

## FORMULE :

$$d = 2 \cdot r$$

promjer

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

polumjer

$$\sigma = 2r\pi = d\pi$$

opseg kruga

$$P = r^2\pi$$

površina kruga

$$r^2 = r \cdot r$$



$$r = \frac{\sigma}{2\pi} \quad d = \frac{\sigma}{\pi}$$

↓

$$r^2 = \frac{P}{\pi}$$

$$\sigma_{kv} = \sigma_1 + \sigma_2$$

$$P_{kv} = P_1 - P_2 \quad (r_1 > r_2)$$

$$\sigma_{kv} = 2r_1\pi + 2r_2\pi$$

$$P_{kv} = r_1^2\pi - r_2^2\pi$$

opseg kružnog vijenca

površina kružnog vijenca

$$l = \frac{\alpha}{360^\circ} \cdot \sigma \quad l = \frac{r\pi\alpha}{180^\circ}$$

duljina kružnog luka

→  $r = \frac{l \cdot 180^\circ}{\pi \cdot \alpha}$

→  $\alpha = \frac{l \cdot 180^\circ}{r \cdot \pi}$

$$P = \frac{r^2\pi\alpha}{4 \cdot 360^\circ}$$

površina kružnog isječka

→  $r^2 = \frac{P_{ki} \cdot 360^\circ}{\pi \cdot \alpha}$

→  $\alpha = \frac{P_{ki} \cdot 360^\circ}{r^2 \cdot \pi}$