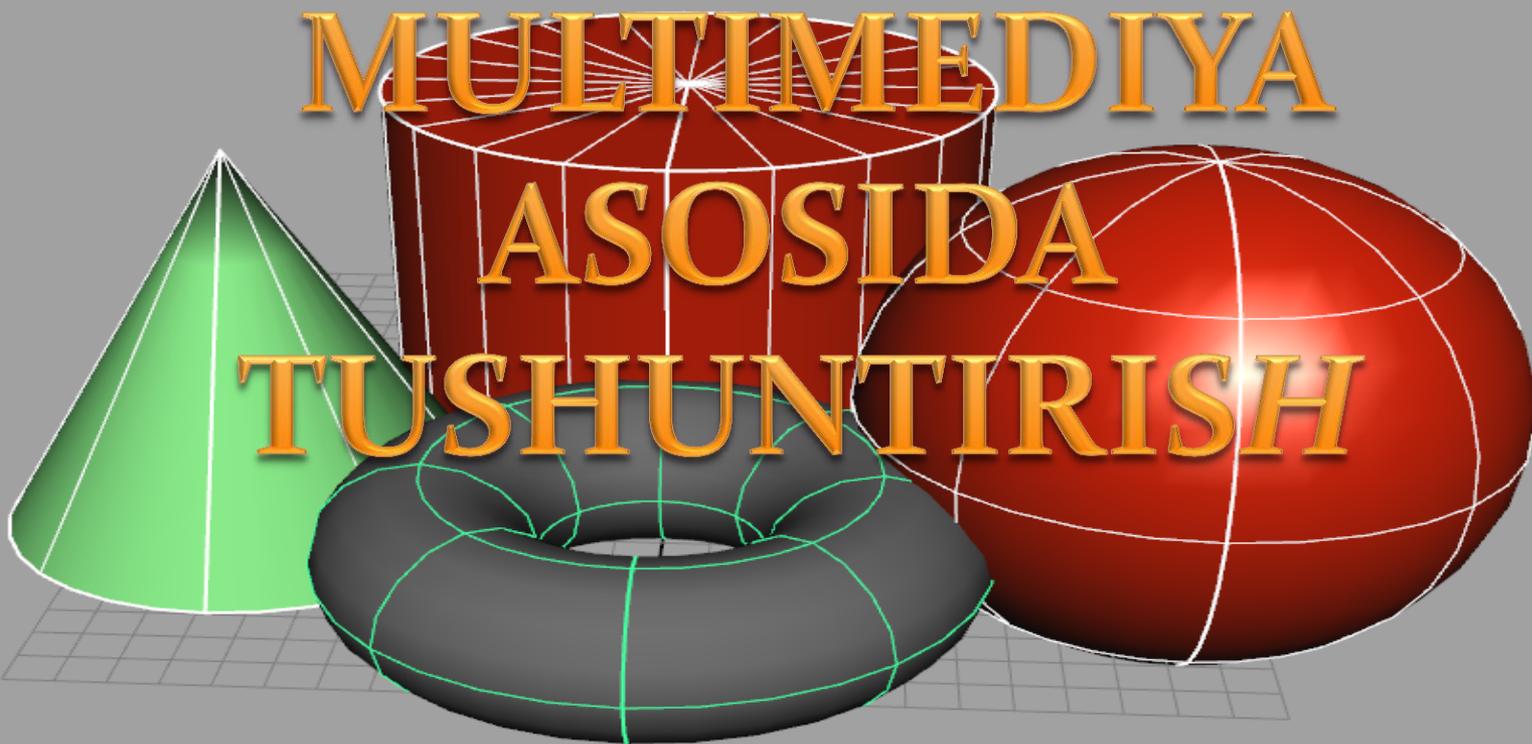


AYLANISH JISMLARINI

MULTIMEDIYA

ASOSIDA

TUSHUNTIRISH

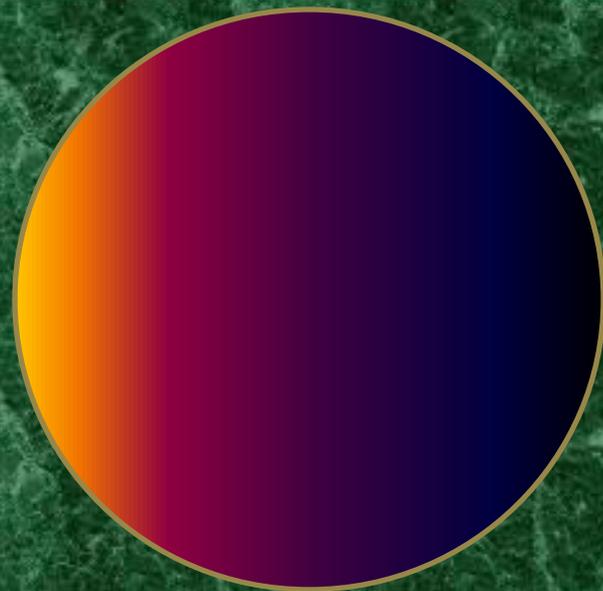
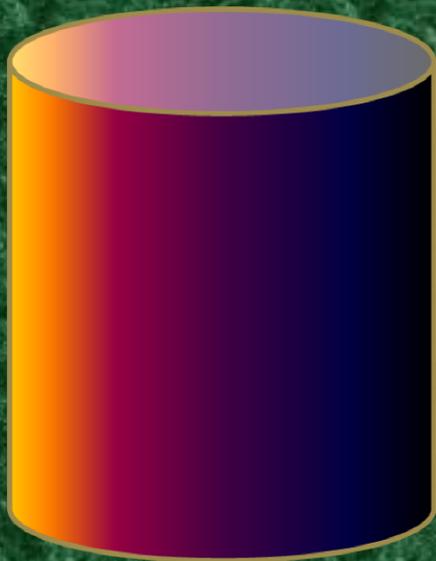


REJA

- I. Sodda aylanish jismlari haqida qisqacha ma'lumotlar.
- II. Geometrik jismlarning *SketchUp5* va *AutoDesk Maya8* kompyuter dasturlari yordamidagi animatsion ko'rinishlari.
- III. Shar segmenti va shar kamari. Sfera va uning qismlari sirtining yuzi. Shar va uning qismlari hajmi.
- IV. Masalalar yechish.

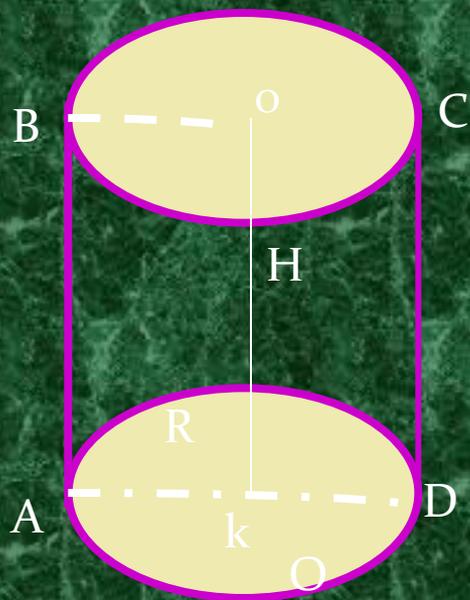
SODDA AYLANISH

JISMLARI



Silindr

Parallel ko'chirish bilan ustma-ust loylashadigan va bitta tekislikda yotmaydigan ikki doiradan va bu doiralarning mos huqtlarini tutashtiruvchi hamma parallel to'g'ri chiziq kesmalaridan tashkil topgan jism **silindr** deyiladi.



Silindrning yon sirti yuzi $S=2\pi RH$

Silindrning to'la sirti $S=S_{YON} + 2S_{ASOS} =$
 $=2\pi RH + 2\pi R^2 = 2\pi R(H+R)$

