



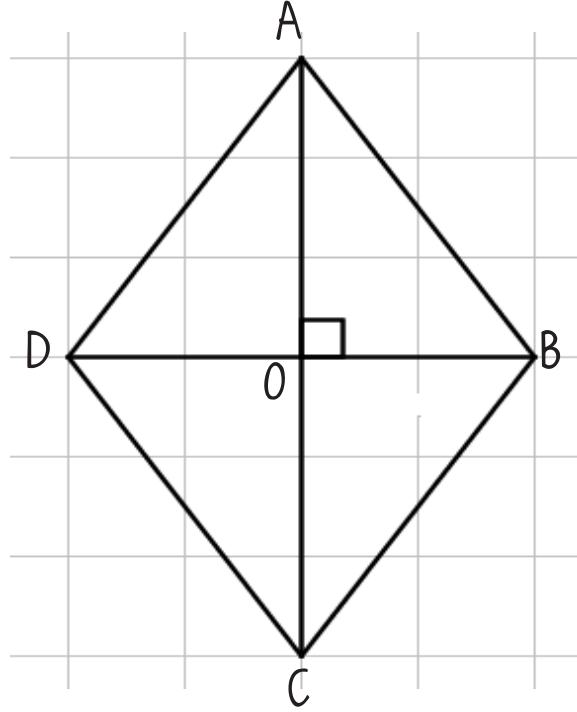
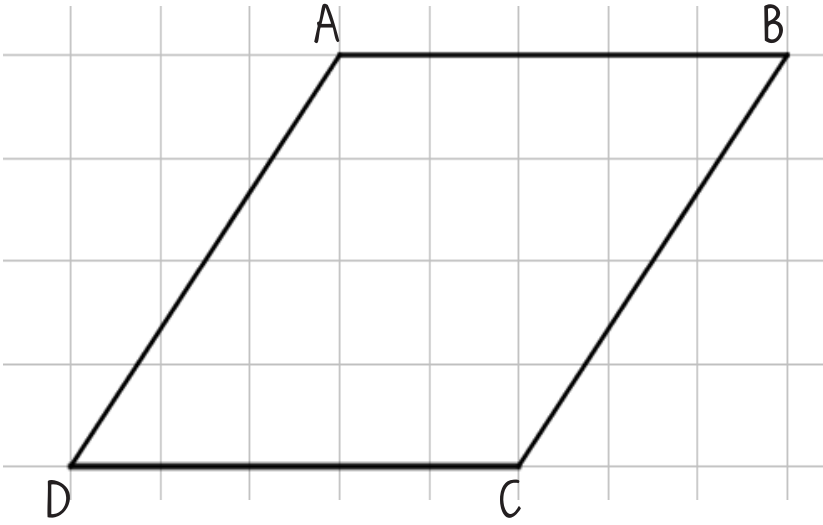
# MATEMATİK ÇOKGENLER

   
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## EŞKENAR DÖRTGEN VE YAMUĞUN ALANI

