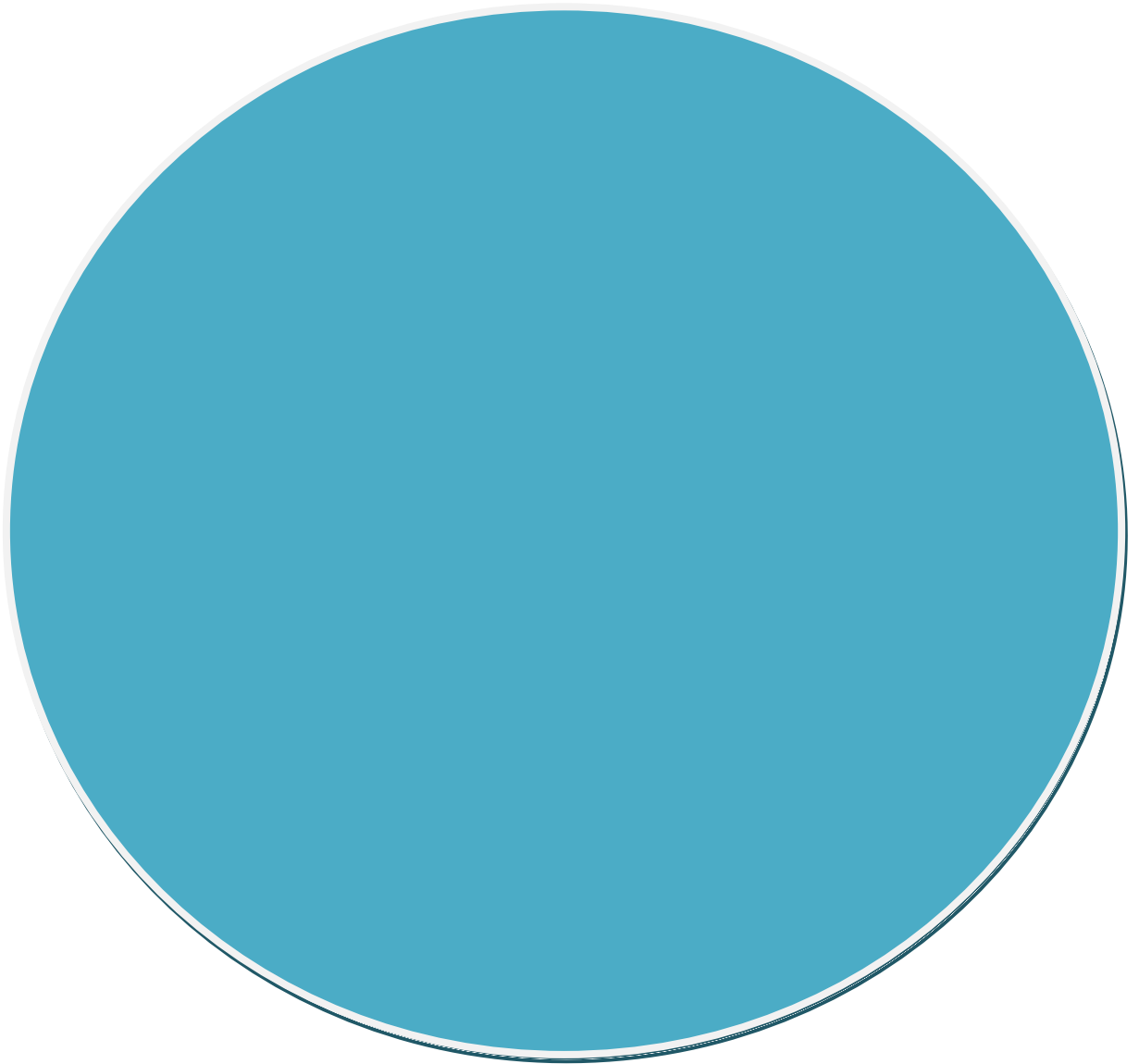