Silindrning hajmi $V=\pi R^2 H$

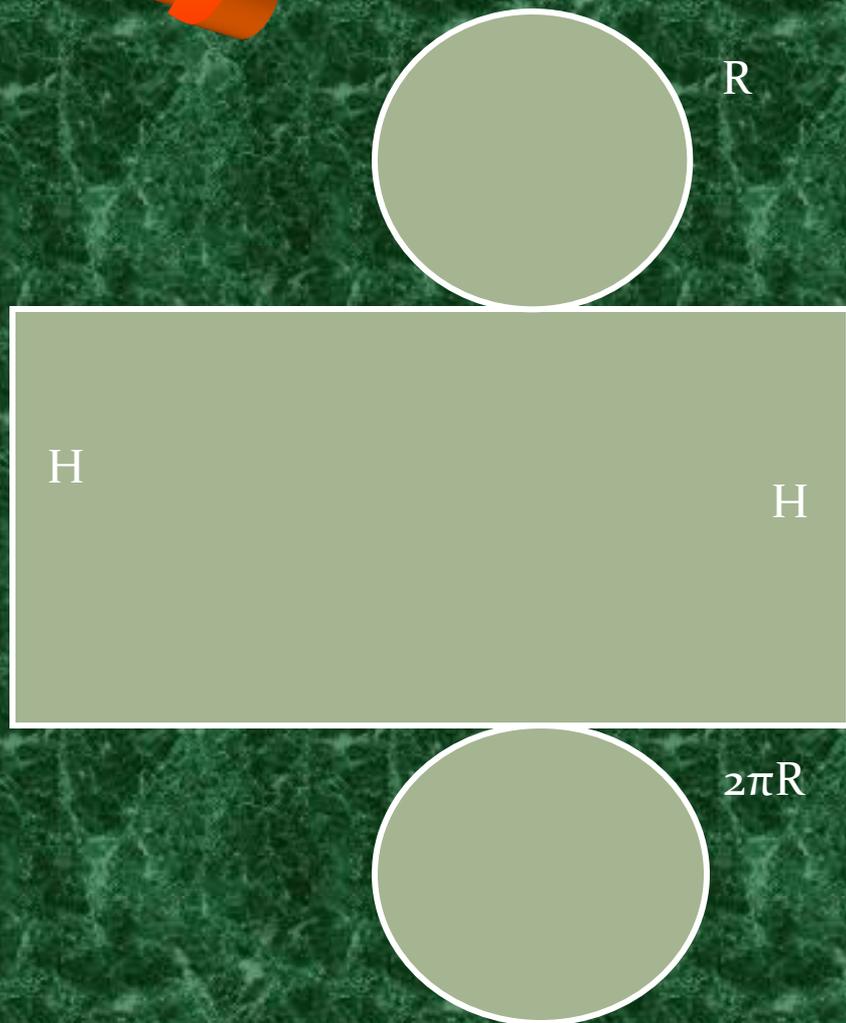
S – sirt yuzi

R – asos aylanasining radiusi

H – silindrning balandligi

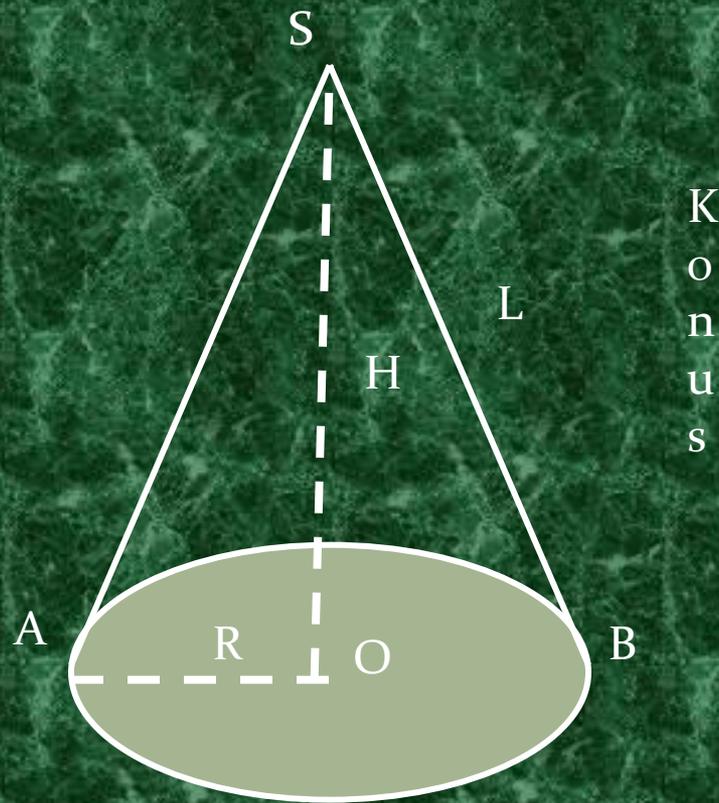
V – silindrning hajmi

SILINDRNING YOYILMASI



Yoyilmadagi doiralar silindrning asoslari, to'g'ri to'rtburchak esa silindrning yon sirti. Bu to'g'ri to'rtburchakning balandligi silindr balandigiga, asosi esa silindr asosining aylanasi uzunligidan iborat.

KONUS



Konusning yon sirti yusi $S = \pi RL$

Konusning to'la sirti
 $S = \pi RL + \pi R^2$

Konusning hajmi $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi R^2 H$

S - sirt yuzi

R - konus asosining radiusi

L - konus yasovchisi

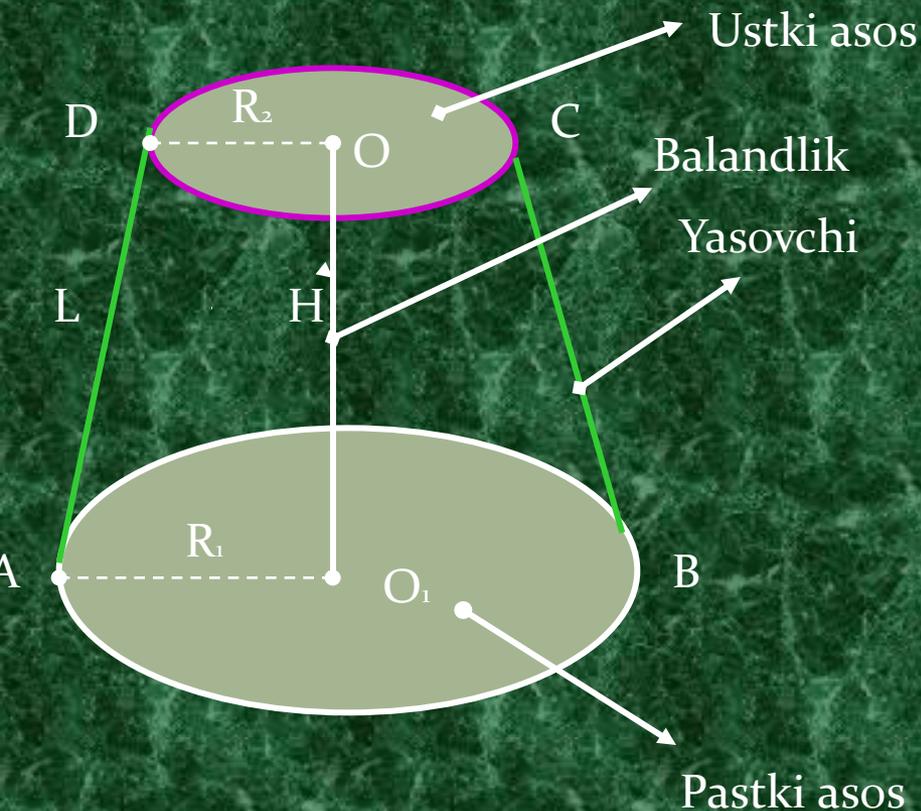
V - konus hajmi

H - balandligi

Konus deb shunday jismga aytiladiki, shu doira tekisligida yotmagan huqta - konusning uchidan va konusning uchini asosining hamma huqtalari bilan tutashtiruvchi kesmalardan iborat bo'ladi.

KESIK KONUS

Konusning asosiga parallel va konusni kesib o'tuvchi tekislik undan kichikroq konusni kesib ajratadi. Konusning qolgan qismi **kesik konus** deyiladi



$$S_{YON} = \pi (R_1 + R_2)$$

$$S_{TO'LA} = \pi (R_1^2 + R_2^2 + L(R_1 + R_2))$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi H (R_1^2 + R_1 * R_2 + R_2^2)$$

R_1 - pastki asos radiusi

R_2 - ustki asos radiusi

SHAR

Fazoning berilgan huqtadan berilgan masofadan katta bo'lmagan uzoqlikda yotgan hamma huqtalaridan iborat jism **shar** deyiladi.

Shar sirti $S=4\pi R^2$

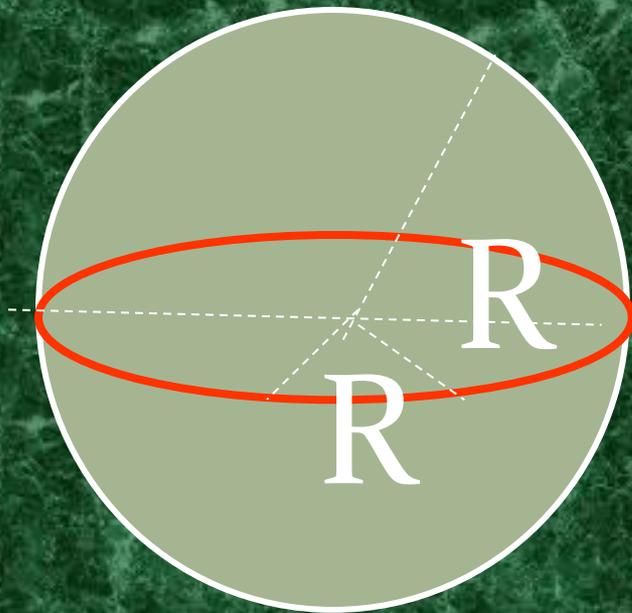
Sharning hajmi $V=\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$

