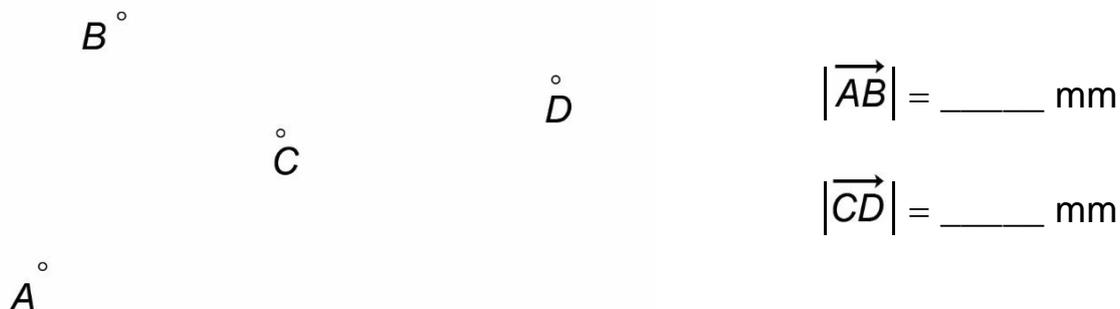
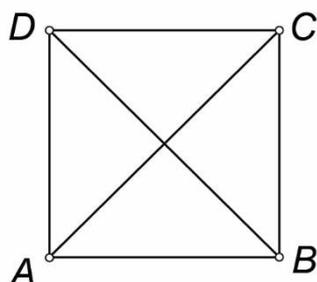


(Zbrajanje i oduzimanje vektora)

1. Zadane su točke A , B , C i D . Nacrtaj vektore \vec{AB} i \vec{CD} i izmjeri njihovu duljinu.



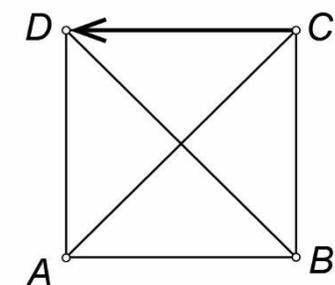
2. Istakni i imenuj tri vektora određena vrhovima kvadrata $ABCD$ koji počinju u točki C .



U točki C počinju vektori:

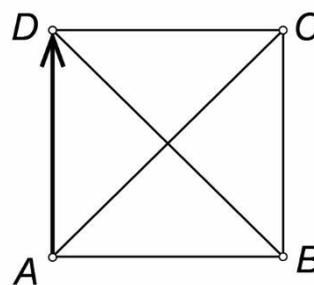
 , i .

3. a) Na slici kvadrata $ABCD$ istakni i imenuj vektor koji je jednak vektoru \vec{CD} .



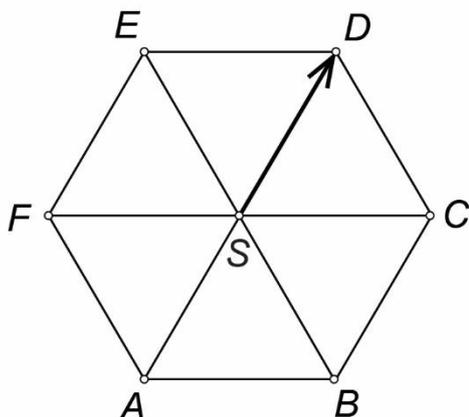
$\vec{CD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- b) Na slici kvadrata $ABCD$ istakni i imenuj vektor koji je jednak vektoru \vec{AD} .



$\vec{AD} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

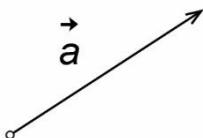
4. Na slici pravilnog šesterokuta $ABCDEF$ istakni i imenuj tri vektora koji su jednaki vektoru \overrightarrow{SD} .



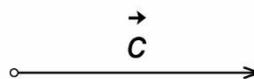
Vektori jednaki vektoru \overrightarrow{SD} jesu:

_____, _____ i _____.

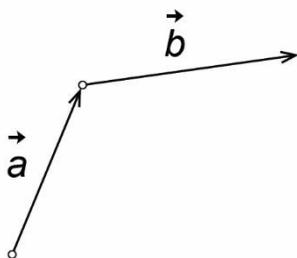
5. a) Nacrtaj vektor \vec{b} jednak vektoru \vec{a} .