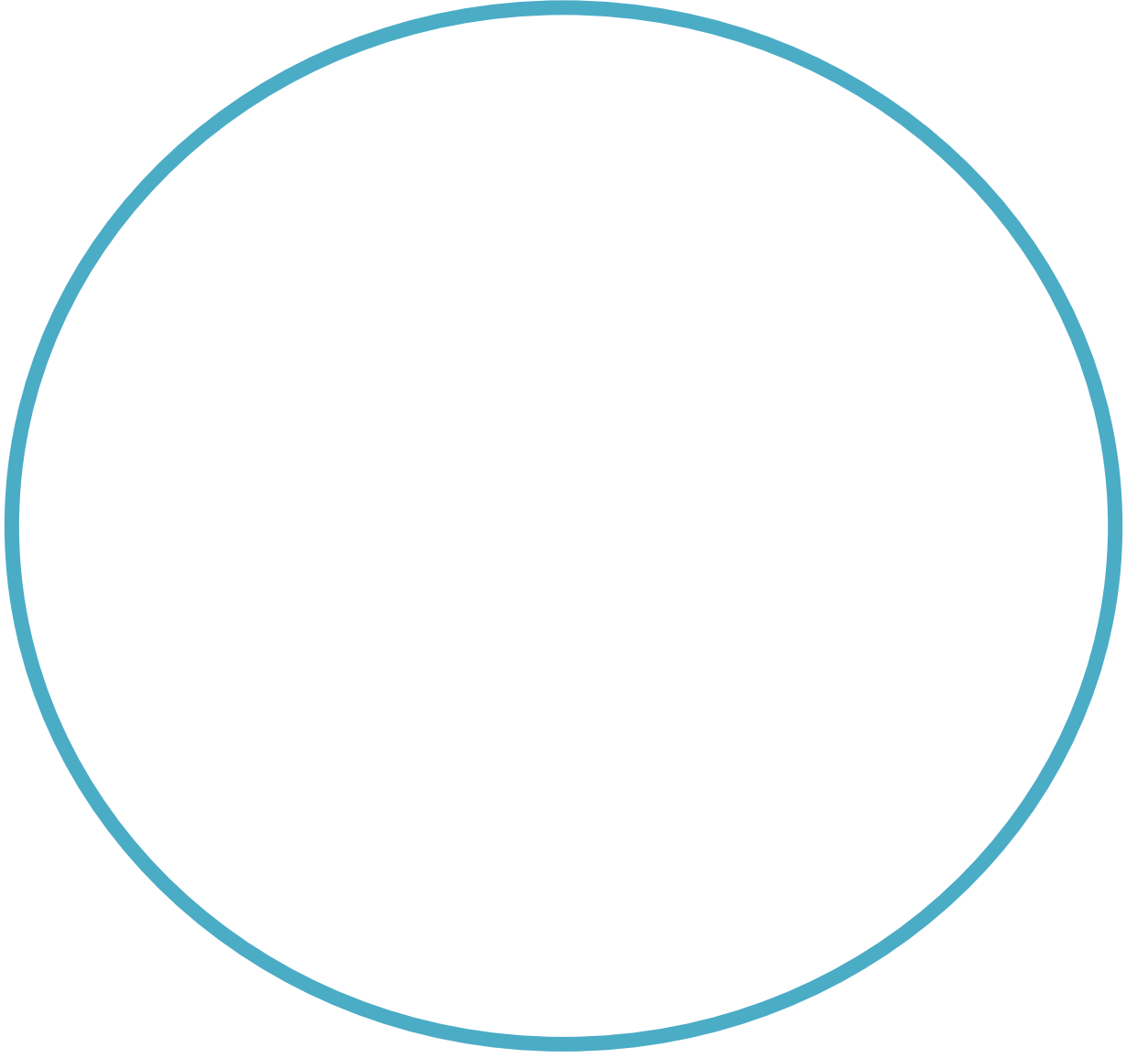
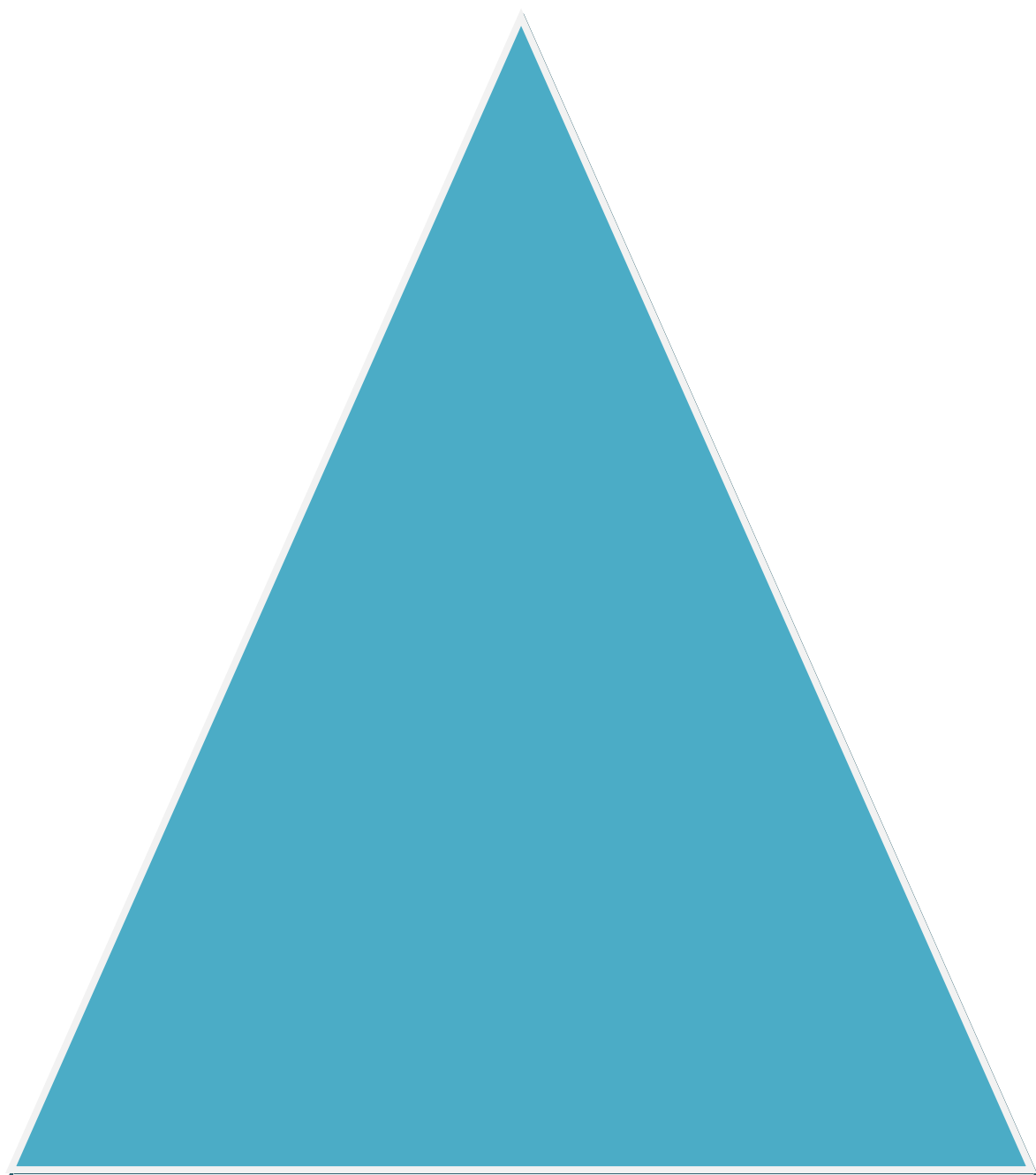




KOŁO



OKRAÇ

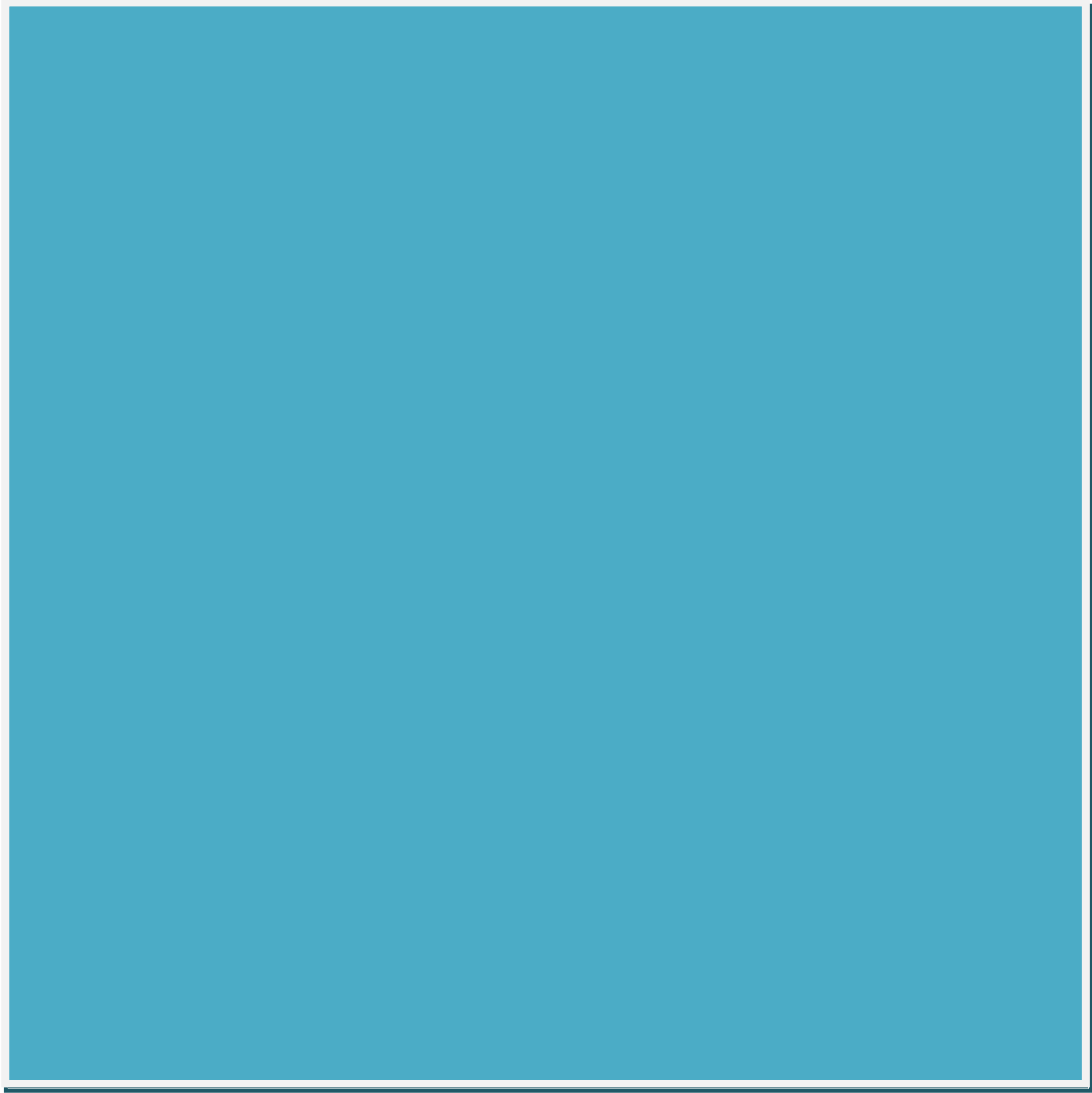


TRÓJKĄT
RÓWNORAMIENNY



TRÓJKĄT
PROSTOKĄTNY

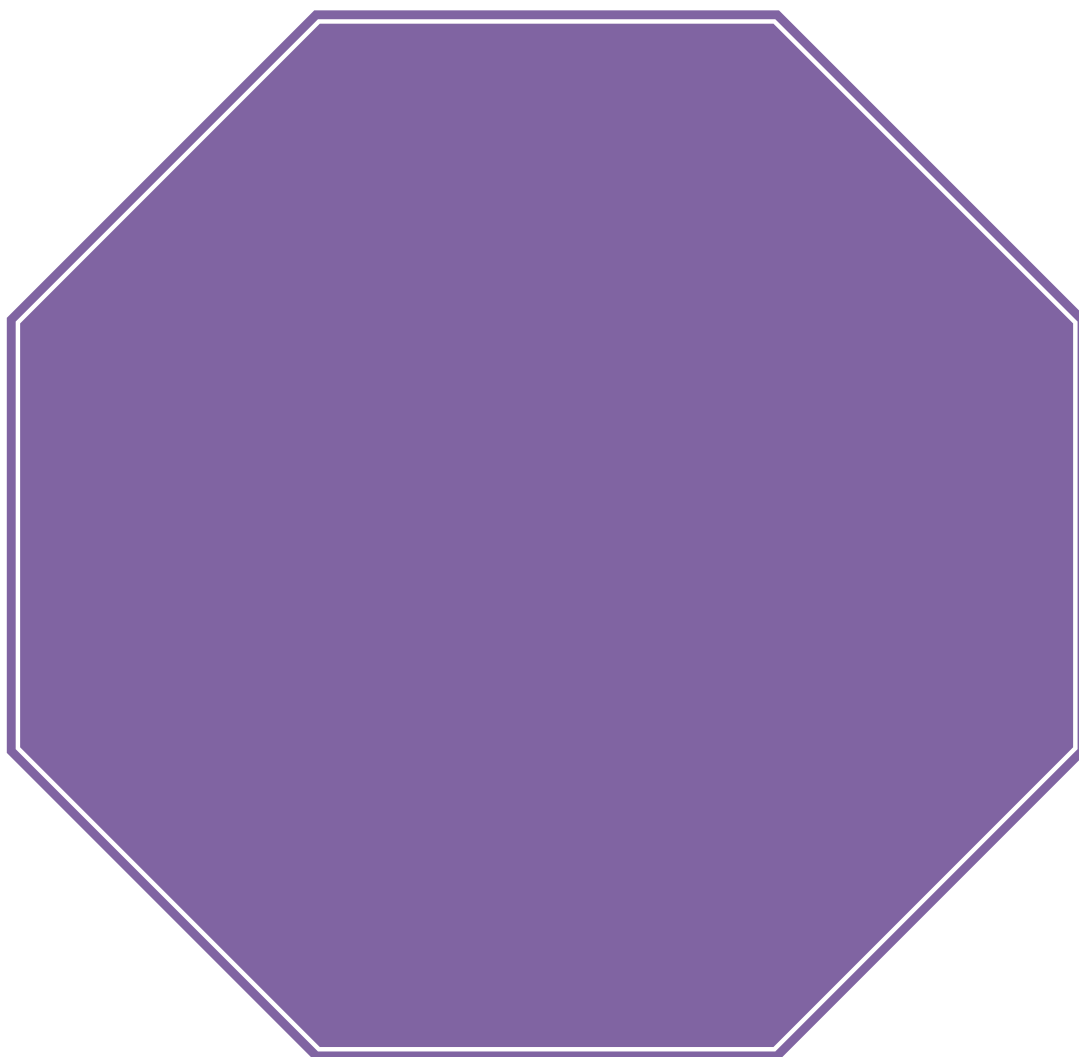