S - sirti

V - hajmi

R - radius

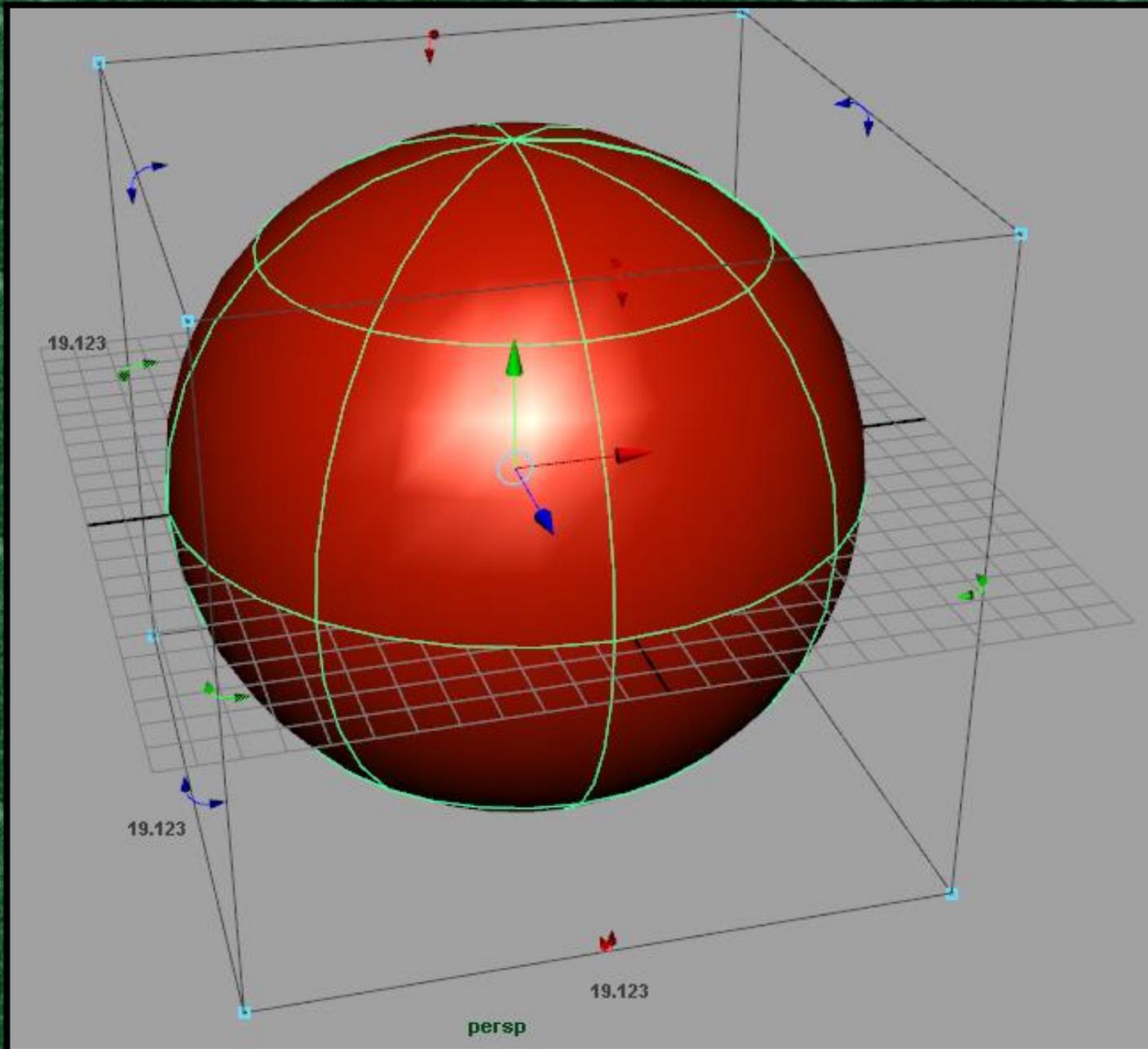
$\pi \approx 3,14\dots$

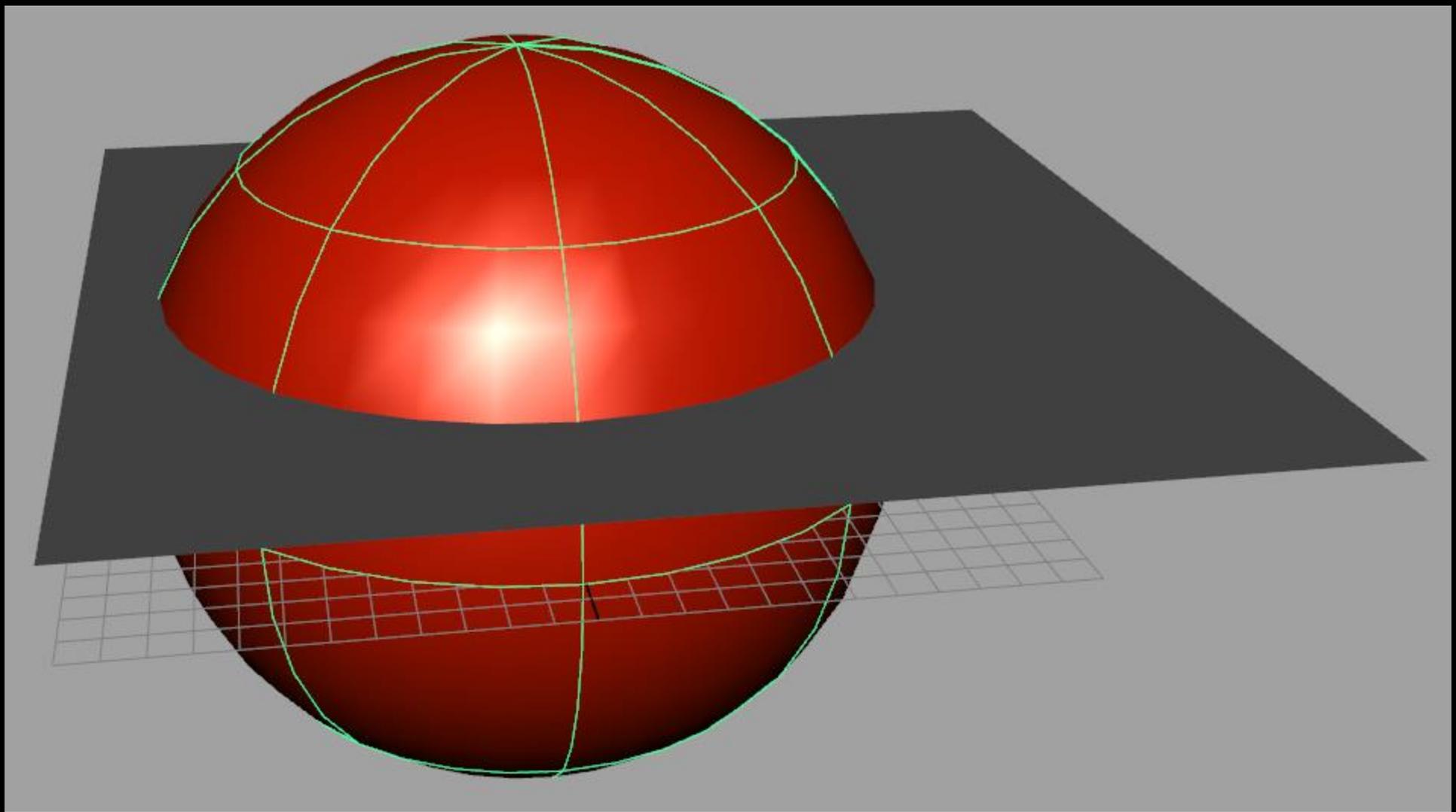


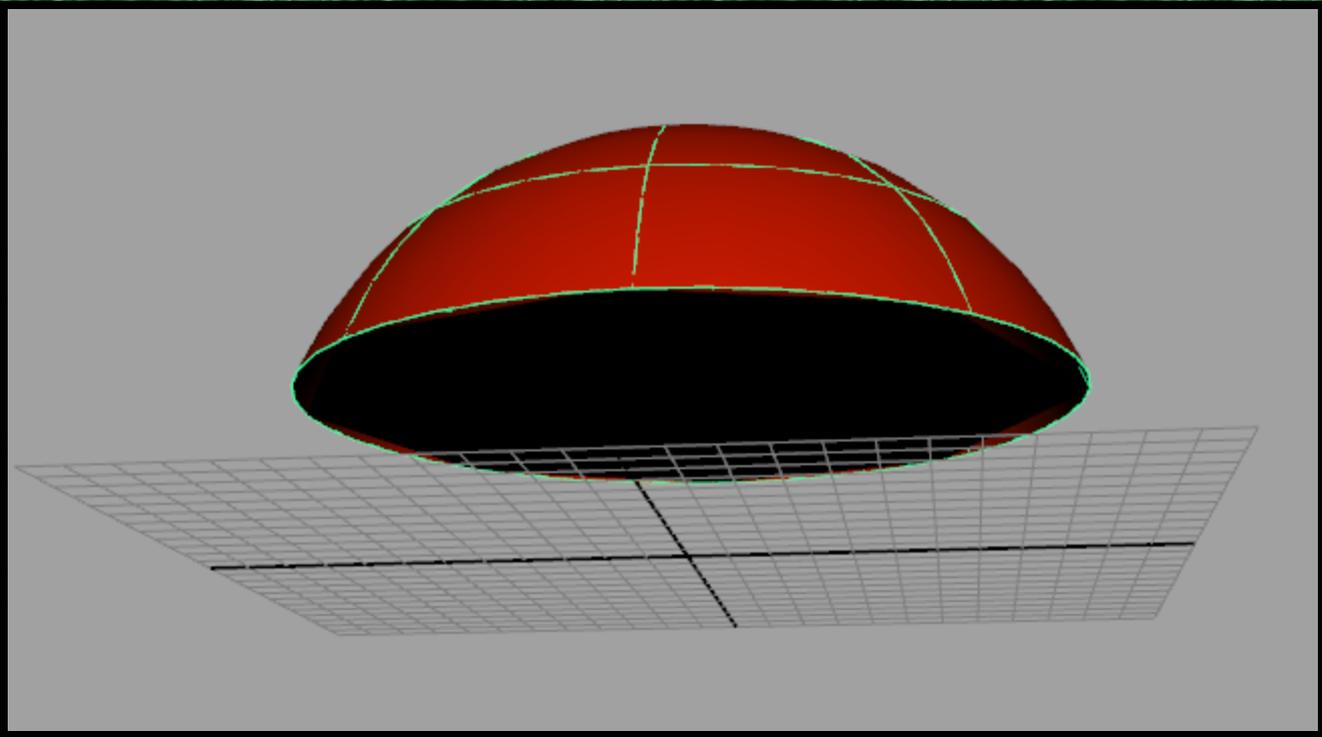
Geometrik jismlarning *SketchUp5* va *AutoDesk Maya8* kompyuter dasturlari yordamidagi animatsion ko'rinishlari.