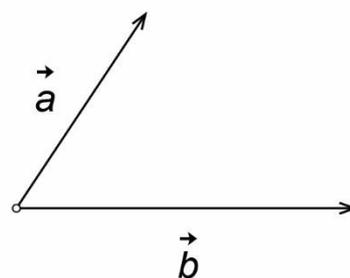
- b) Nacrtaj vektor \vec{d} suprotan vektoru \vec{c} .



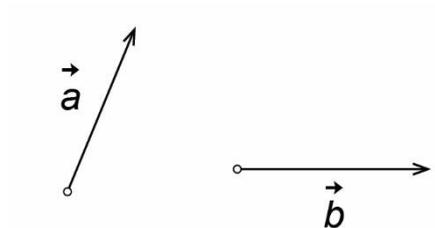
6. a) Odredi $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ po pravilu trokuta.



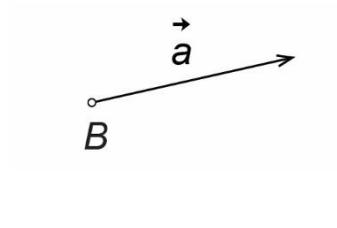
- b) Odredi $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$ po pravilu paralelograma.



7. a) Odredi $\vec{a} + \vec{b}$.

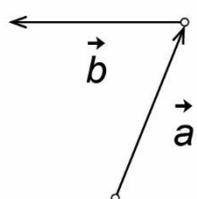


b) Nacrtaj vektor $-\vec{a}$ s početnom točkom B .



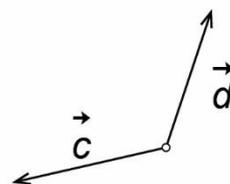
8. a) Odredi $\vec{a} - \vec{b}$.

Uputa: prvo nacrtaj vektor $-\vec{b}$,
a zatim odredi $\vec{a} + (-\vec{b})$.

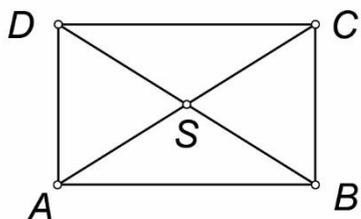


b) Odredi $\vec{c} - \vec{d}$.

Uputa: prvo nacrtaj vektor $-\vec{d}$,
a zatim odredi $\vec{c} + (-\vec{d})$
po pravilu paralelograma.



9. Nacrtnan je pravokutnik $ABCD$ kojemu je sjecište dijagonala točka S .



Odredi vektor:

a) $\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $\vec{AS} + \vec{SB} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

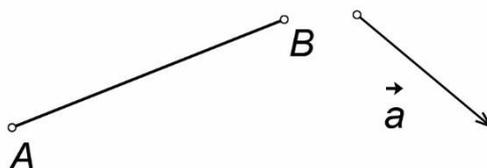
c) $\vec{AC} + \vec{BA} = \vec{AC} + \vec{C_?} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d) $\vec{SA} - \vec{DA} = \vec{SA} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

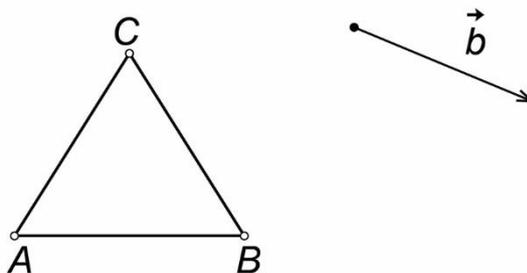
(Translacija i osna simetrija)

1. Translatiraj za zadani vektor.

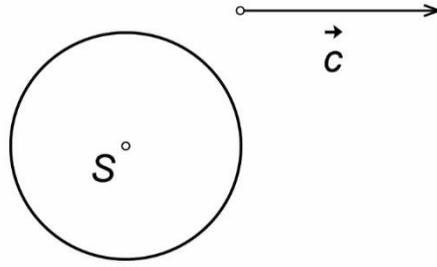
a) dužinu \overline{AB} za vektor \vec{a}