PROSTOKAT



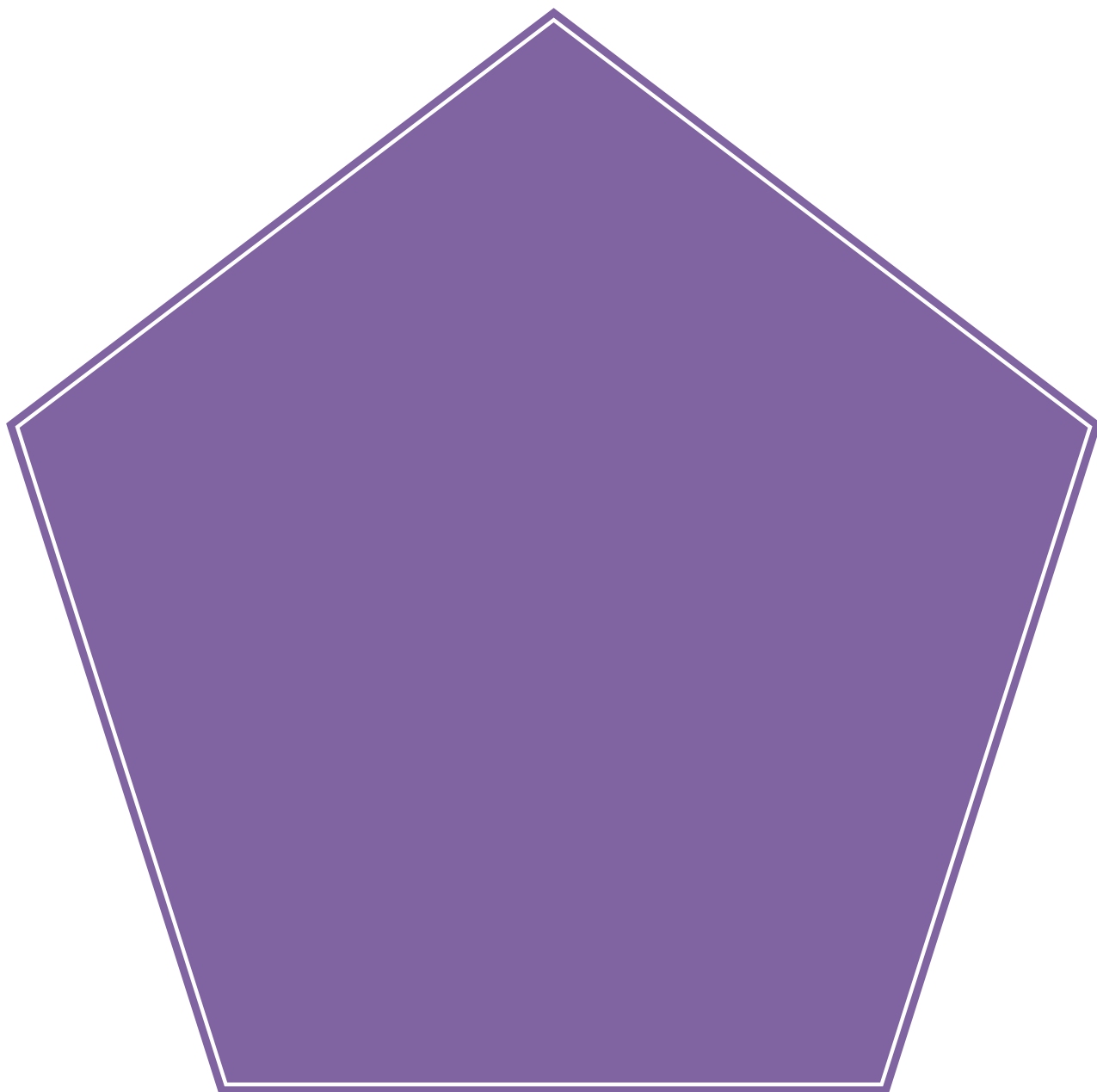
KWADRAT