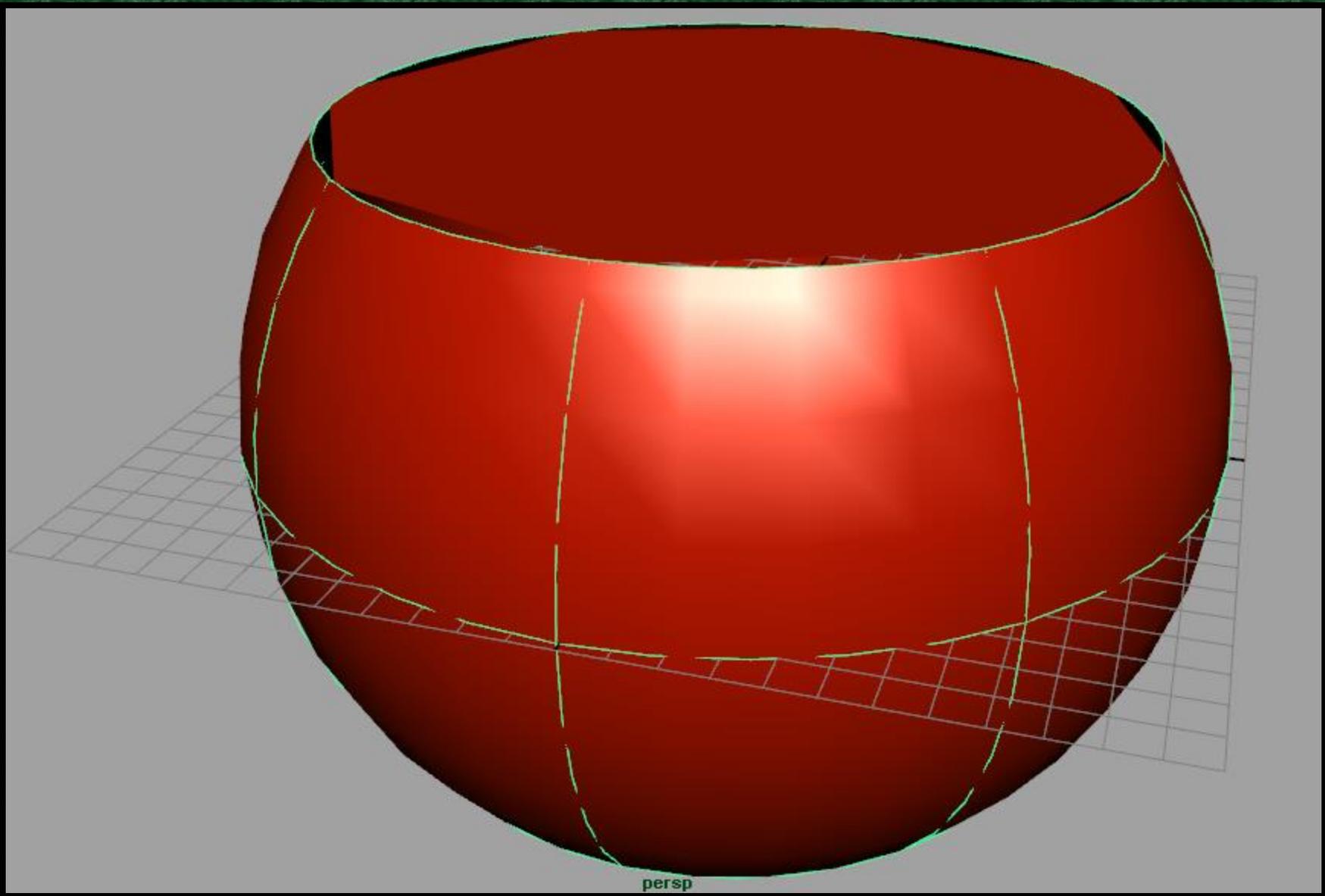
SketchUp5

AutoDesk Maya8

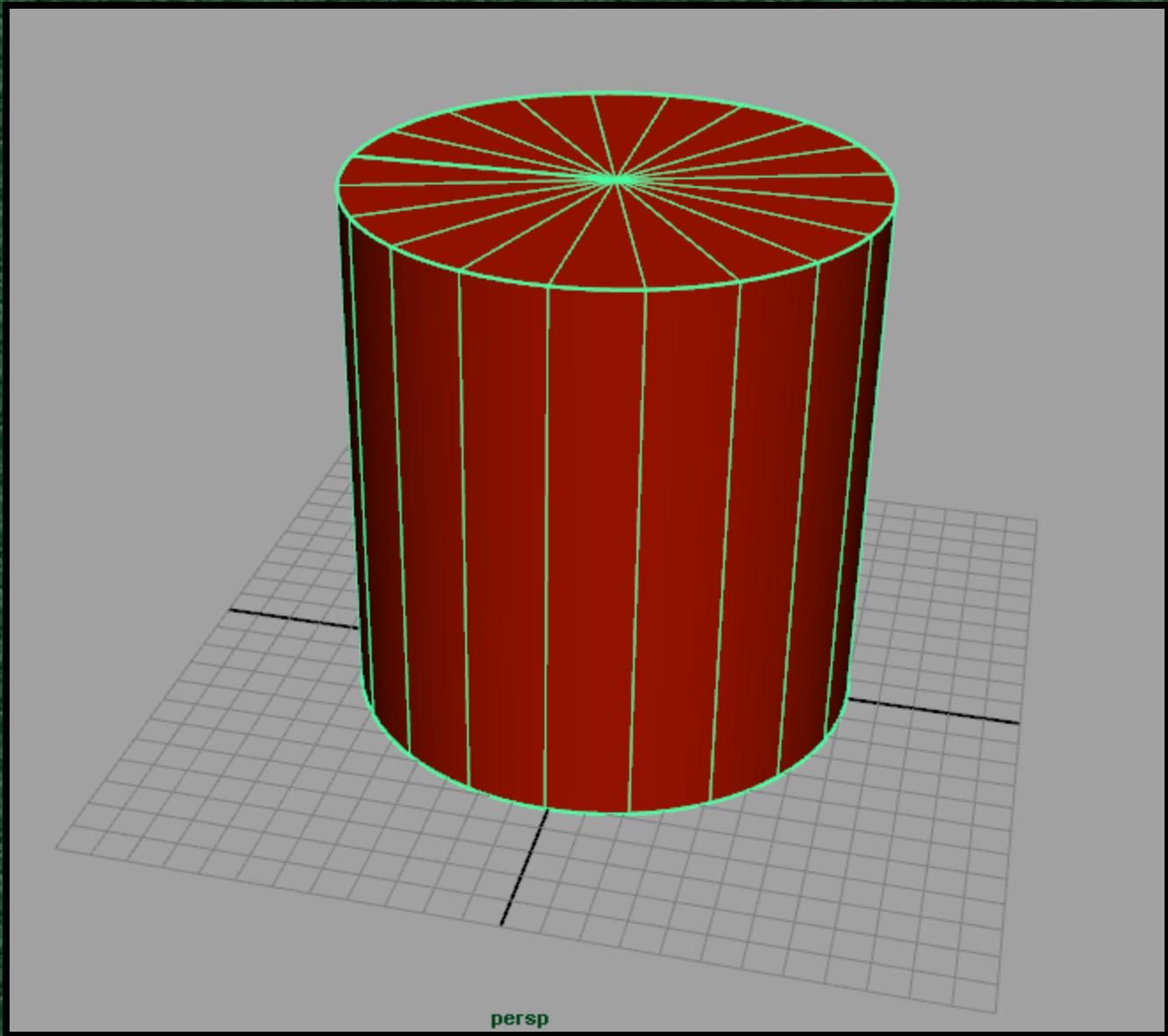


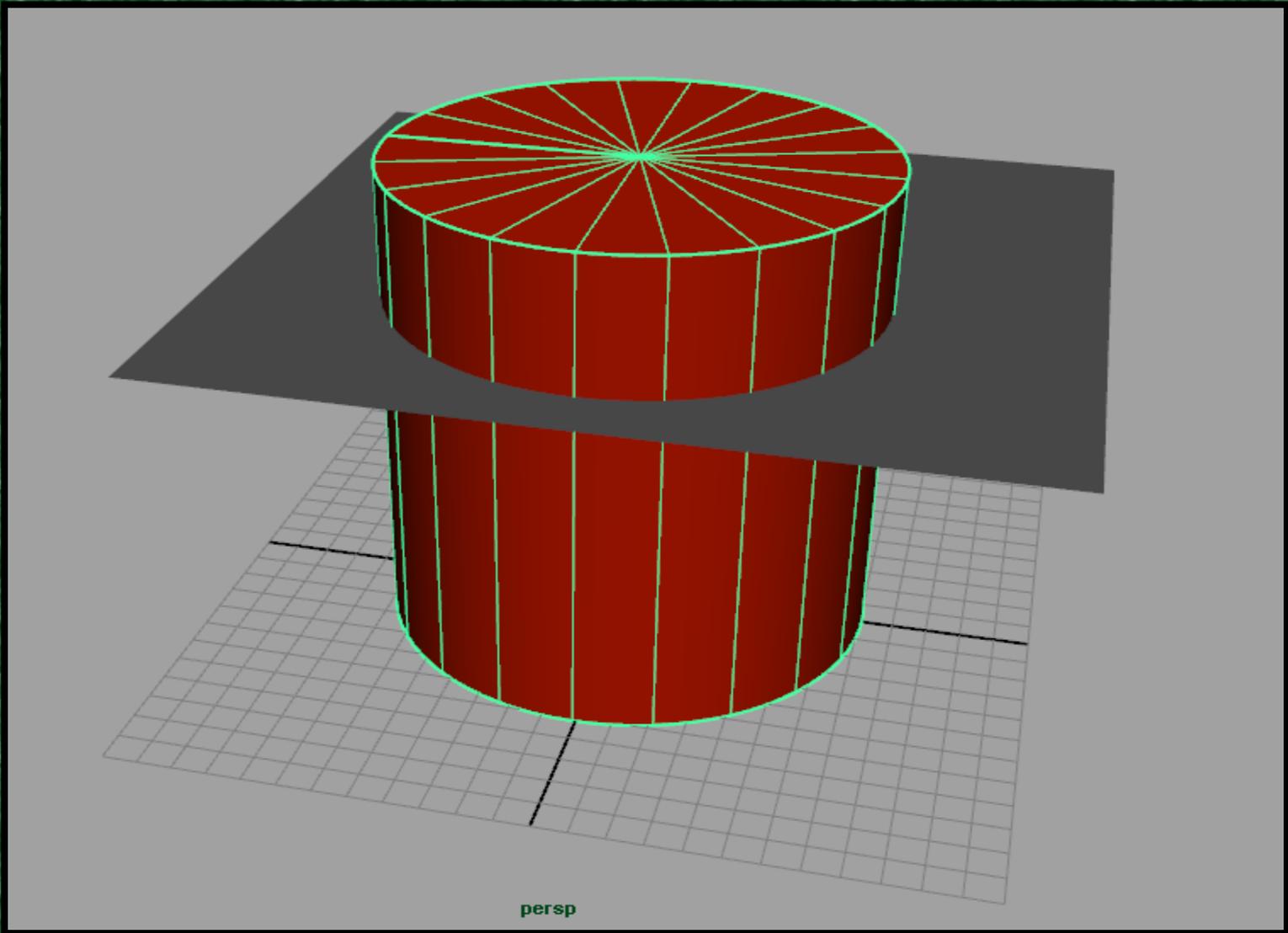