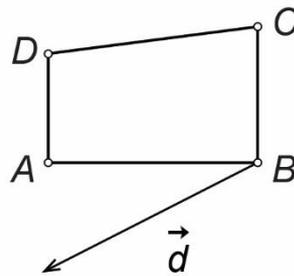
b) trokut ABC za vektor \vec{b}



c) kružnicu za vektor \vec{c}

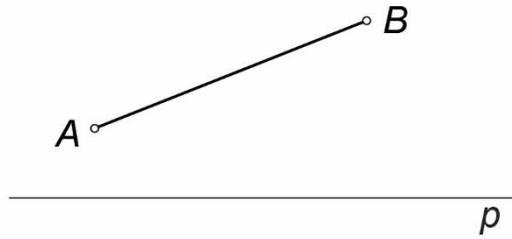


d) čtverokut $ABCD$ za vektor \vec{d}

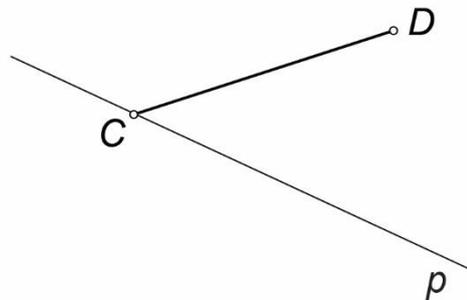


2. Odredi osnosimetričnu sliku s obzirom na pravac p .

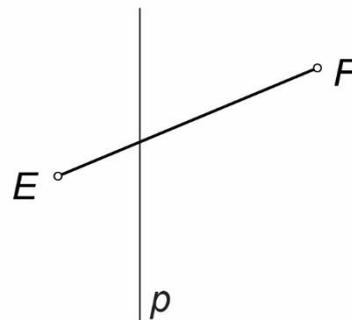
a) dužine \overline{AB}



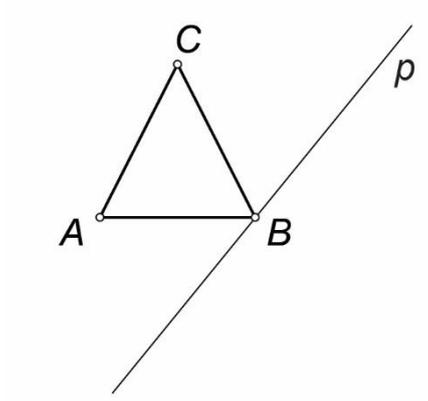
b) dužine \overline{CD}



c) dužine \overline{EF}



d) trokuta ABC



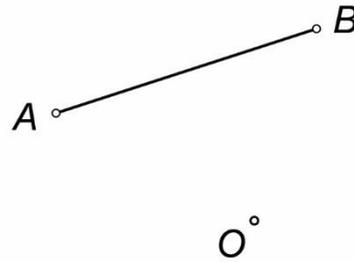
(Centralna simetrija i rotacija)

