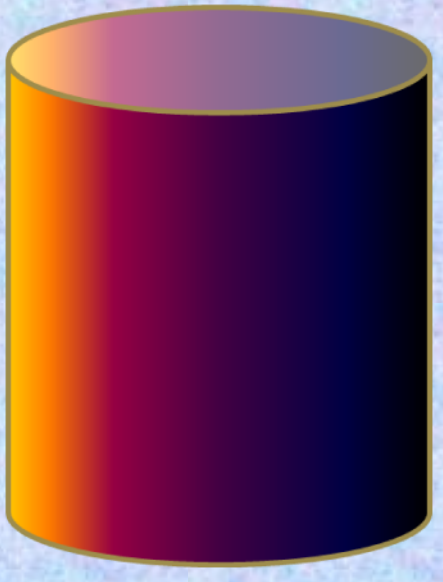
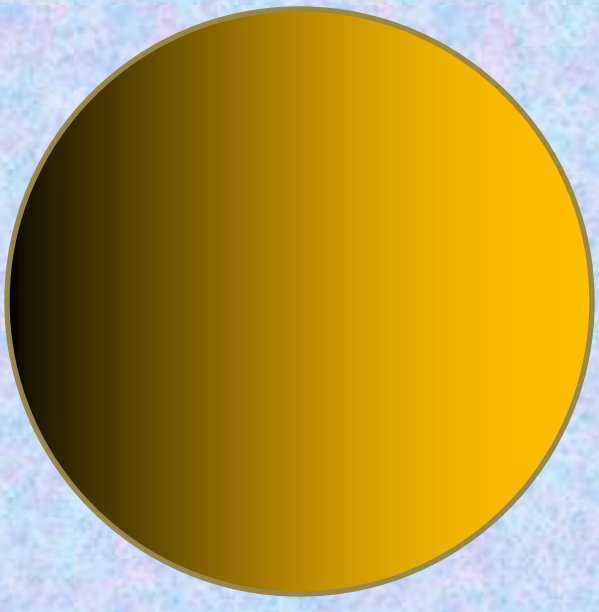
MAVZU:
SODDA AYLANMA JISMLAR.





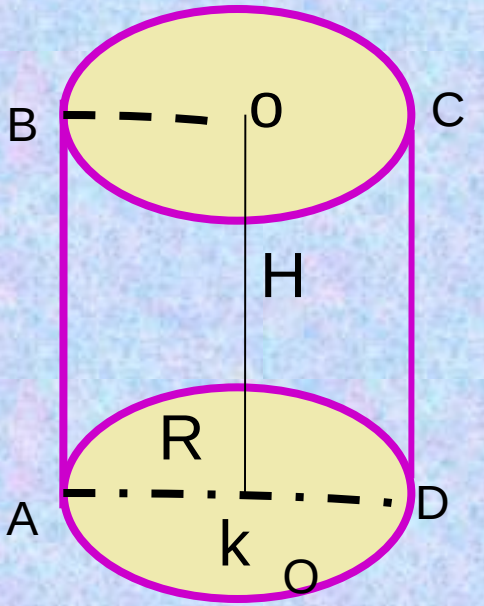
Parallel ko’chirish bilan ustma-ust loylashadigan va bitta tekislikda yotmaydigan ikki doiradan va bu doiralarning mos huqtalarini tutashtiruvchi hamma parallel to’g’ri chiziq kesmalaridan tashkil topgan jism silindr deyiladi.