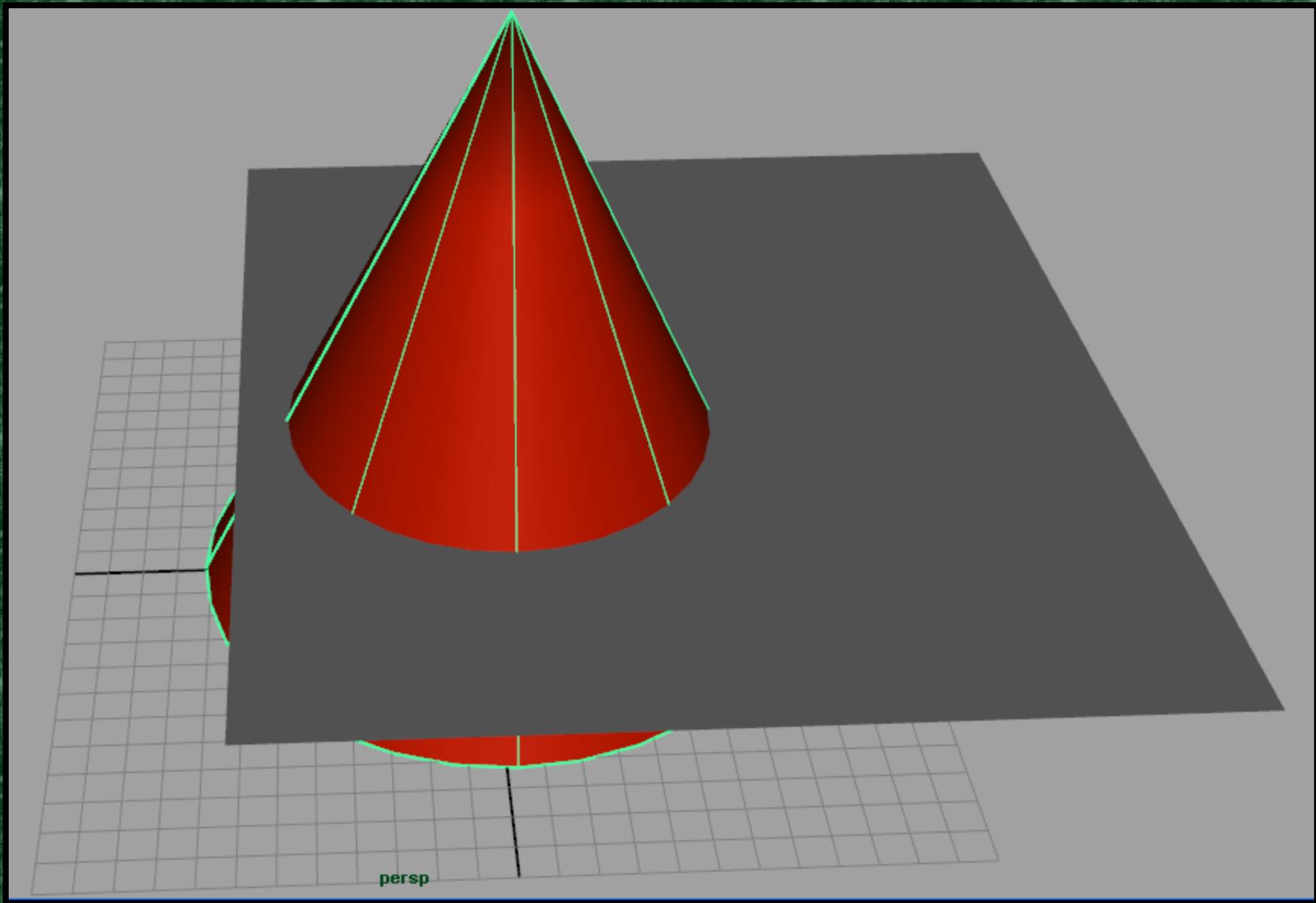


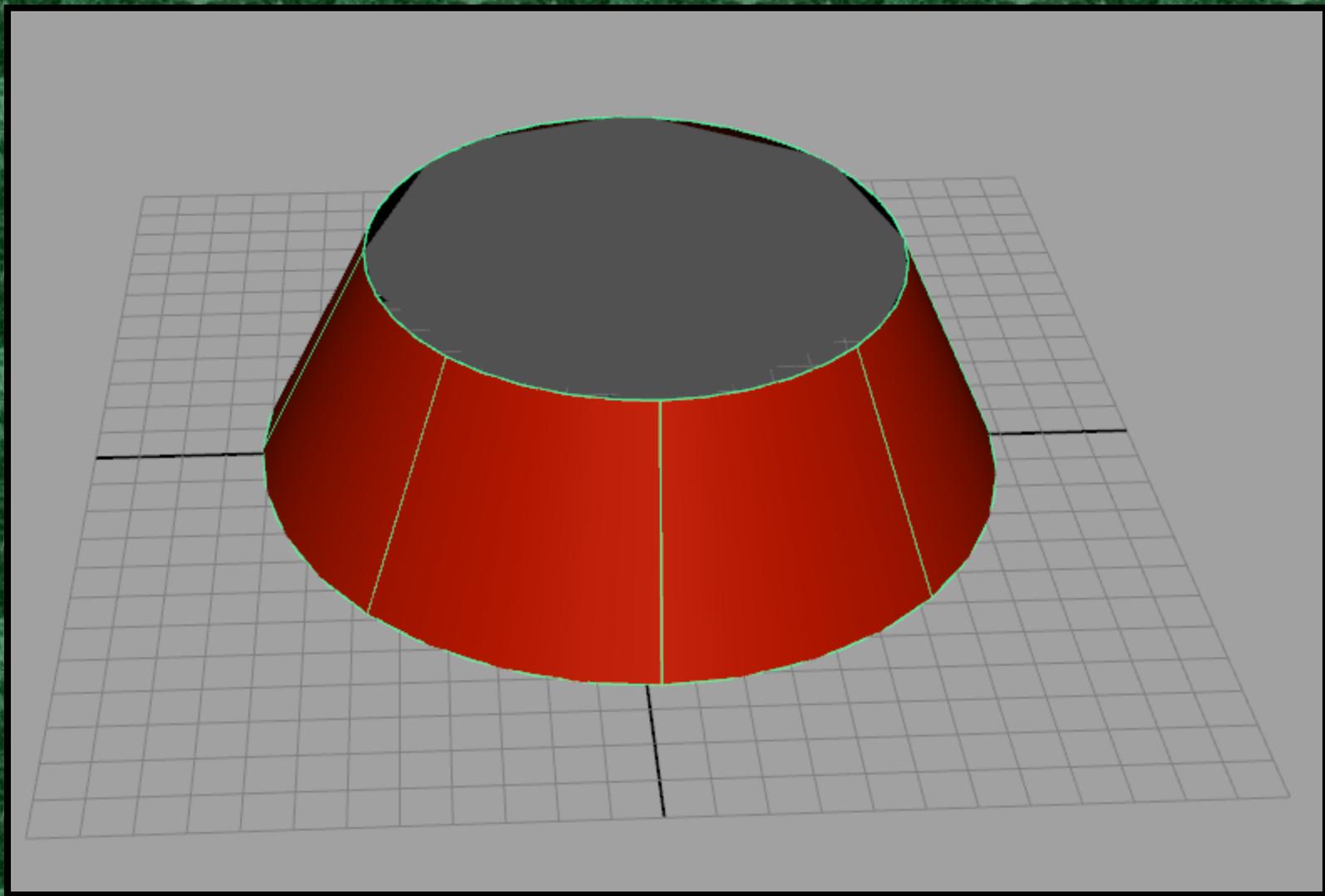
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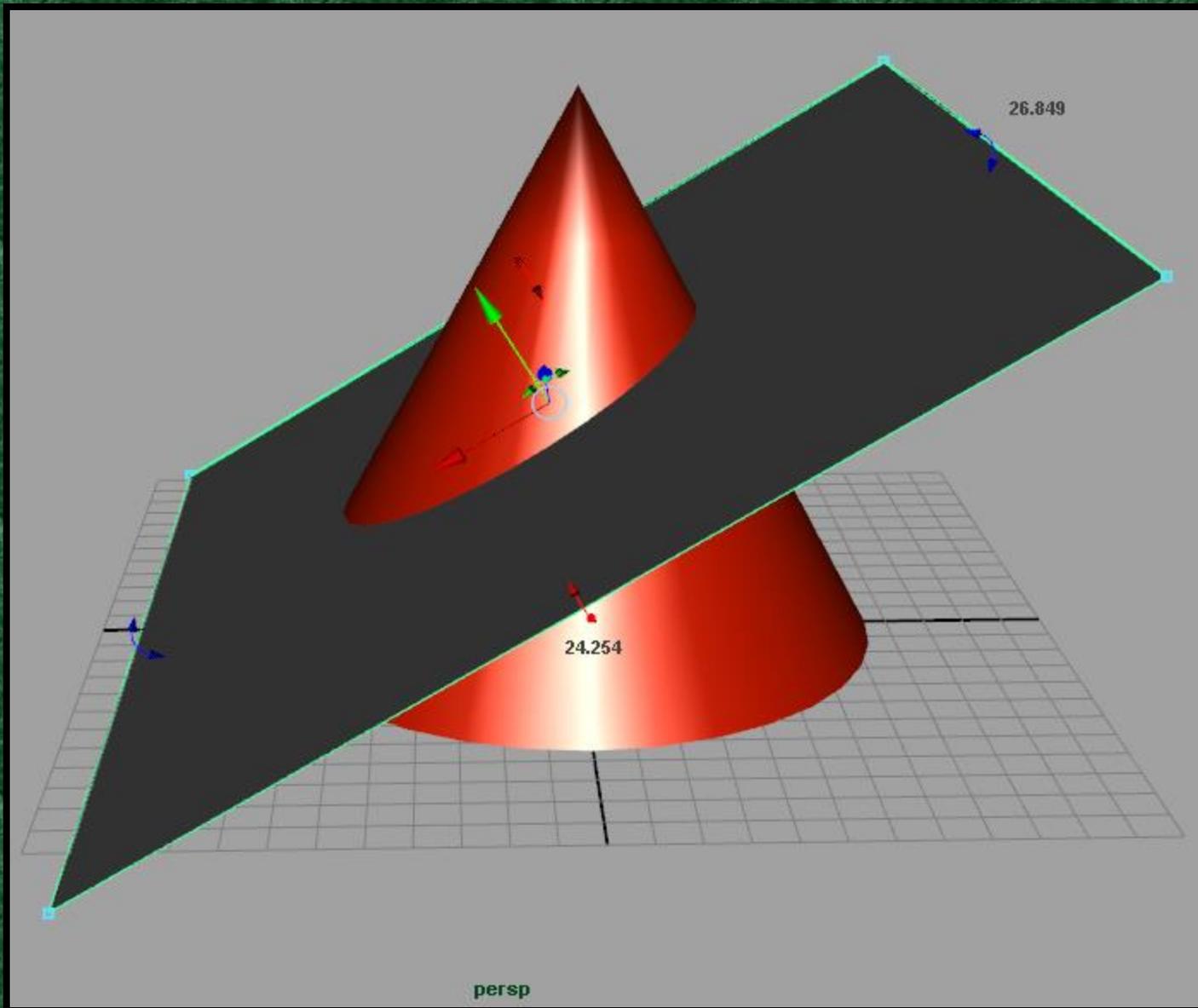