1. Odredi centralnosimetričnu sliku s obzirom na točku O .

a) točke T



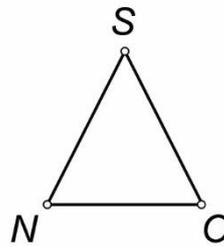
b) dužine \overline{AB}



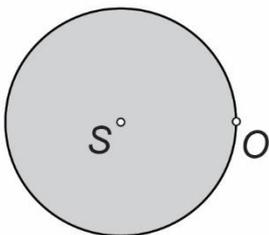
c) pravca p



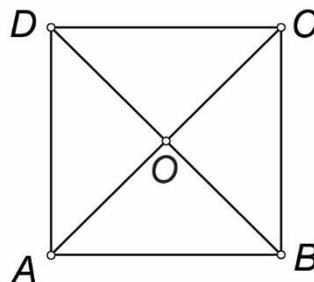
d) trokuta NOS



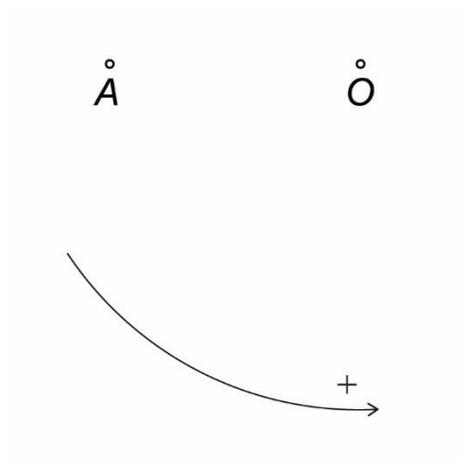
e) kruga



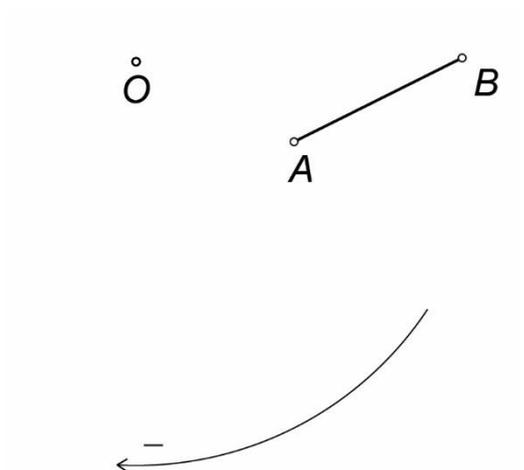
f) kvadrata $ABCD$ kojemu je točka O sjecište dijagonala



2. a) Rotiraj točku A oko točke O za 60° .



b) Rotiraj dužinu \overline{AB} oko točke O za -60° .



(Osnosimetrični i centralnosimetrični likovi. Rotacija)

1. Prikazanim osnosimetričnim likovima nacrtaj osi simetrije kao u primjeru **a)**. Oprez, neki likovi imaju više osi simetrije.

a)



b)



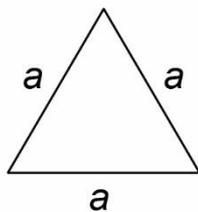
c)



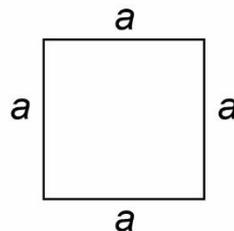
d)



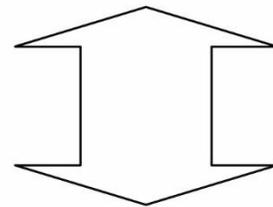
e)



f)



g)

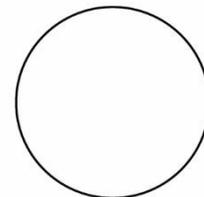
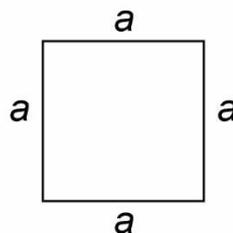
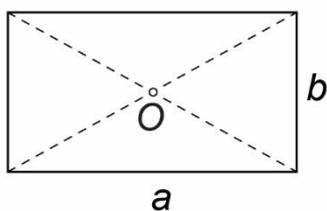


2. Nacrtanim centralnosimetričnim likovima nacrtaj centar simetrije točku *O*. Podzadatak **a)** je riješen.

a) pravokutnik

b) kvadrat

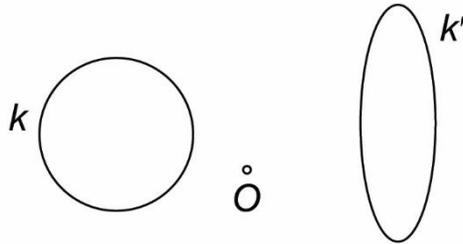
c) krug



3. Zaokruži točan odgovor kako je učinjeno u primjeru **a)**.

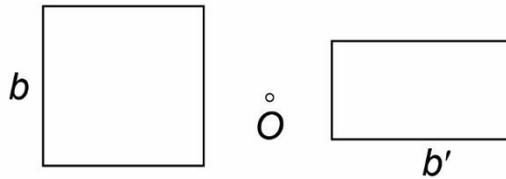
a) Je li lik k' nastao rotacijom lika k oko točke O ?

Da / Ne



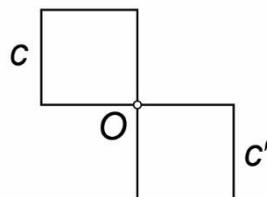
b) Je li lik b' nastao rotacijom lika b oko točke O ?

Da / Ne



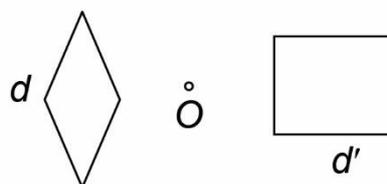
c) Je li lik c' nastao rotacijom lika c oko točke O ?

