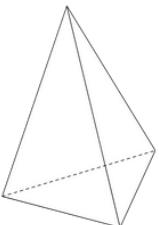
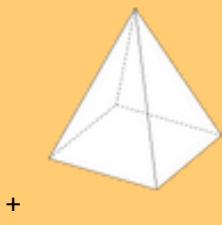
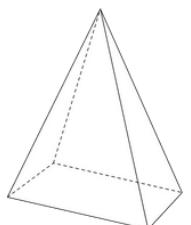


Besondere Arten von Pyramiden

Bezeichnung	Skizze	Formel
Dreiecks Pyramide		<p>Volumen: $G = \frac{1}{4} * a^2 * \sqrt{3} * h$ $V = \frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{4} * a^2 * \sqrt{3} * h$</p> <p>Oberfläche: $Aa = \frac{1}{2} * a * ha$ $Ab = \frac{1}{2} * b * hb$ $Ac = \frac{1}{2} * c * hc$</p> <p>$M = Aa + Ab + Ac$ $O = G + M$</p>
Quadratische Pyramide		<p>Volumen: $G = a^2$ $V = \frac{1}{3} * a^2 * h$</p> <p>Oberfläche: $A = \frac{1}{2} * a * ha$</p> <p>$M = 4 * \frac{1}{2} * a * ha$ $O = G + M$</p>
Rechteckige Pyramide		<p>Volumen: $G = a * b$ $V = \frac{1}{3} * a * b * h$</p> <p>Oberfläche: $Aa = \frac{1}{2} * a * ha$ $Ab = \frac{1}{2} * b * hb$</p> <p>Teildreiecke - Satz des Pythagoras $hb^2 = a/2^2 + h^2$ $ha^2 = b/2^2 + h^2$</p> <p>$M = 2 * Aa + 2 * Ab$ $O = a * b + 2 * Aa + 2 * Ab$</p>
Sechseckige Pyramide		<p>Volumen: $G = a^2 * \sqrt{3} * 2/3$ $V = \frac{1}{3} * a^2 * \sqrt{3} * 2/3 * h$</p> <p>Oberfläche: Teildreiecke - Satz des Pythagoras $ha^2 = h^2 + hg^2$ $s^2 = h^2 + a^2$ $s^2 = ha^2 + a/2^2$</p> <p>$M = \frac{1}{2} * a * ha * 6$ $M = a * ha * 3$ $O = a^2 * \sqrt{3} * 2/3 + a * ha * 3$</p>