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

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

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

Silindr



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

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

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

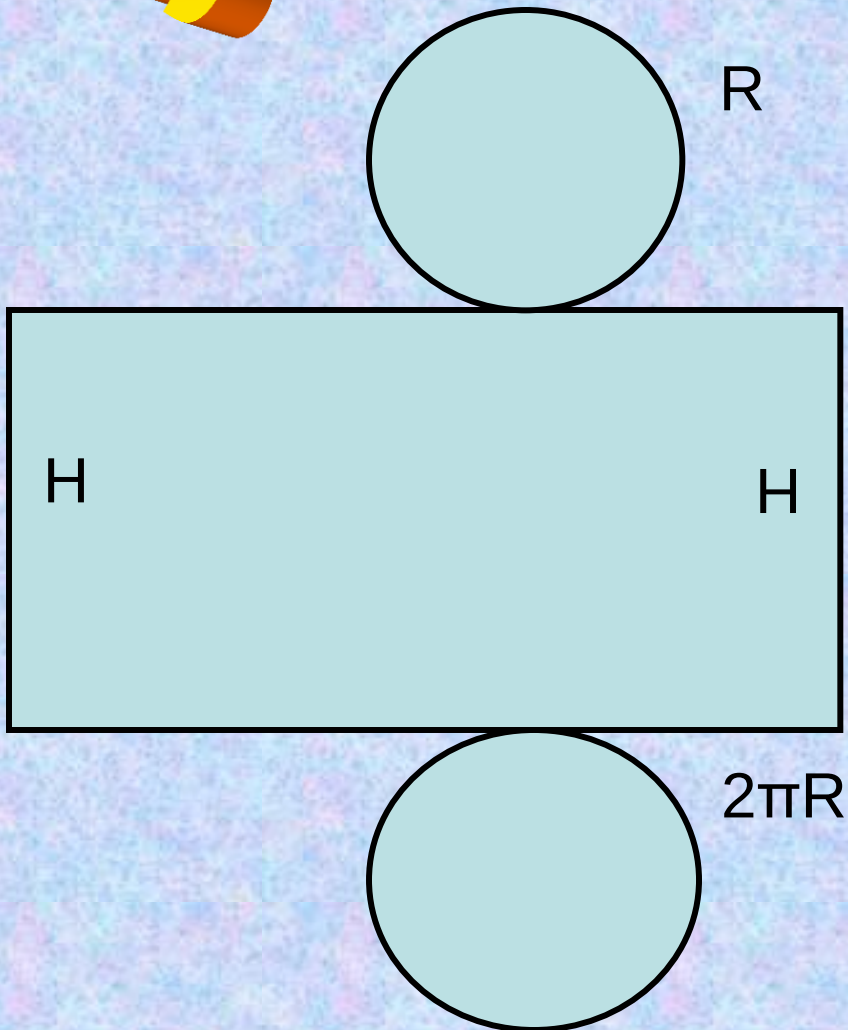
S – sirt yuzi

R –asos aylanasining radiusi

H –silindrning balandligi

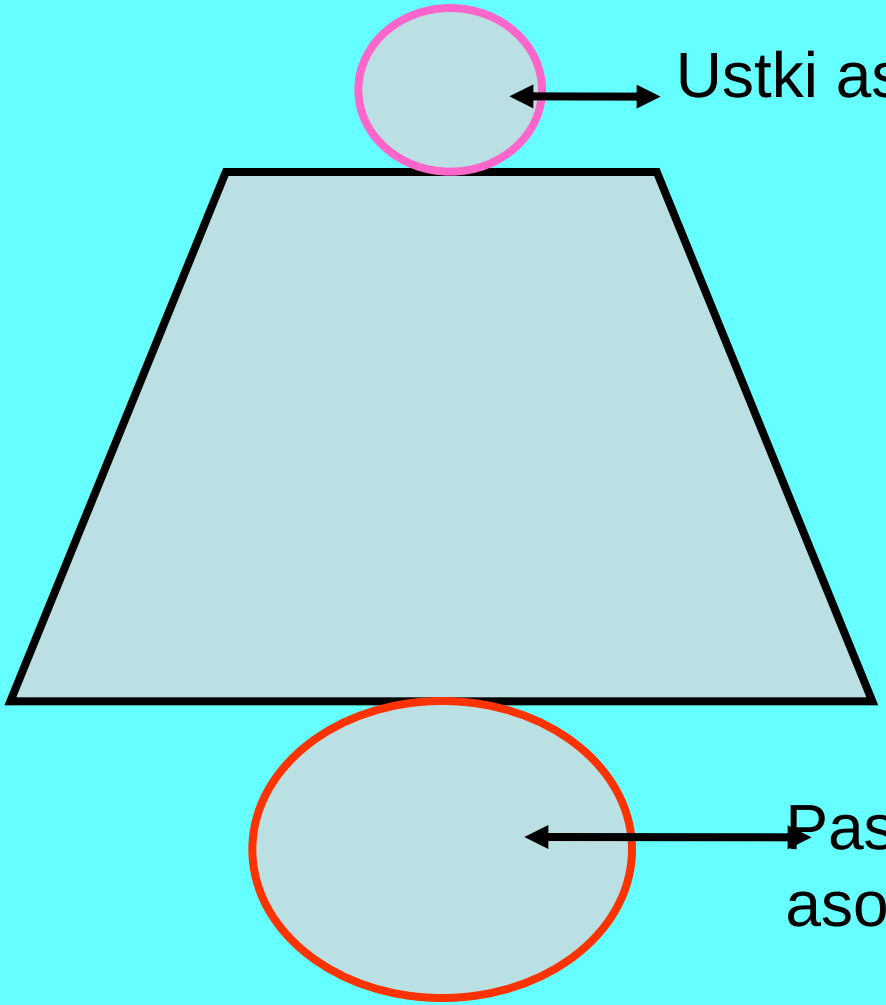
V –silindrning hajmi

SILINDRNING YOYILMASI



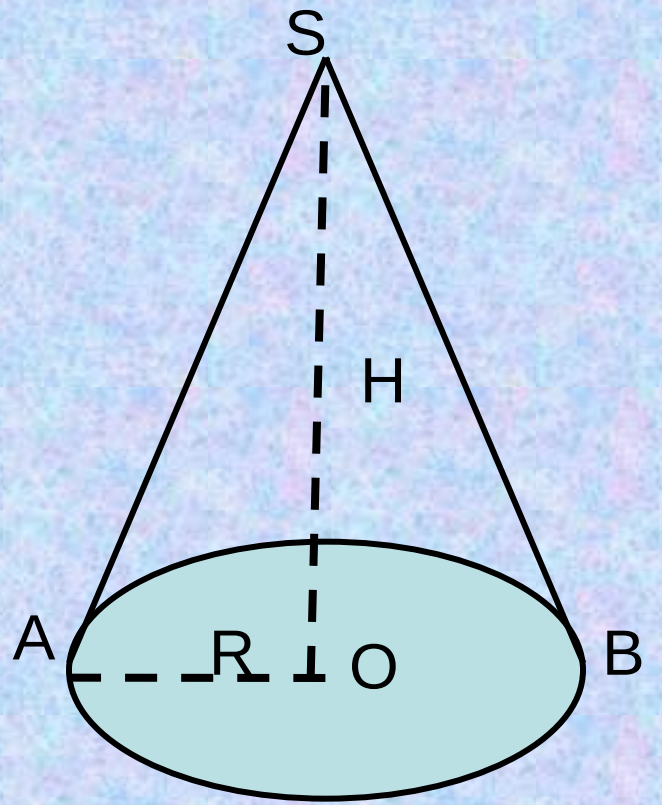
