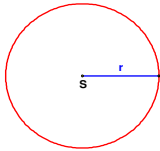


KRUŽNICA I KRUG (m@h)

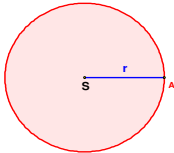


kružnica



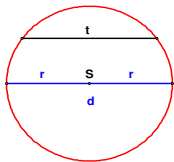
kružnica je skup svih točaka ravnine jednako udaljenih od jedne čvrste točke te iste ravnine
središte S nije točka kružnice
r – polumjer (radijus)

krug



krug je nutrina kružnice skupa s kružnicom
krug je skup svih točaka ravnine kojima je udaljenost od središta S jednaka ili manja od polumjera r

tetiva i promjer



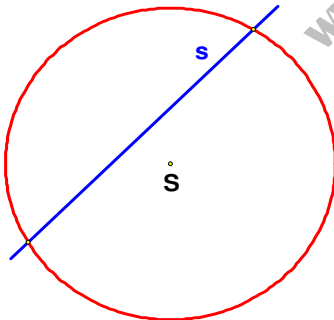
tetiva je spojnica dviju točaka kružnice
promjer (dijametar) je tetiva koja prolazi središtem kružnice

$$d = 2 \cdot r \Rightarrow r = \frac{d}{2}$$

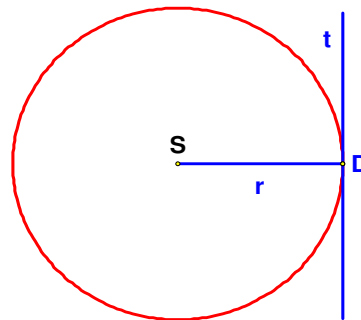
opseg i površina

$$O = 2 \cdot r \cdot \pi, O = d \cdot \pi, P = r^2 \cdot \pi, P = \frac{d^2 \cdot \pi}{4}, \pi \approx 3.14$$

sekanta i tangenta

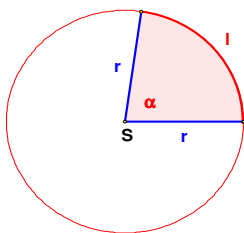


sekanta i kružnica imaju
dviije zajedničke točke



tangenta i kružnica imaju jednu
zajedničku točku, D je diralište

duljina kružnog luka i kružni isječak (sektor)



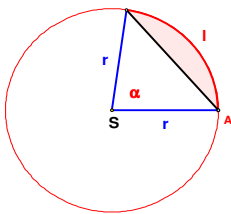
kružni luk je dio kružnice između dviju točaka kružnice

$$l = \frac{r \cdot \pi \cdot \alpha}{180^0}, \alpha = \frac{l \cdot 180^0}{r \cdot \pi}, r = \frac{l \cdot 180^0}{\alpha \cdot \pi}, O = l + 2 \cdot r$$

$$P = \frac{r^2 \cdot \pi \cdot \alpha}{360^0}, P = \frac{r \cdot l}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{r^2 \cdot \alpha}{2}, \alpha \text{ u radijanima}$$

kružni odsječak (segment)

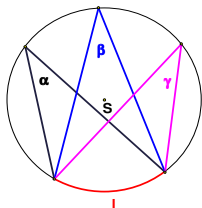


kružni odsječak je dio kruga što ga odsijeca tetiva

$$P = \frac{r^2 \cdot \pi \cdot \alpha}{360^\circ} - \frac{r^2 \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}, \quad O = l + 2 \cdot r \cdot \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{r \cdot l}{2} - \frac{r^2 \cdot \sin \alpha}{2}$$

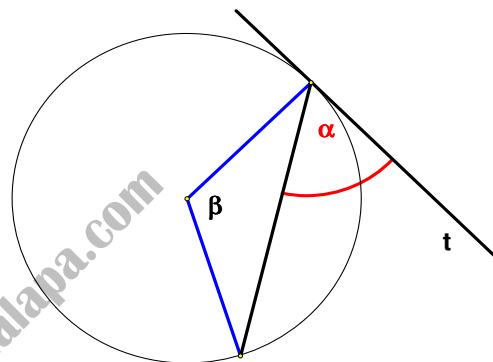
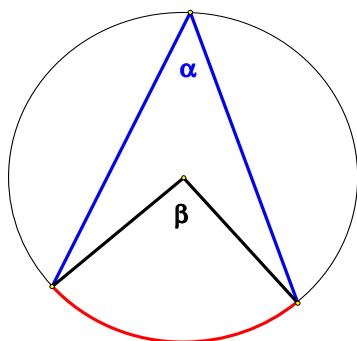
obodni kut



