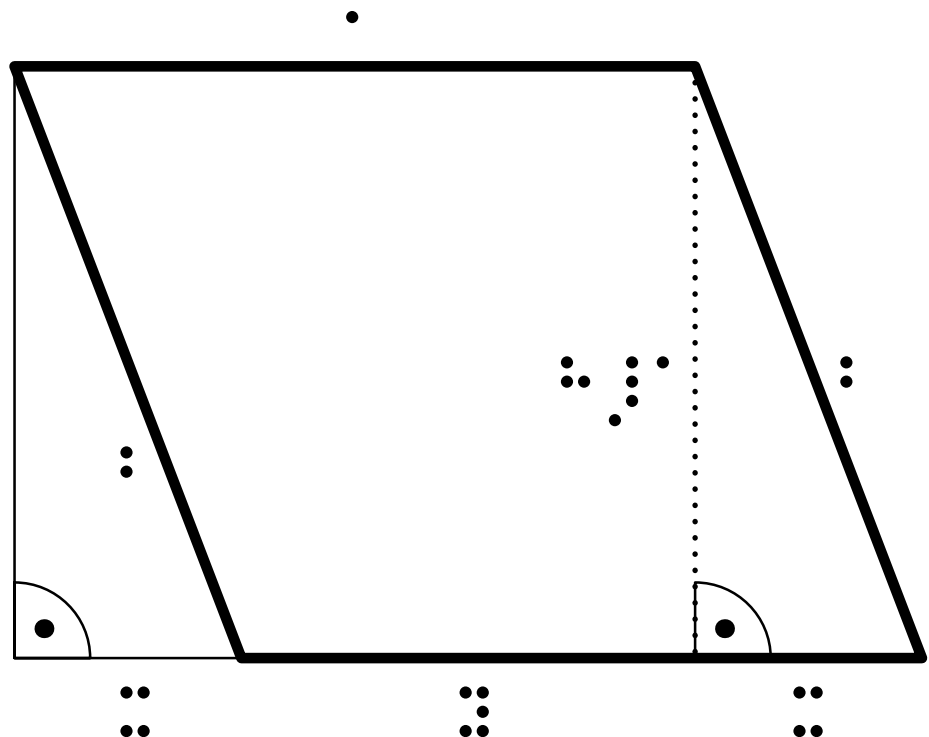
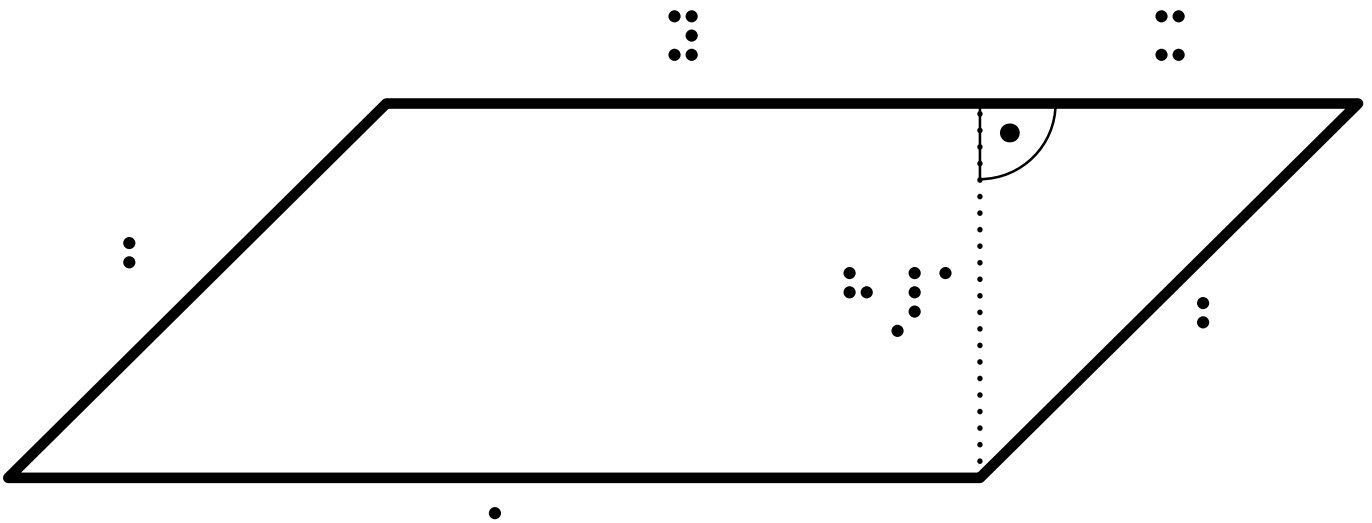


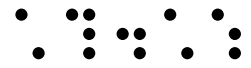
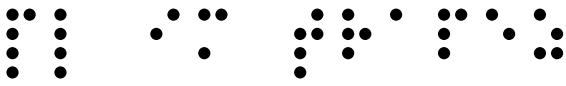