Yoyilmadagi doiralar silindr ning asoslari , to’gri to’rtbur chak esa silindrning yon sirti. Bu to’g’ri to’rtburchakning bo’yi - silindr balandligidan, asosi - silindr asosining aylanasi uzunligidan iborat.

kesik konus yoyilmasi



Yoyilmasidagi ikki doira kesik konusning ustki va pastki asoslari, trapetsiya esa kesik konusning yon sirti

KONUS



Konus

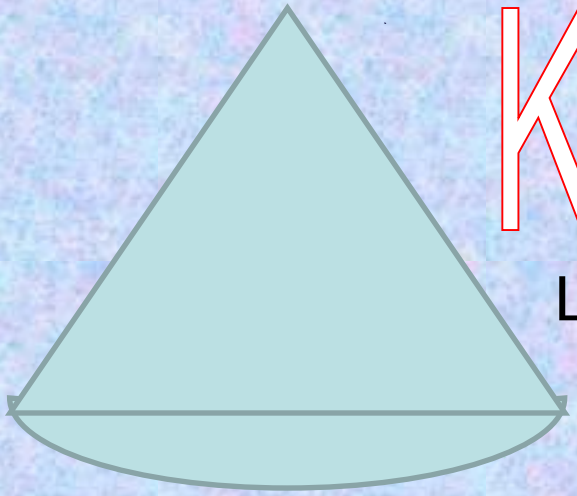
Konusning yon sirti yusi S= πRL

Konusning to'la sirti
S=πRL+πR²

Konusning hajmi V=1/3πR²H

S - sirt yuzi
R –konus asosining radiusi
L - konus yasovchisi
V- konus hajmi
H -balandligi