obodni kutovi nad istim kružnim lukom međusobno su jednaki

$$\alpha = \beta = \gamma$$

poučak o obodnom i središnjem kutu

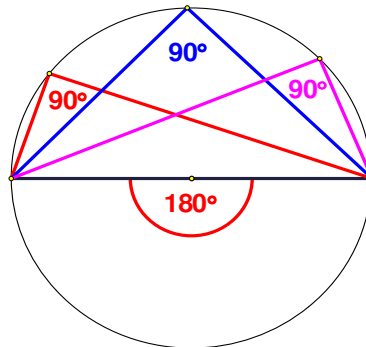
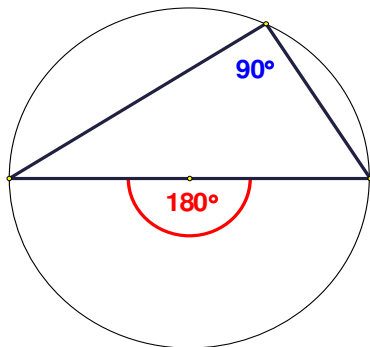


središnji kut nad kružnim lukom dva puta je veći od obodnog kuta nad istim lukom

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \beta \Rightarrow \beta = 2 \cdot \alpha$$

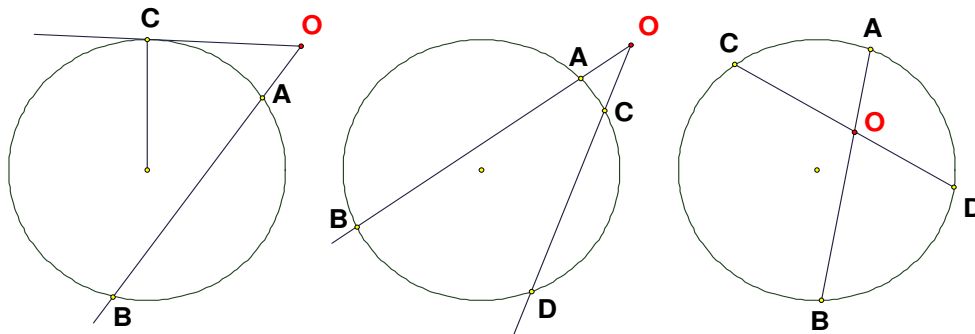
$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \beta \Rightarrow \beta = 2 \cdot \alpha$$

Talesov poučak



obodni kut nad promjerom kružnice je pravi kut $\left(90^\circ \text{ ili } \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ radijana} \right)$

potencije točke s obzirom na kružnicu

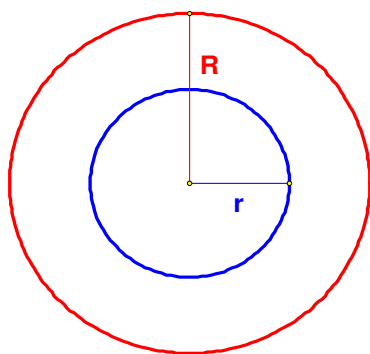


$$|OA| \cdot |OB| = |OC|^2$$

$$|OA| \cdot |OB| = |OC| \cdot |OD|$$

$$|OA| \cdot |OB| = |OC| \cdot |OD|$$

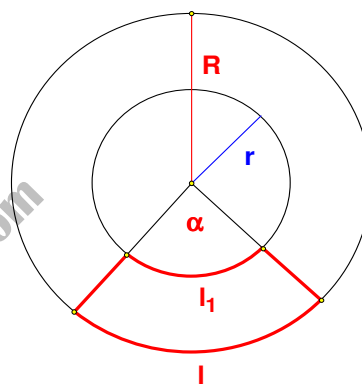
kružni vijenac i isječak kružnog vijenca



$$P = R^2 \cdot \pi - r^2 \cdot \pi$$

$$P = (R^2 - r^2) \cdot \pi$$

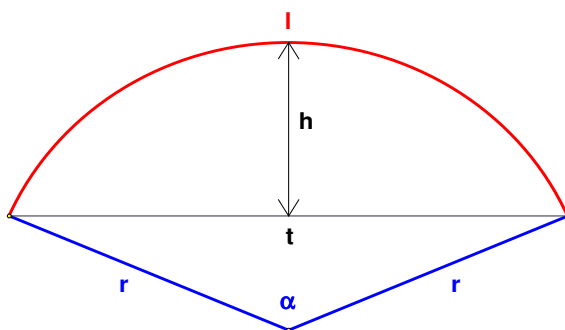
$$P = (R+r) \cdot (R-r) \cdot \pi$$



$$P = \frac{\pi \cdot \alpha}{360^\circ} \cdot (R^2 - r^2)$$

$$P = \frac{l+l_1}{2} \cdot (R-r)$$

odsječak (segment) i isječak (sektor) kruga



l – duljina luka

t – duljina tetive

α – središnji kut (u stupnjevima)

h – visina segmenta

r – polumjer kružnice

$$t = 2 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot h \cdot r - h^2}$$

$$t = 2 \cdot r \cdot \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$h = r - \sqrt{r^2 - \frac{t^2}{4}} = r \cdot \left(1 - \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{t}{2} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{4} = 2 \cdot r \cdot \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{4}$$