Da / Ne



d) Je li lik d' nastao rotacijom lika d oko točke O ?

Da / Ne



(Ponavljanje nastavnih sadržaja 8. razreda)

1. Izračunaj na najbrži način.

a) $10 + 37 - 7 \cdot 5 =$

b) $60 : 6 - 6 =$

c) $25 \cdot 11 + 25 \cdot 89 =$

2. Kvadriraj.

a) $5^2 =$

b) $(-5)^2 =$

c) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 =$

d) $\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 =$

e) $0.3^2 =$

3. Napiši u obliku potencije s bazom 10.

a) $10 \cdot 10 =$

b) $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 =$

c) $1 =$

d) $\frac{1}{10^3} =$

e) $\frac{1}{100} =$

4. Korjenuj.

a) $\sqrt{9} =$

b) $\sqrt{25} =$

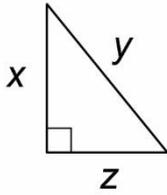
c) $\sqrt{0} =$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} =$

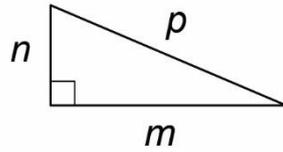
e) $\sqrt{\frac{25}{64}} =$

5. Zapiši ispod crteža formulu Pitagorina poučka za trokut na slici.

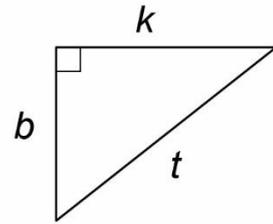
a)



b)



c)



6. Izračunaj duljinu nepoznate katete pravokutnog trokuta ako je duljina druge katete 8 cm i hipotenuze 10 cm.

7. a) Izračunaj opseg, površinu i duljinu dijagonale kvadrata sa stranicom duljine $a = 4$ cm.

b) Izračunaj opseg, površinu i duljinu dijagonale pravokutnika sa stranicama duljina $a = 3$ cm i $b = 4$ cm.

8. Skiciraj (bez upotrebe geometrijskog pribora) geometrijska tijela.

Na skici slovima označi duljine osnovnih bridova i visine.

a) kocku (a)

b) kvadar (a, b, c)

c) pravilnu četverostranu
piramidu (a, b, h, v)

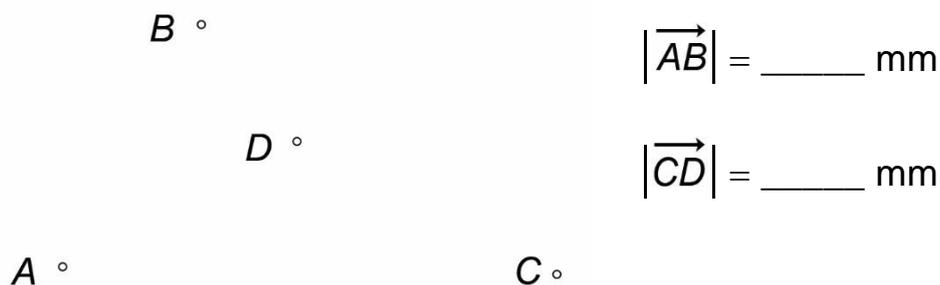
d) valjak (r, h)

9. Konstruiraj:

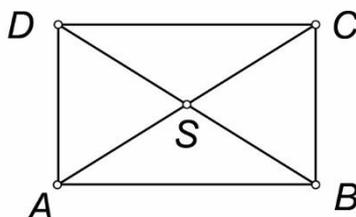
a) kružnicu radijusa 2 cm

b) krug promjera 5 cm.

10. Zadane su točke A , B , C i D . Nacrtaj vektore \vec{AB} i \vec{CD} i izmjeri njihovu duljinu.



11. Nacrtan je pravokutnik $ABCD$ kojemu je sjecište dijagonala točka S .



Odredi vektor.

a) $\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \text{_____}$

b) $\vec{AS} + \vec{DS} = \vec{AS} + \vec{S_} = \text{_____}$

12. Napiši svoje ime velikim tiskanim slovima i zaokruži ona slova koja su osnosimetrična, a zatim tim slovima skiciraj barem jednu os simetrije.

Primjer:

