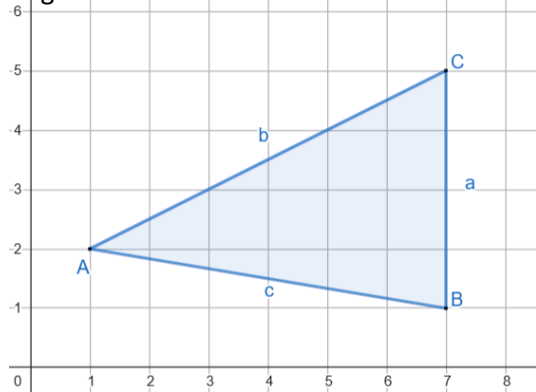


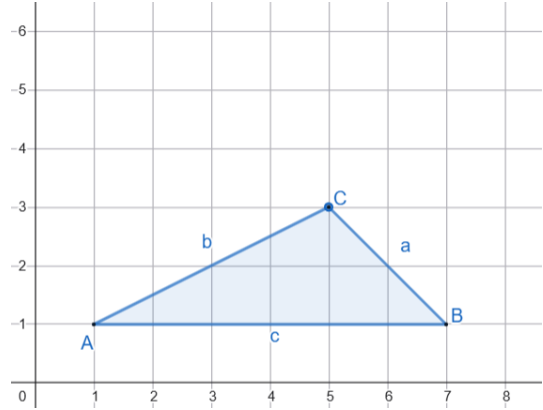
Dreiecke – Flächeninhalt

Lösungsblatt

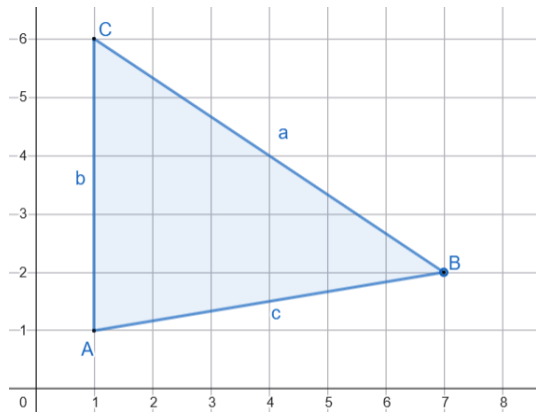
Alle Angaben in cm!



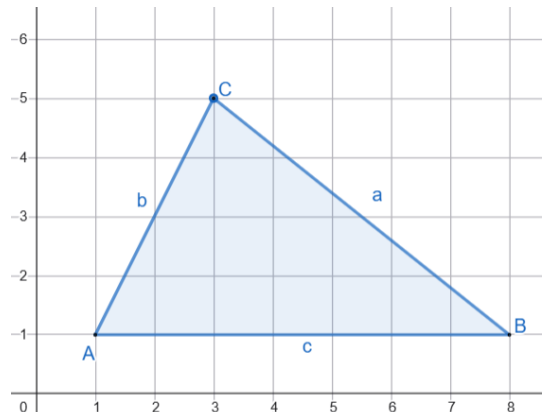
$$A = \frac{a \cdot h_a}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 6}{2} = \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$



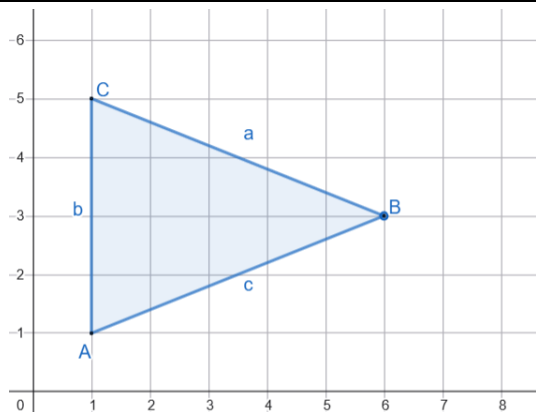
$$A = \frac{c \cdot h_c}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 2}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$



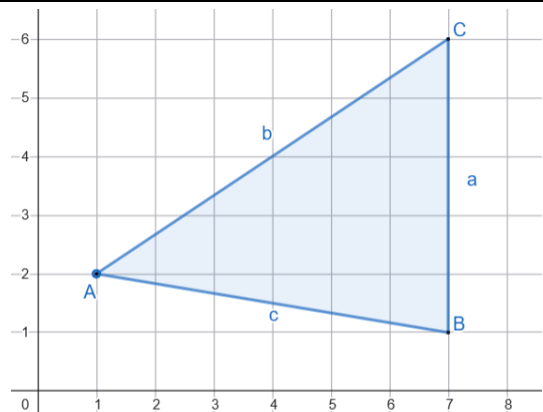
$$A = \frac{b \cdot h_b}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 6}{2} = \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = \frac{c \cdot h_c}{2} = \frac{7 \cdot 4}{2} = \frac{28}{2} = 14 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = \frac{b \cdot h_b}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{20}{2} = 10 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = \frac{a \cdot h_a}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 6}{2} = \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ cm}^2$$

Autor: Erich Hnilica | **Thema:** Geometrie, ebene Geometrie, Dreiecke, Flächeninhalt, Fläche

© 2026 mathe-lexikon.at. Änderungen und Irrtümer vorbehalten. Die Bedingungen für die Weitergabe/Vervielfältigung dieses Dokuments finden Sie unter: <http://agb.mathe-lexikon.at>