### a) Eşkenar Dörtgenin Alanı





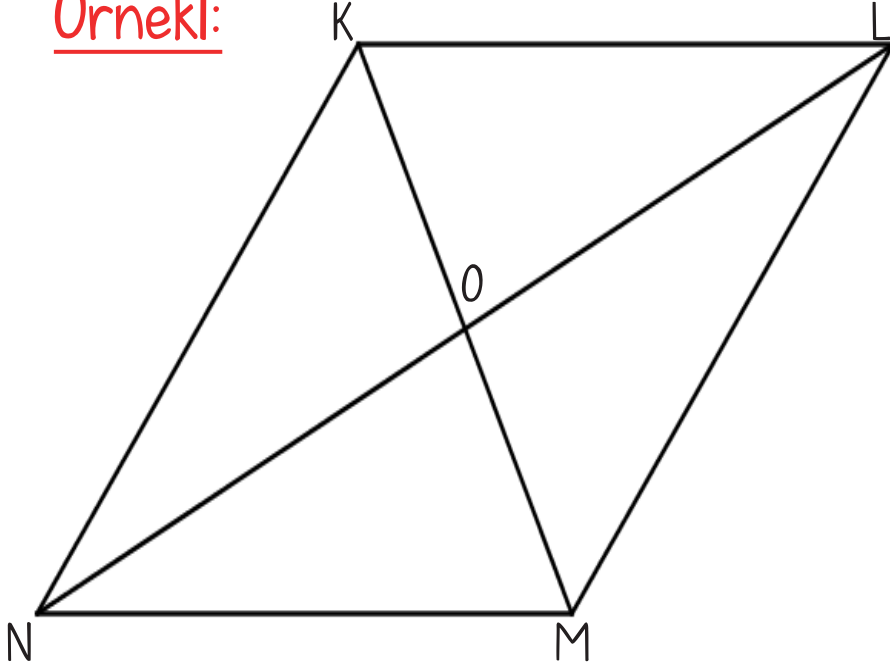
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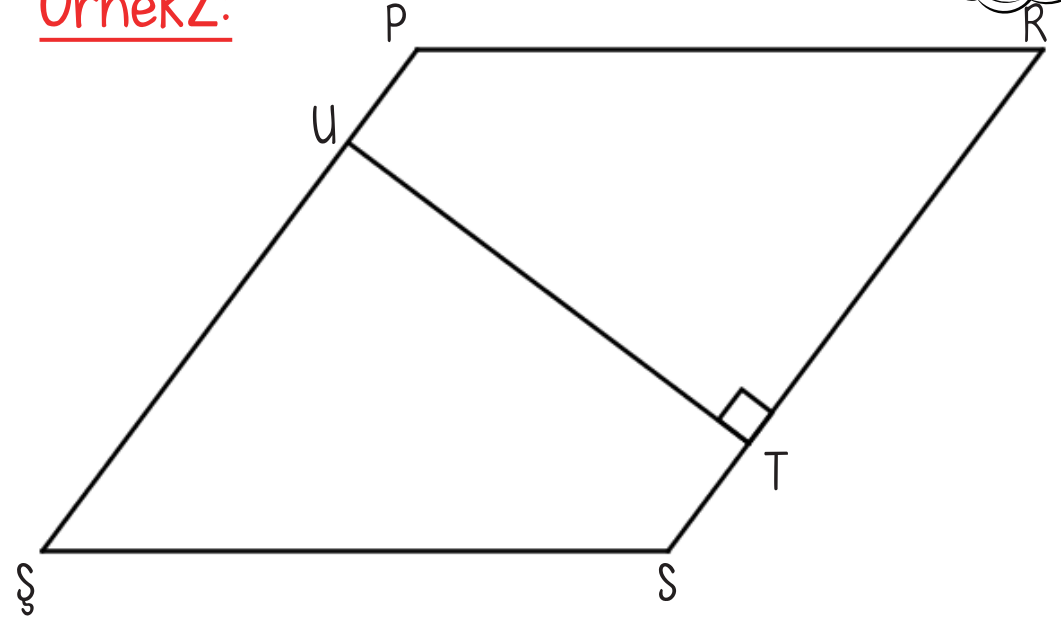


Örnek1:



Yukarıdaki eşkenar dörtgende  $|OM| = 5\text{cm}$   
 $|OL| = 6\text{cm}$  olduğuna göre  $A(KLMN) = ?$

Örnek2:



Yukarıdaki eşkenar dörtgende  $|PR| = 12\text{cm}$   
 $|UT| = 8\text{cm}$  olduğuna göre  $A(PRSS) = ?$