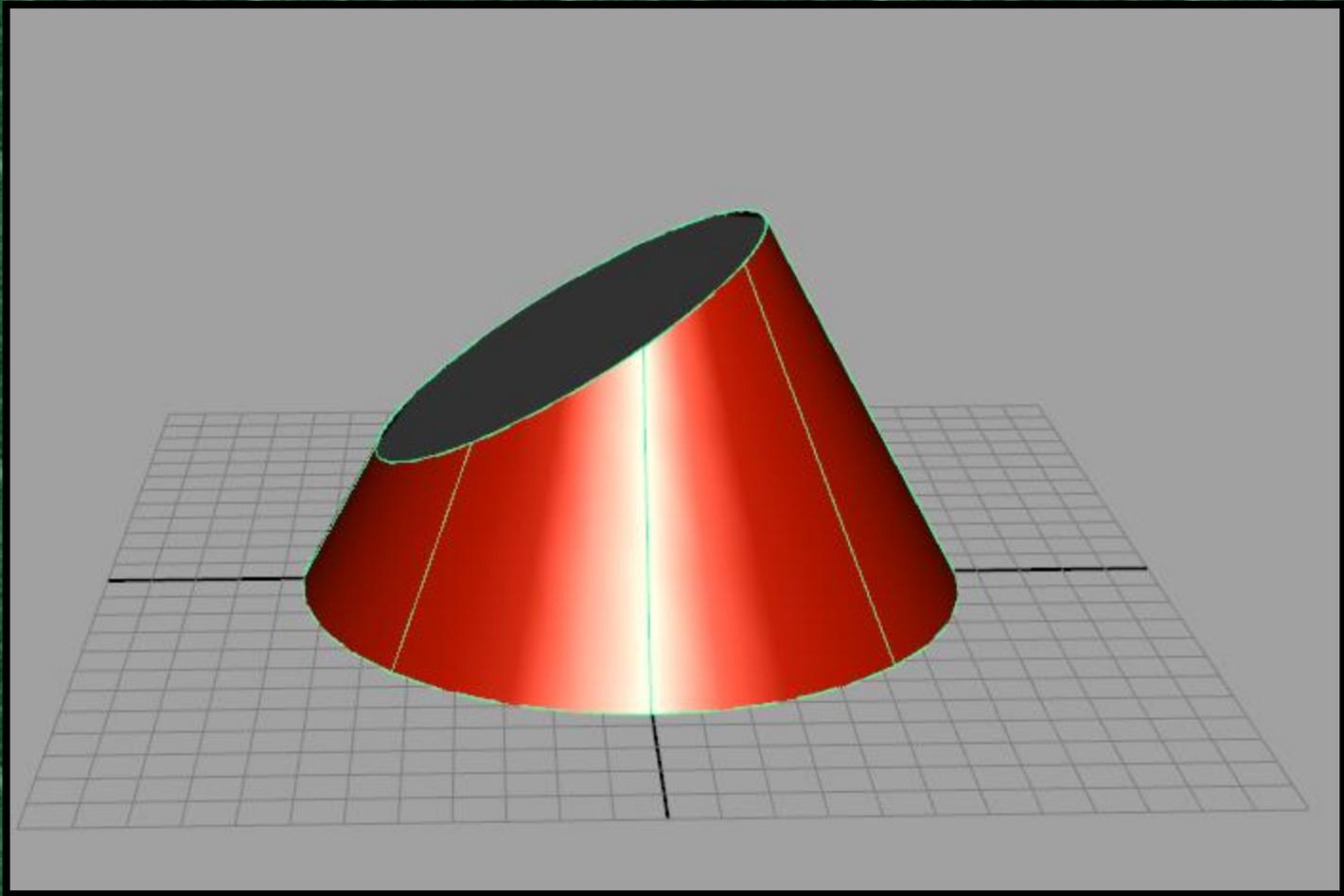


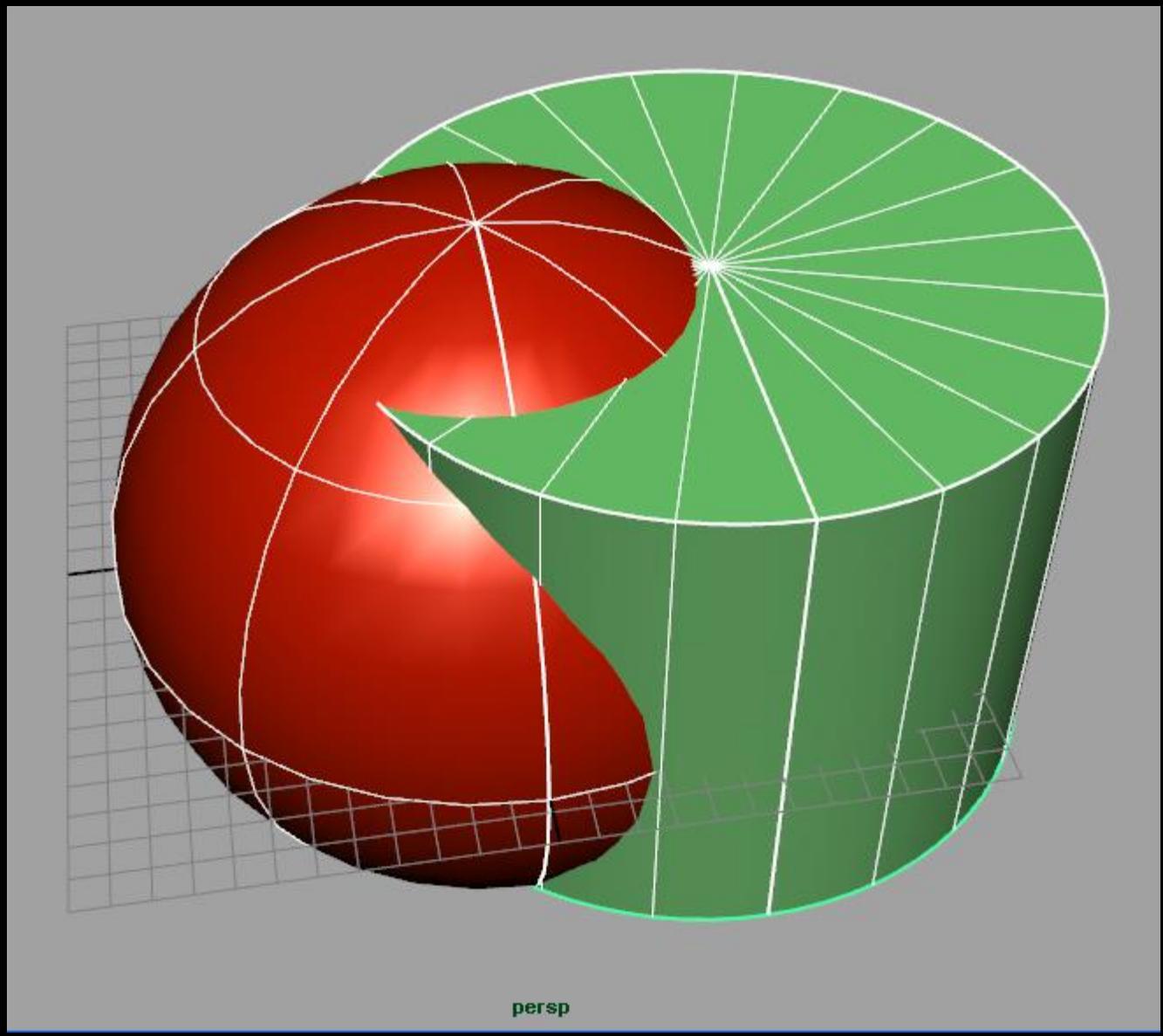
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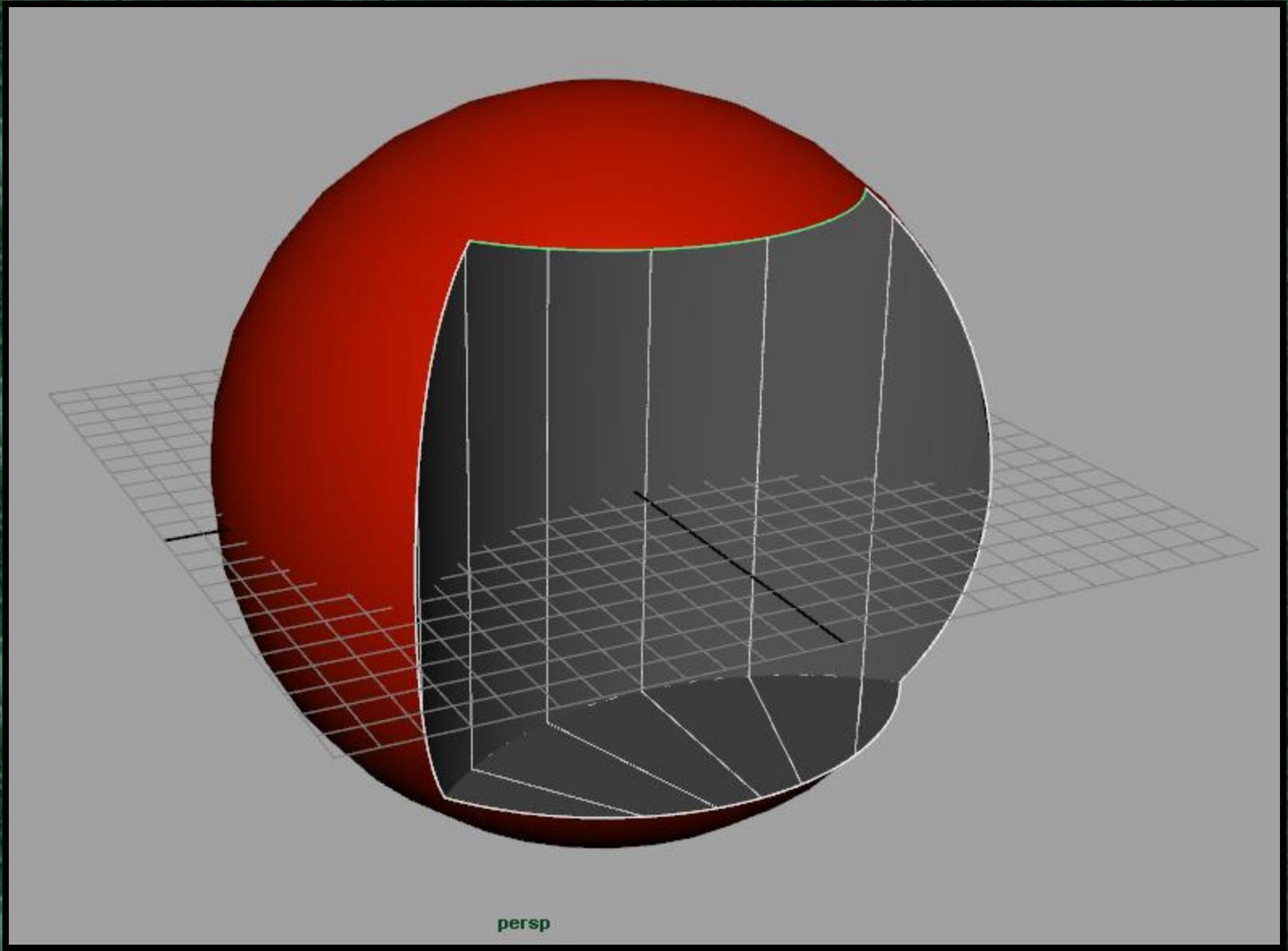




