



Wiskunde:
Meetkunde: 2D figure
Omtrek

Graad 7

Omtrek

p. 115

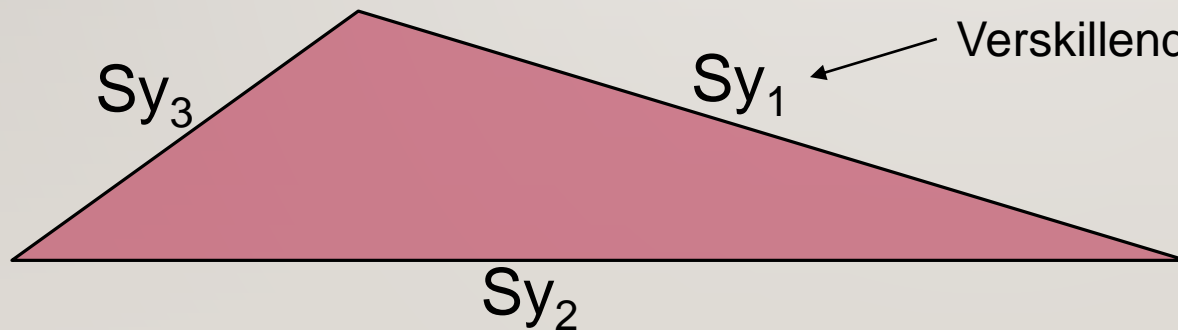
Omtrek: Die somtotaal van die lyne wat 'n figuur begrens.

(Met ander woorde: Om die omtrek te bereken kan jy al die sye se lengtes bymekaar plus.)

- Omtrek van driehoeke:

- Enige driehoek:

$$\text{Omtr } \Delta = Sy_1 + Sy_2 + Sy_3$$

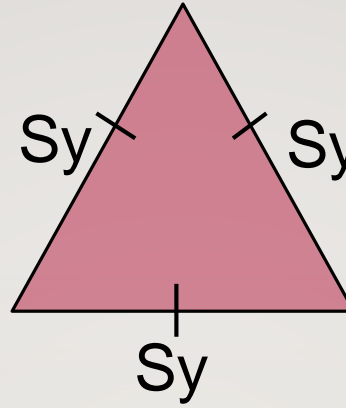


Verskillende name dui op verskillende lengtes.

- Omtrek van driehoek:

- Gelyksydige driehoek:

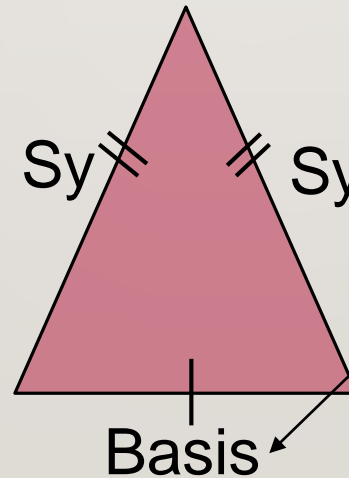
Omtr Gelyks. $\Delta = 3 \times S_y$



← Dieselfde name dui op dieselfde lengtes.

- Gelykbenige driehoek:

Omtr Gelykb. $\Delta = 2 \times s_y + \text{basis}$



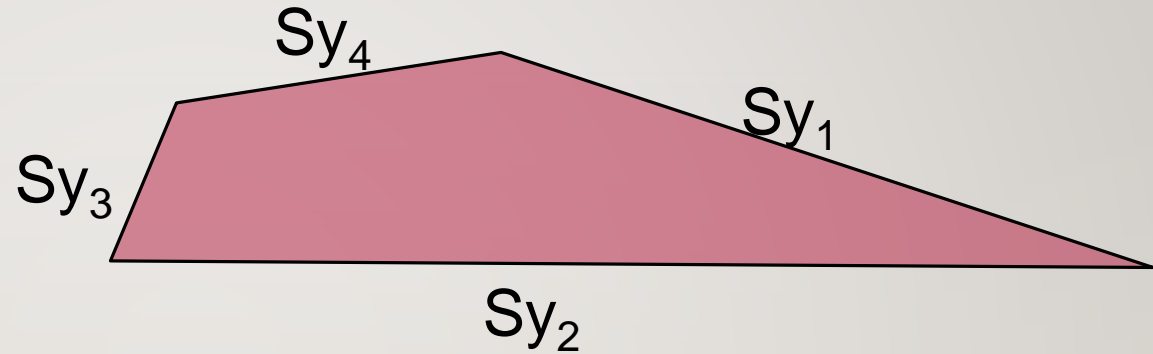
← Dieselfde name dui op dieselfde lengtes.

← Die basis se lengte verskil van die sye sin.