PL im Parallelogramm, 13/15

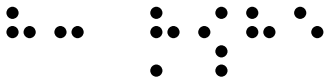
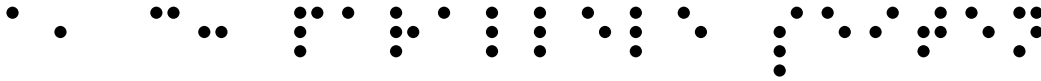


a, b: Seiten     $h_a$ : Höhe auf a     $x + y = a$

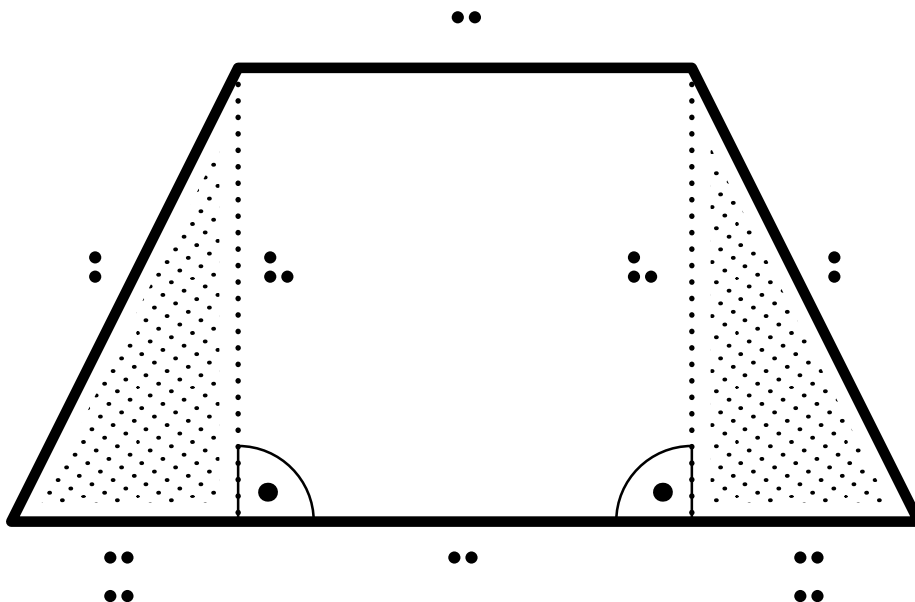
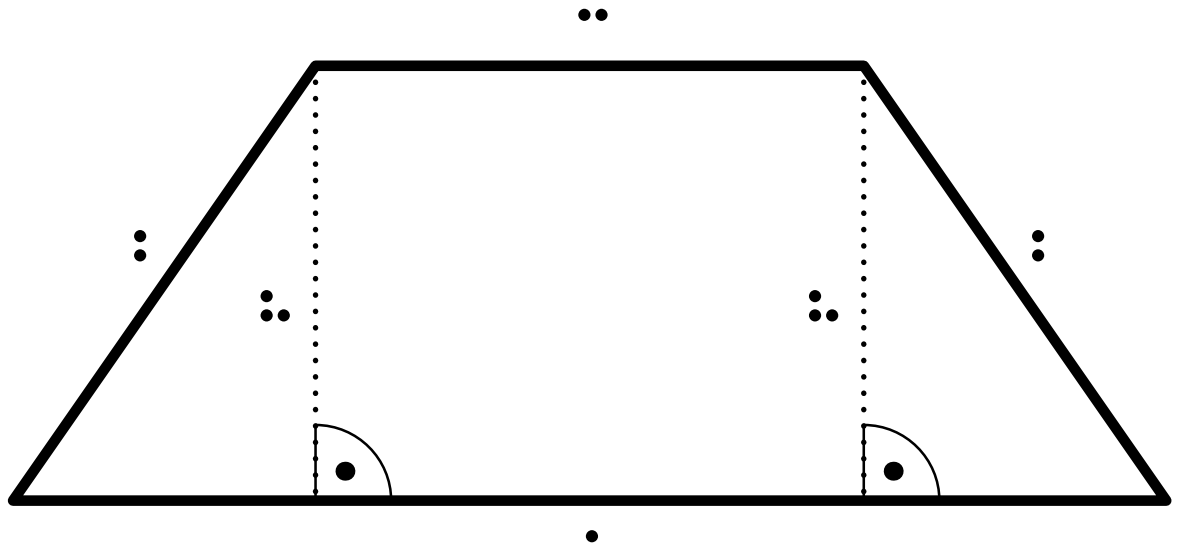


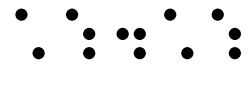
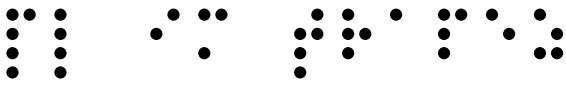


PL im Trapez, 14/15

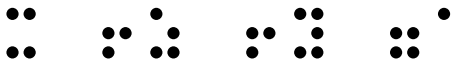
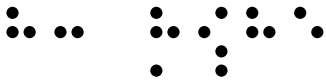
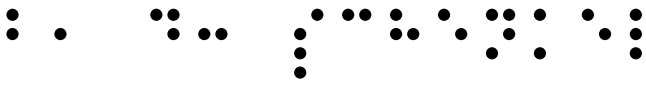
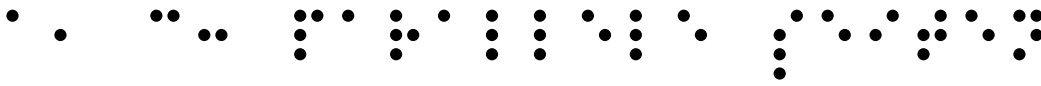


a, c: parallele Seiten    b: Schenkel    h: Höhe     $x + c + x = a$





PL im Trapez, 15/15



a, c: parallele Seiten    b, d: Schenkel    h: Höhe     $x + z + y = a$

