

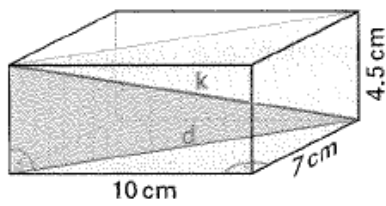
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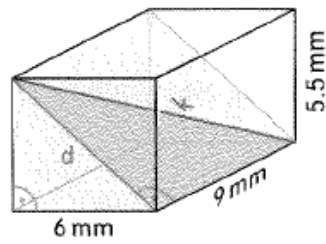
## Pythagoras im Raum – Zusatzübungen

Berechne die Länge der Körperdiagonalen  $k$  auf zwei Nachkommastellen.  
Beachte bei der Darstellung:  $k$  = Formel, einsetzen, Antwort mit Einheit

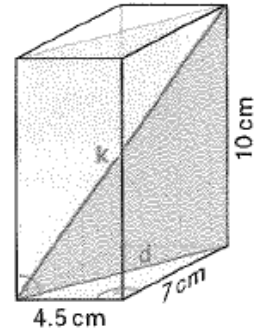
a



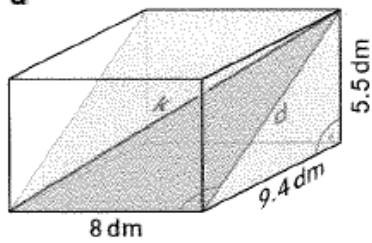
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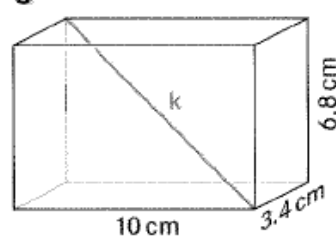
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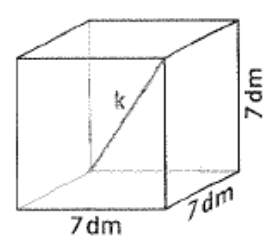
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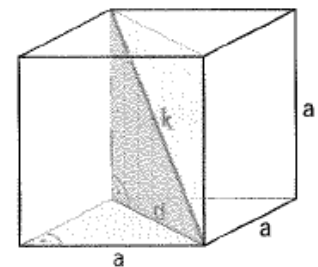
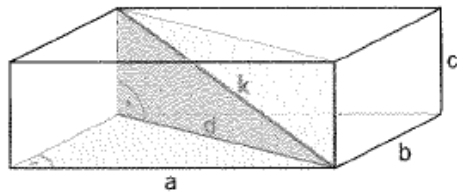
e



f



g



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## Pythagoras im Raum – Zusatzübungen – Lösungsvorschlag

Berechne die Länge der Körperdiagonalen  $k$  auf zwei Nachkommastellen.

Beachte bei der Darstellung:  $k$  = Formel, einsetzen, Antwort mit Einheit

a)  $k = \sqrt{(10\text{ cm})^2 + (7\text{ cm})^2 + (4.5\text{ cm})^2} \approx 13.01\text{ cm}$

b)  $k = \sqrt{(6\text{ mm})^2 + (9\text{ mm})^2 + (5.5\text{ mm})^2} \approx 12.13\text{ mm}$

c)  $k = \sqrt{(4.5\text{ cm})^2 + (7\text{ cm})^2 + (10\text{ cm})^2} \approx 13.01\text{ cm}$

d)  $k = \sqrt{(8\text{ dm})^2 + (9.4\text{ dm})^2 + (5.5\text{ dm})^2} \approx 13.51\text{ dm}$

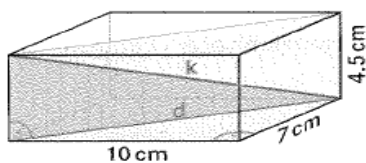
e)  $k = \sqrt{(10\text{ cm})^2 + (3.4\text{ cm})^2 + (6.8\text{ cm})^2} \approx 12.56\text{ cm}$

f)  $k = \sqrt{(7\text{ dm})^2 + (7\text{ dm})^2 + (7\text{ dm})^2} \approx 12.12\text{ dm}$

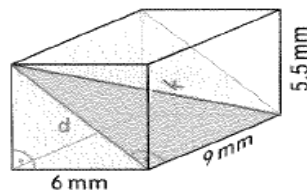
g)  $k_{\text{Quader}} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$

$k_{\text{Würfel}} = \sqrt{a^2 + a^2 + a^2} = \sqrt{3 \cdot a^2} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{a^2} = \sqrt{3} \cdot a = a \cdot \sqrt{3}$

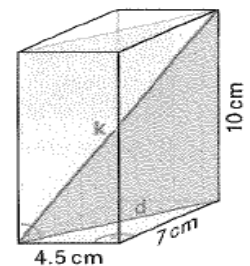
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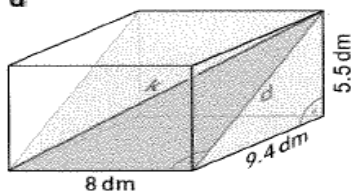
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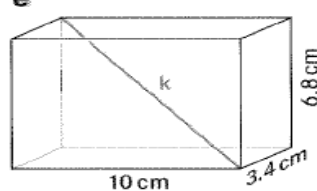
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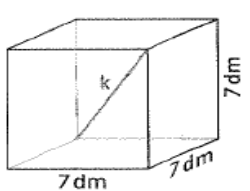
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