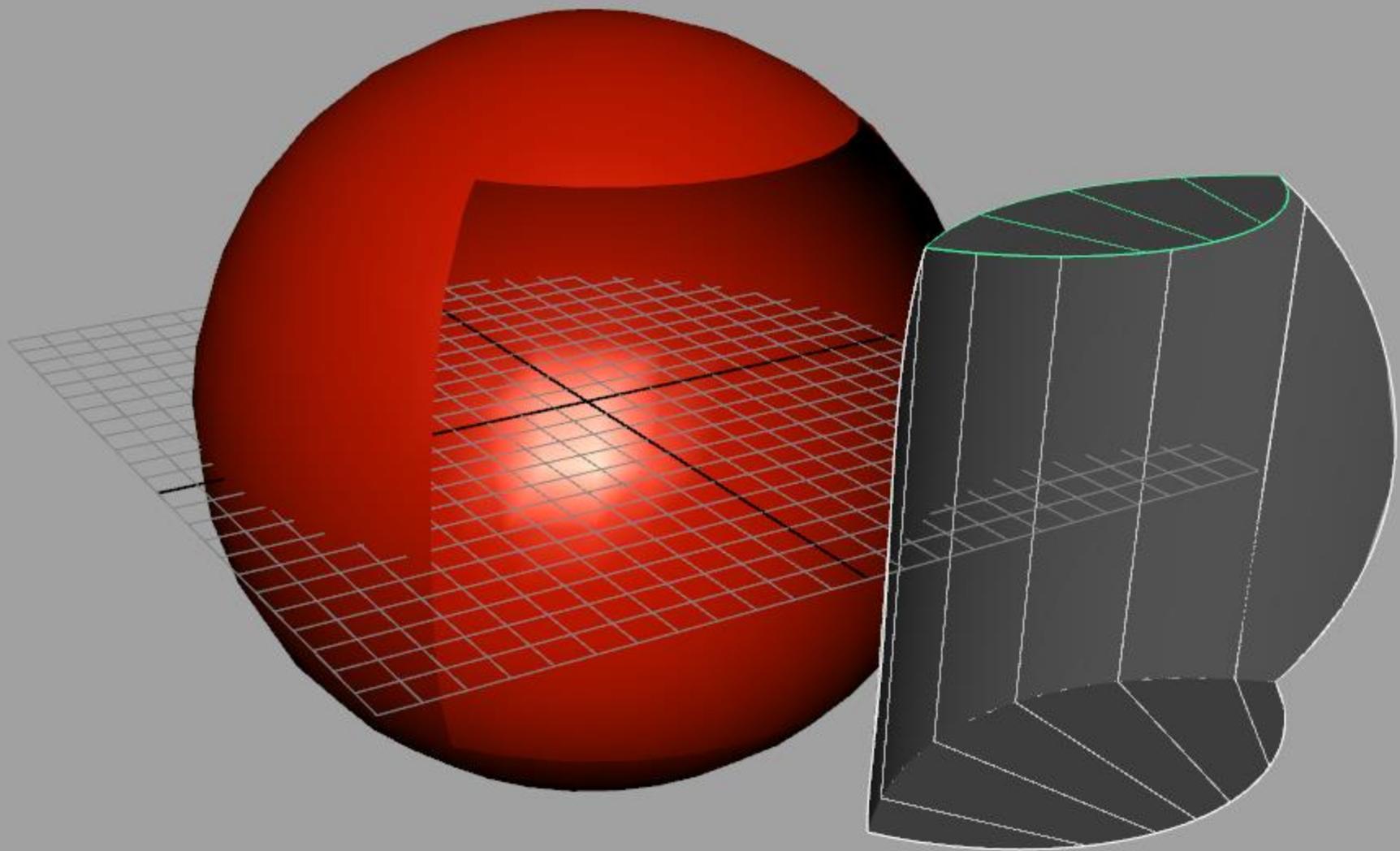




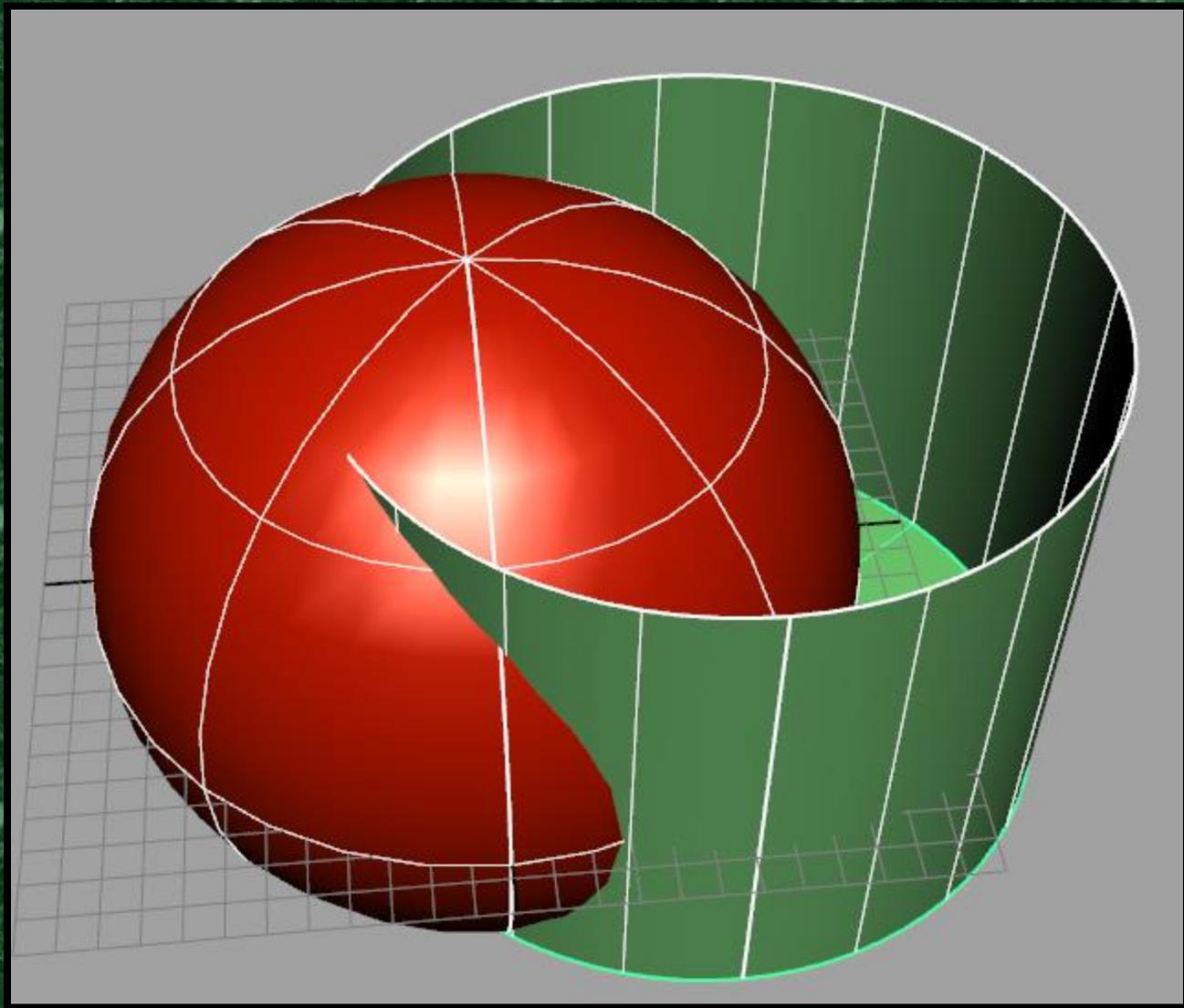
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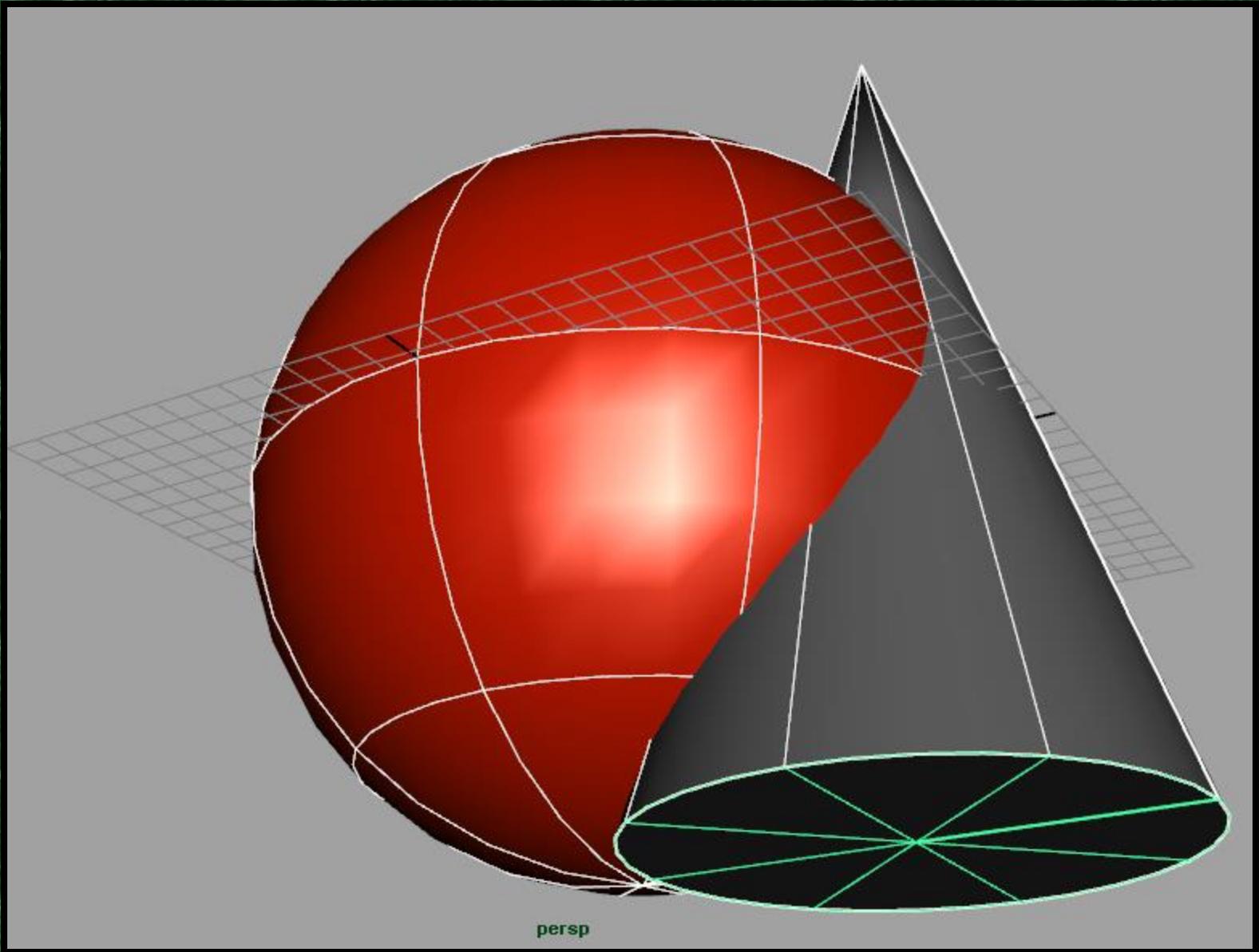