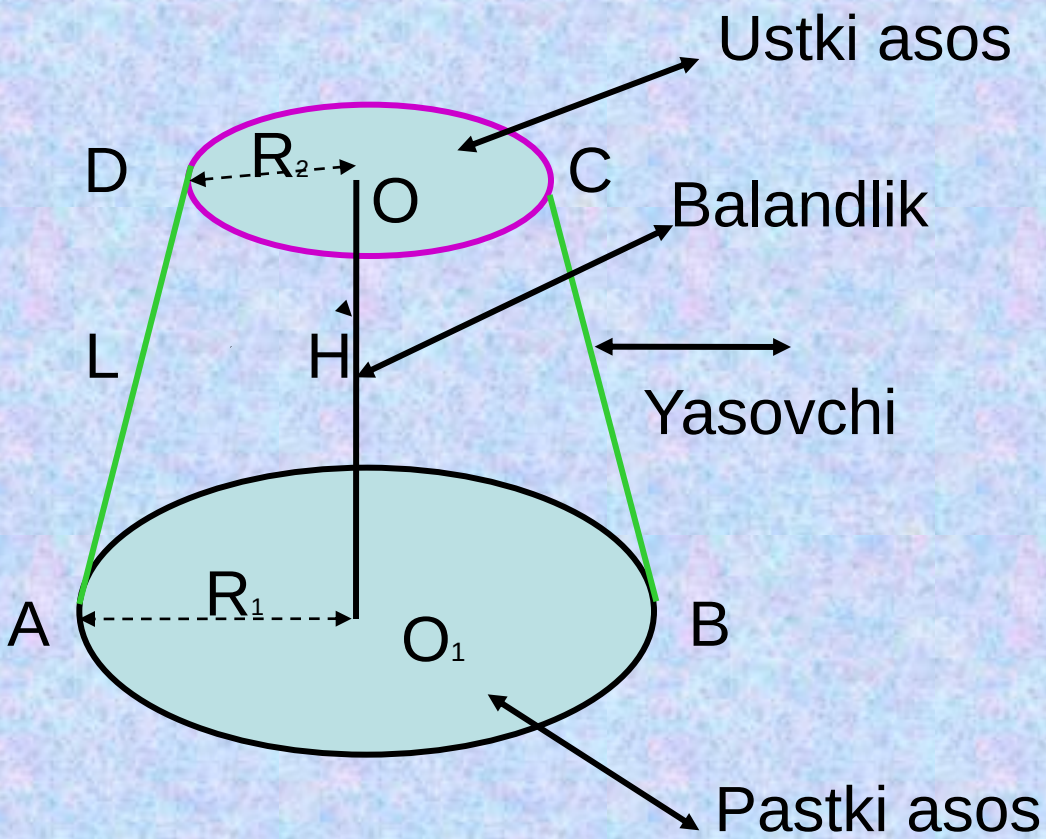
Konus yoyilmasi



L- Konus yasovchisi

R- konus radiusi

KESIK KONUS



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

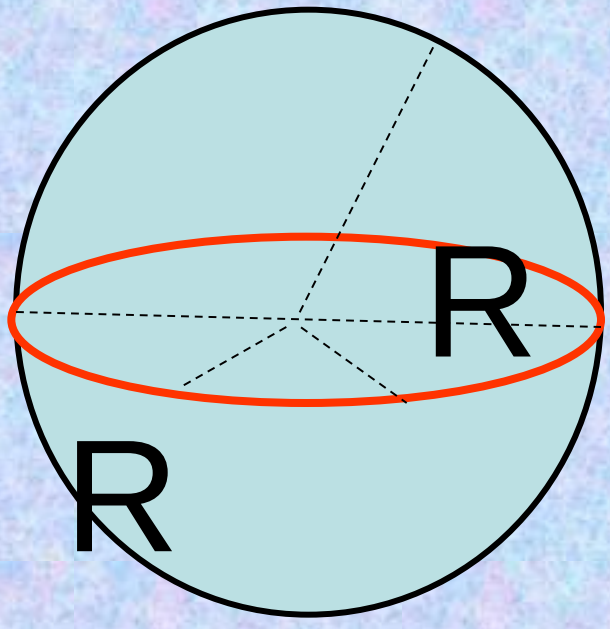
$S_{TO'LA}=\pi(R_1^2+R_2^2+L(R_1+R_2))$

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

R_1 - pastki asos radiusi

R_2 - ustki asos radiusi

SHAR



Shar sirti

$S=4\pi R^2$

Sharning hajmi

$V=4/3\pi R^3$

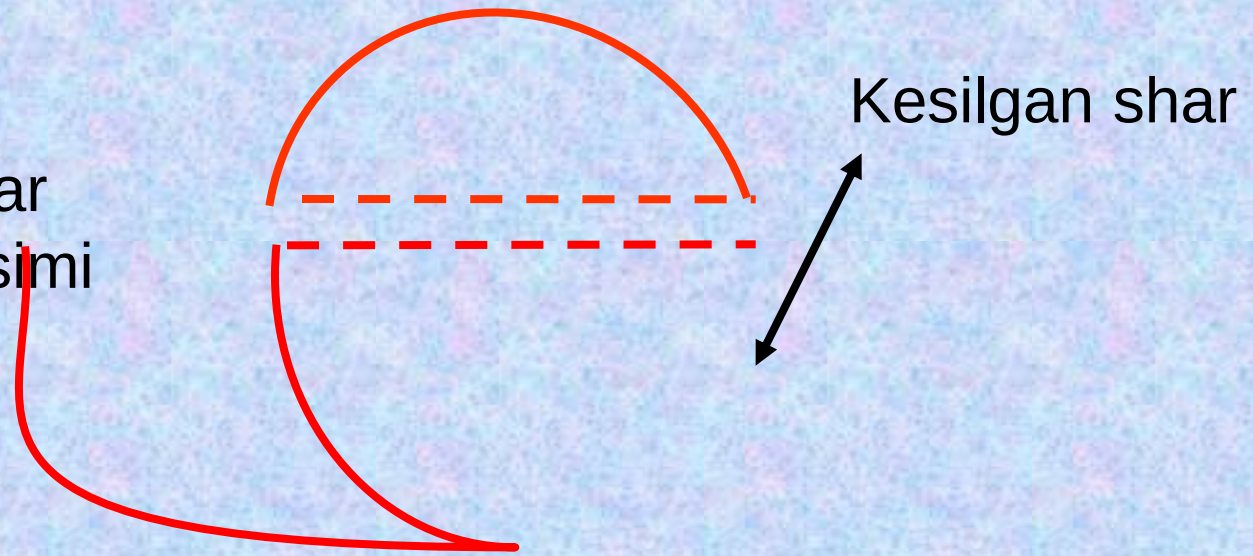
S - sirti

V - hajmi

R – radius

$\pi \approx 3,14\ldots$

SHARNING TEKISLIK BILAN KESIMI



Sharning kesimi doira shaklida bo’ladi.

Mavzuga doir krossvord

		*	*	*	M	*										
				*	A	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
*	*	*	*	*	T	*	*	*	*							
	*	*	*	*	E	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
		*	*	*	M	*	*	*								
		*	*	*	A	*	*									
					T	*	*	*	*	*	*					
		*	*	*	I	*	*	*								
					K	*	*	*	*							
	*	*	*	*	A											

Krossvorddagi shartlar

1. Ikki nuqta orasidagi masofa.
2. Konusning uchidan uning asosiga tushirildan perpendikulyar
3. Matematikaning bir bo’limi.
4. To’g’ri burchak ostida kesishuvchi to’g’ri chiziglar.
5. Aylana markazidan o’tuvchi to’gri chiziq
6. Berilgan nuqtadan bir xil uzoqlikdagi huqtalar to’plami
7. Isbot talab qiladigan tushuncha
8. Sodda aylana jismlaridan biri.
9. Yon sirti teng yonli uchburchak bo’ldan aylanma jism.
10. Sharning chegarasi nima deyiladi.

Krossvord yechimi.

					K	E	S	M	A									
							B	A	L	A	N	D	L	I	K			
			G	E	O	M	E	T	R	I	Y	A						
				P	E	R	P	E	N	D	I	K	U	L	Y	A	R	
					D	I	A	M	E	T	R							
					A	Y	L	A	N	A								
								T	E	O	R	E	M	A				
					S	I	L	I	D	R								
								K	O	N	U	S						
				S	F	E	R	A										