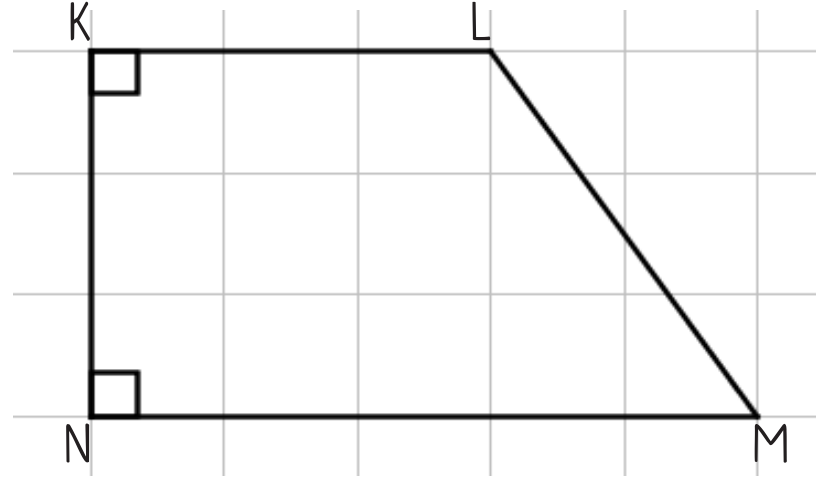
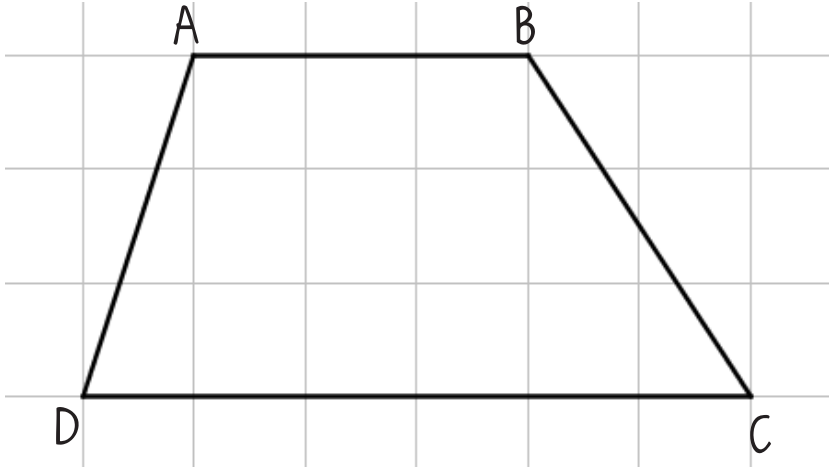


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## b) Yamuğun Alanı



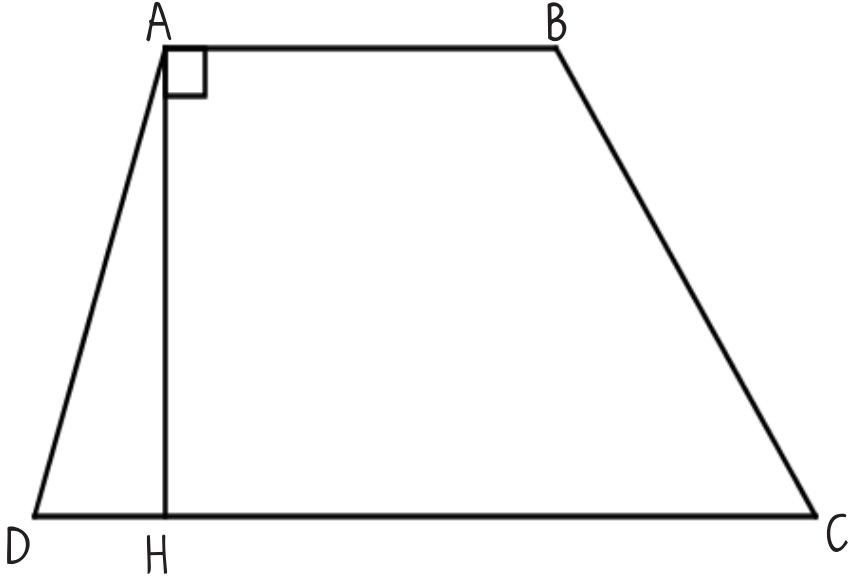


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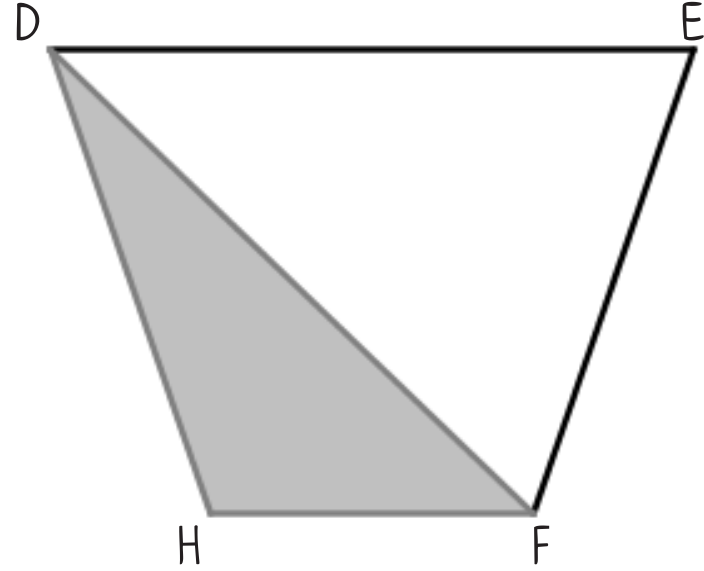


Örnek 3:



Yukarıdaki yamukta  $[AB] \parallel [DC]$   $|AB| = 6 \text{ cm}$   
 $|DC| = 14 \text{ cm}$  ve  $|AH| = 8 \text{ cm}$  olduğuna göre  
 $A(ABCD) = ?$

Örnek 4:



Yukarıdaki yamukta  $[HF] \parallel [DE]$   
 $|DE| = 16 \text{ cm}$   $|HF| = 7 \text{ cm}$  ve  $A(\widehat{DHF}) = 35 \text{ cm}^2$   
olduğuna göre  $A(DEFH) = ?$



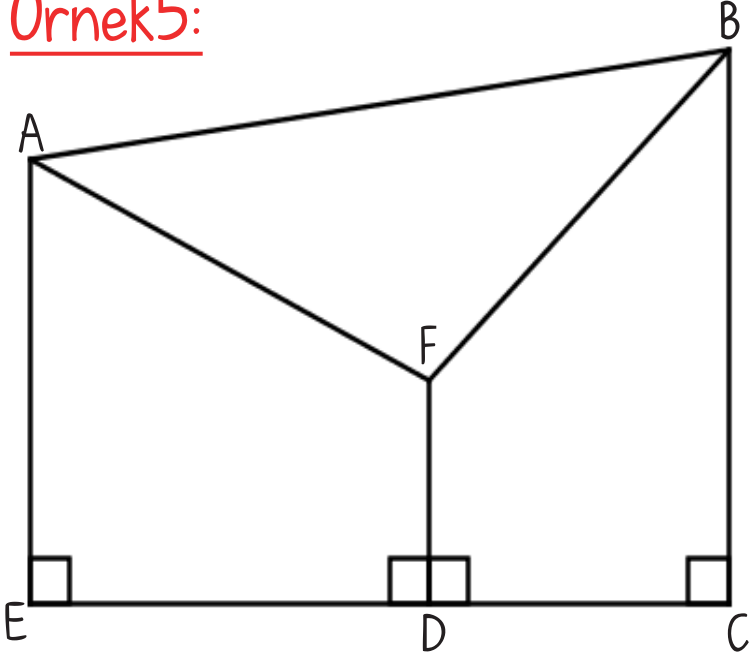
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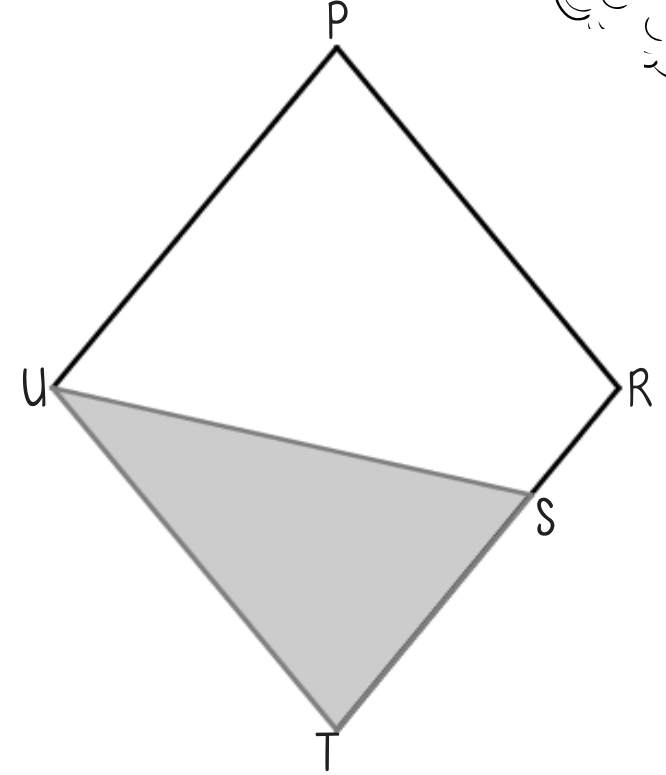


Örnek 5:



Yukarıdaki şekilde  $|ED|=8$  cm,  $|DC|=5$  cm  
 $|AE|=10$  cm  $|FD|=4$  cm ve  $|BC|=12$  cm  
olduğuna göre  $A(\widehat{AFB})=?$

Örnek 6:



Yukarıdaki eşkenar dörtgende  $|TS|=2|SR|$  ve  
 $A(\widehat{UTS})=15\text{cm}^2$  olduğuna göre  $A(\widehat{UPRT})=?$