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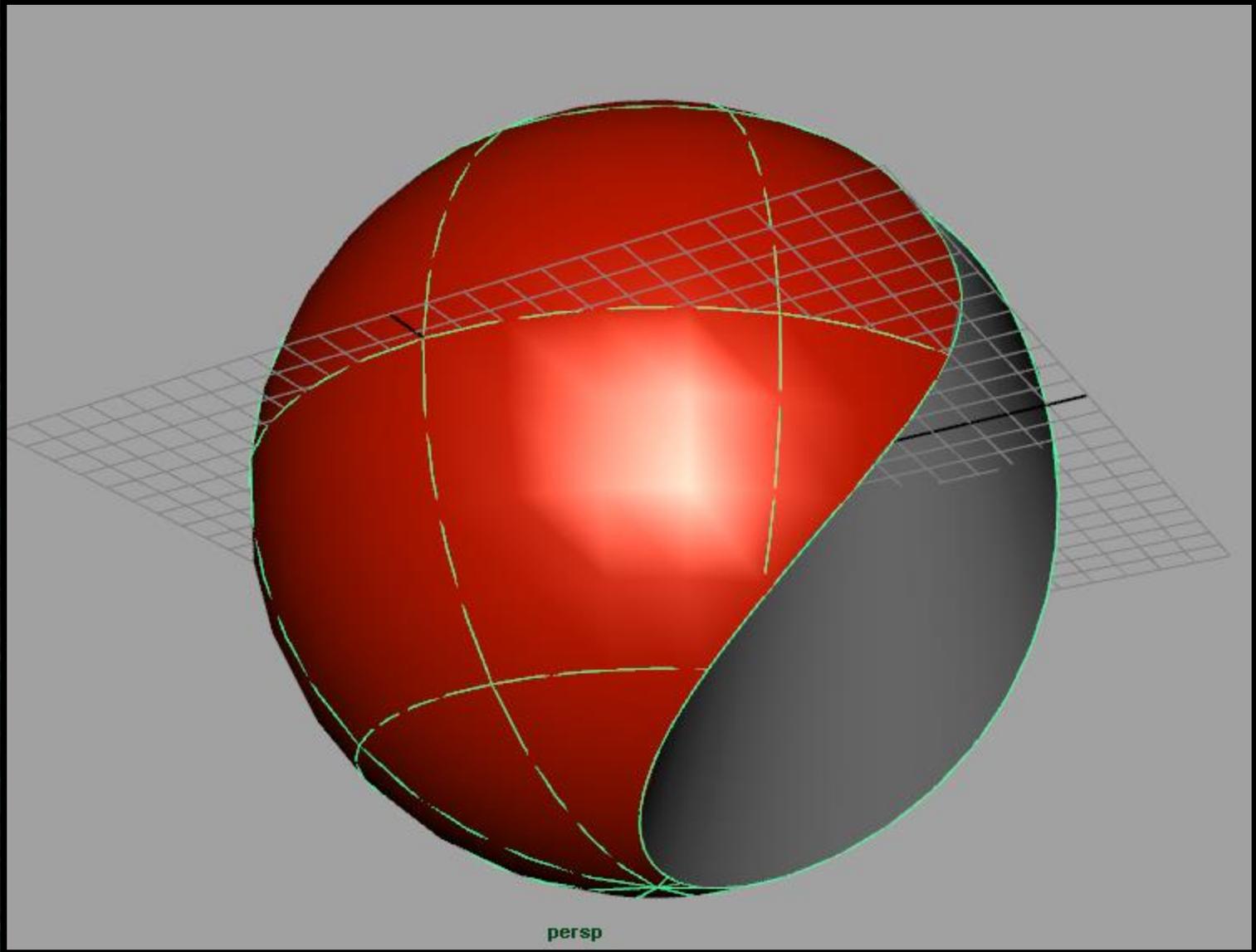


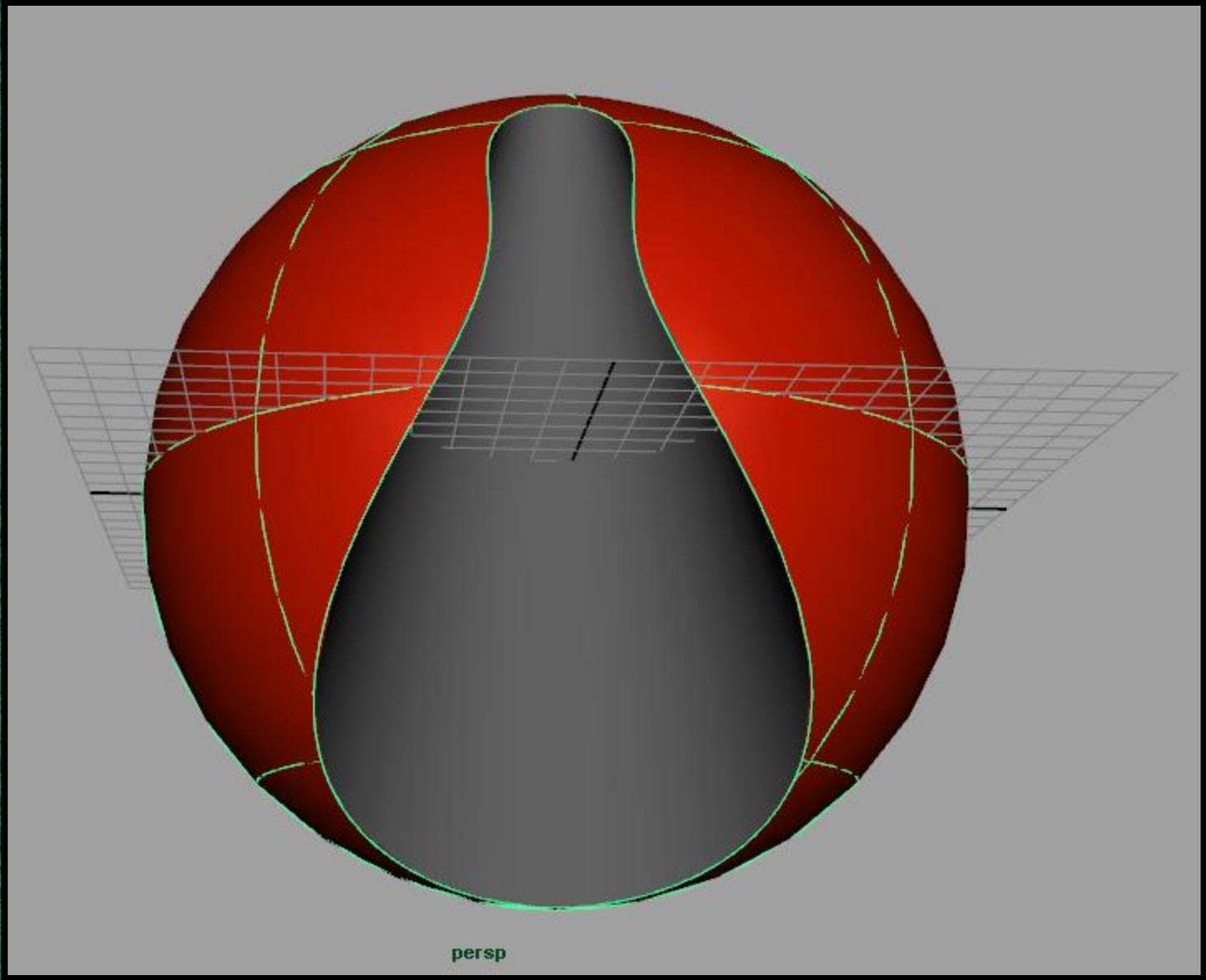
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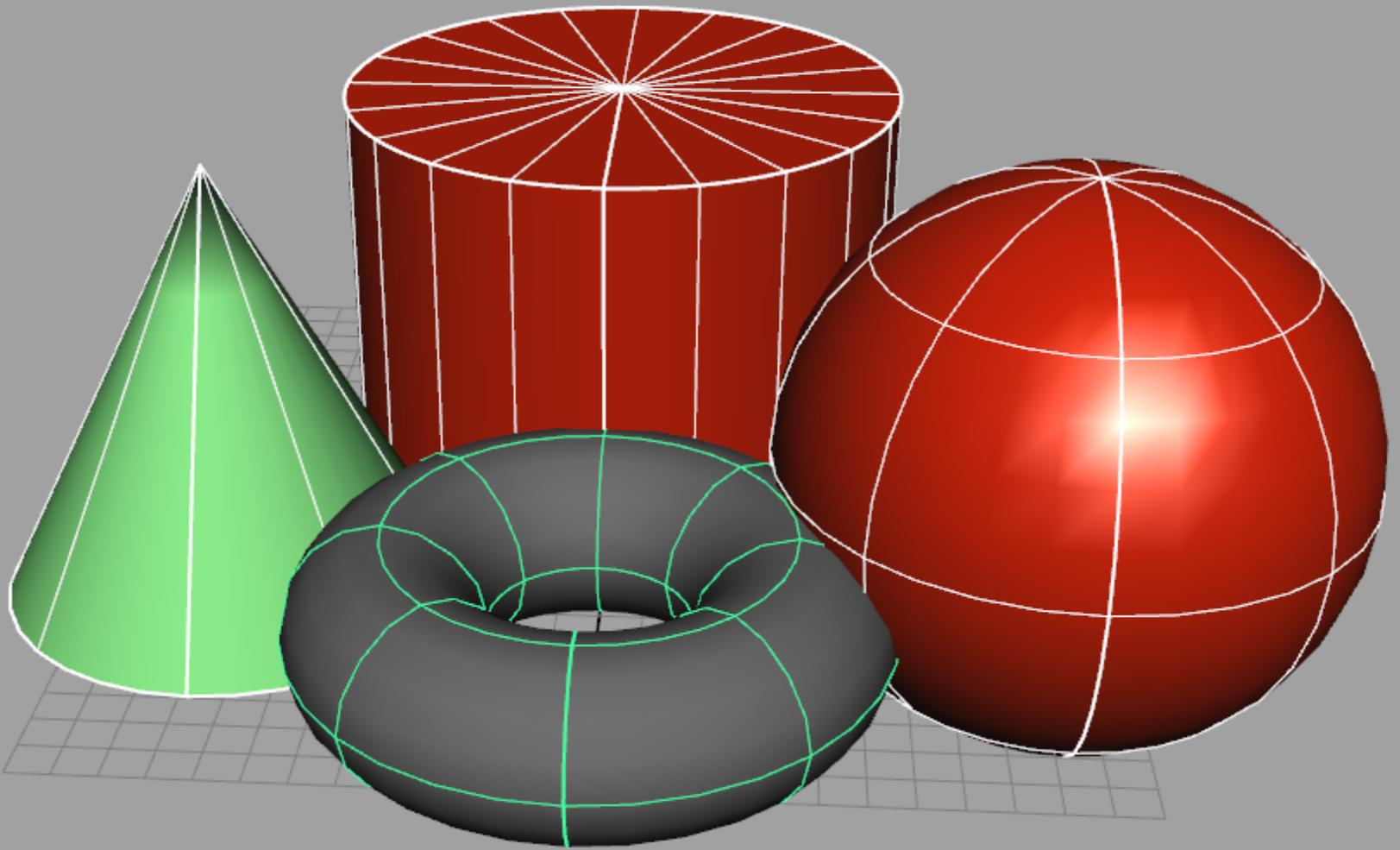


persp





persp



persp