- Omtrek van vierhoek:

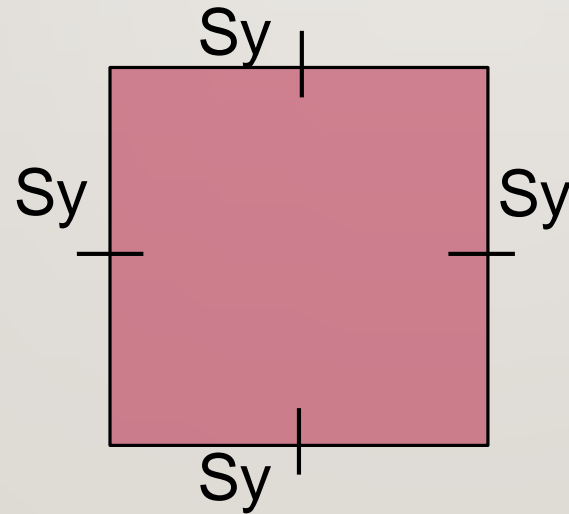
- Enige vierhoek:

$$\text{Omtr} = Sy_1 + Sy_2 + Sy_3 + Sy_4$$



- Vierkant/Rombus:

$$\text{Omtr} \square = 4 \times Sy$$



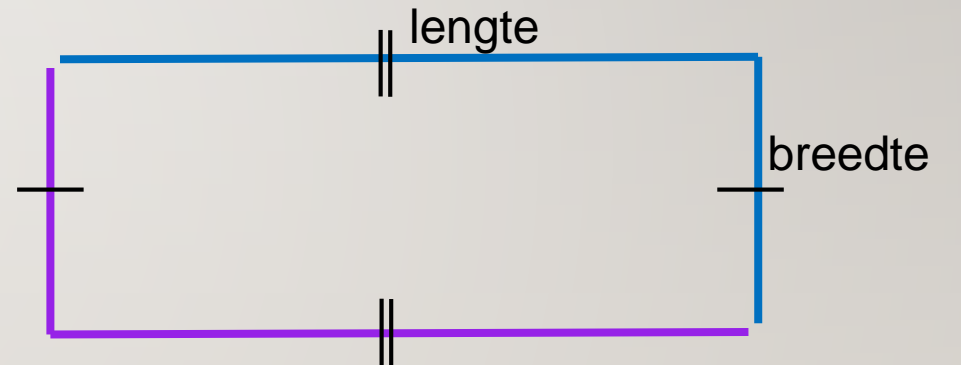
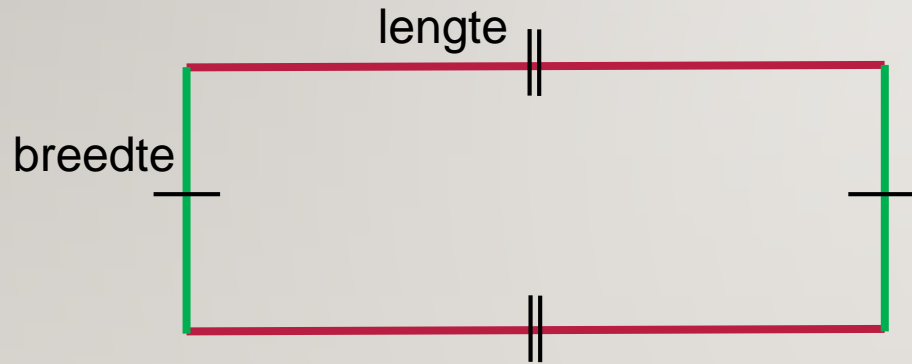
- Omtrek van vierhoek:

- Reghoek/Parallelogram:

$$\text{Omtr Reg} = 2 \times \text{lengte} + 2 \times \text{breedte}$$

of

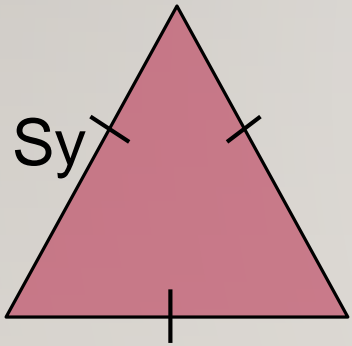
$$\text{Omtr Reg} = 2 \times (\text{lengte} + \text{breedte})$$



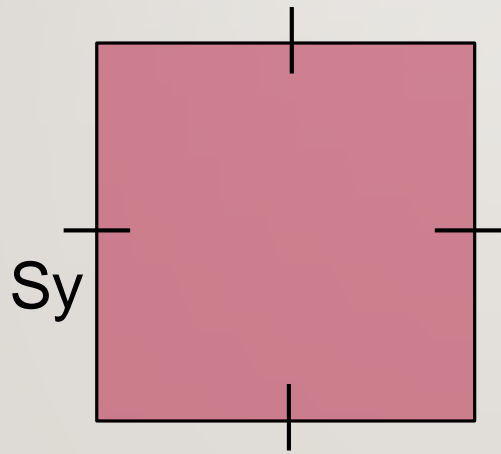
- Omtrek van volkome/reëlmstige figure:

- Volkome figure se sye is almal ewe lank en die hoeke is almal ewe groot. Daar is ook ewe veel hoeke, sye en lyne van simmetrie.
- Enige volkome/reëlmstige figuur:

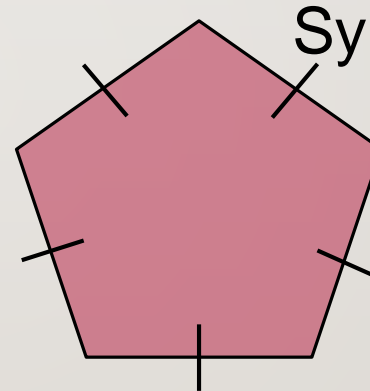
$$\text{Omtr} = \text{Sy} \times \text{Aantal sye}$$



$$\text{Omtr} = \text{Sy} \times 3$$



$$\text{Omtr} = \text{Sy} \times 4$$



$$\text{Omtr} = \text{Sy} \times 5$$