

# Matematik, Viola Amalie

19. marts 2020  
apl. 26. marts.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1.} \quad 75852 \\ - \quad 8966 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2.} \quad 5799 \\ - \quad 889 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3.} \quad 600740 \\ - \quad 50955 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{4.} \quad 456,24 \\ - \quad 77,60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5.} \quad \underline{625 \cdot 43}$$

$$\textcircled{6.} \quad \underline{41,4 \cdot 75}$$

$$\textcircled{7.} \quad \underline{76,5 \cdot 0,82}$$

$$\textcircled{8.} \quad \underline{2,9 \cdot 6,73}$$

$$\textcircled{9.} \quad 748 : 8 =$$

$$\textcircled{10.} \quad 9164 : 6 =$$

$$\textcircled{11.} \quad 2868 : 12 =$$

$$\textcircled{12.} \quad 4256 : 14 =$$

Ligninger:

$$\textcircled{13.} \quad 5 + 2x = 13$$

$$\textcircled{14.} \quad 2x - 7 = 13$$

$$\textcircled{15.} \quad 9x = 81 + 9$$

$$\textcircled{16.} \quad 3x + 9 = 7x - 11$$

$$(17.) \quad 8x + 2 = 6x + 4$$

$$(18.) \quad 1 + 3x = 16 - 2x$$

$$(19.) \quad 9 - x = 2x + 3$$

$$(20.) \quad 7x + 13 = x - 11$$

$$(21.) \quad 3 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 9 - 3 \cdot 7 - 3 \cdot 5 = (22.) \quad 36 - 28 : 7 - 6 \cdot 4 + 111 =$$

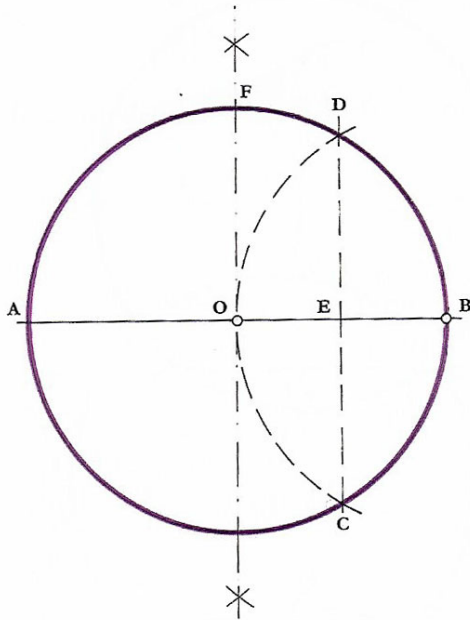
(husk at  $:$  og  $\cdot$  binder stærkere end  $+$  og  $-$ ,  
sæt parenteser!)

$$(23.) \quad 350 + 4 \cdot 6 + 56 - 45 : 9 - 200$$

- (24.) Tegn en cirkel med en radius på 5 cm.  
Tegn et pentagon - en femkant - i cirklen  
Tegn "Den vitruvianske Mand" i bredstående  
figur ind i pentagonet.

AM

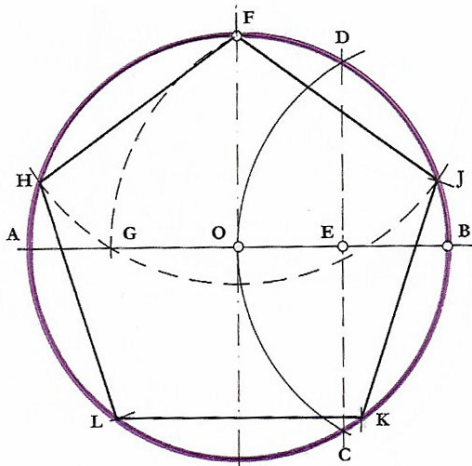
## How to draw a pentagon in a circle



### Method 2

*Figure 5.5. Step 1*

Draw a circle with centre  $O$  and radius  $OA$ . Draw the horizontal diameter  $AB$ . With the same radius and the compass centred on  $B$ , draw an arc to cut the circle at  $C$  and  $D$ . Join  $C$  to  $D$  to give  $E$ , which bisects  $OB$ . Then using points  $A$  and  $B$  and a convenient radius, draw arcs to establish the vertical axis passing through  $O$  and point  $F$  on the circle.



*Figure 5.6. Step 2*

With your compass centred on  $E$  and radius  $EF$ , drop an arc down to the horizontal axis, meeting it at point  $G$ . Then with compass on  $F$  and radius  $FG$ , swing an arc to meet the circle at  $H$  and  $J$ . From these two new points, and keeping the same radius, find points  $K$  and  $L$ .  $FJKLH$  is a pentagon.