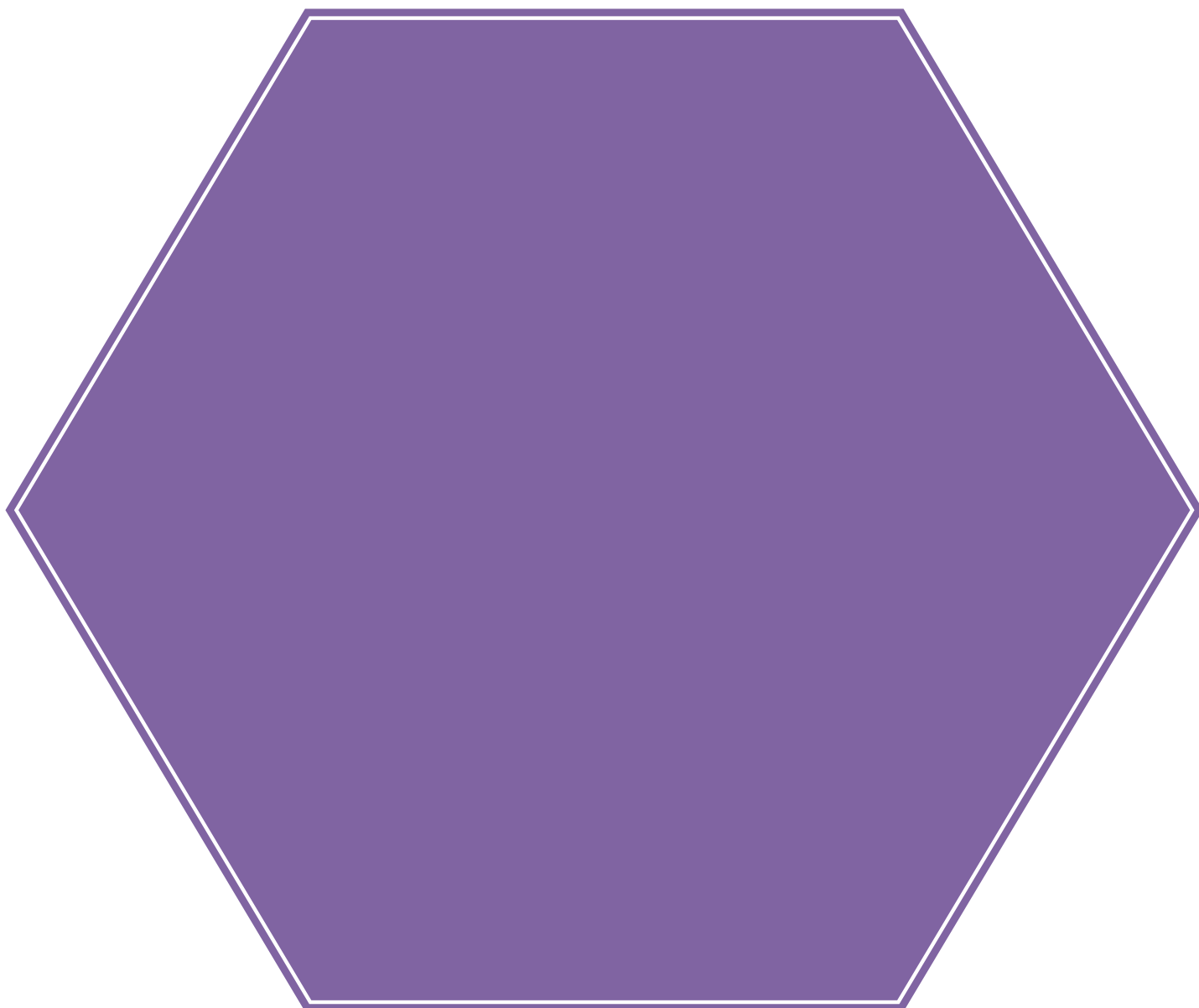
TRAPEZ



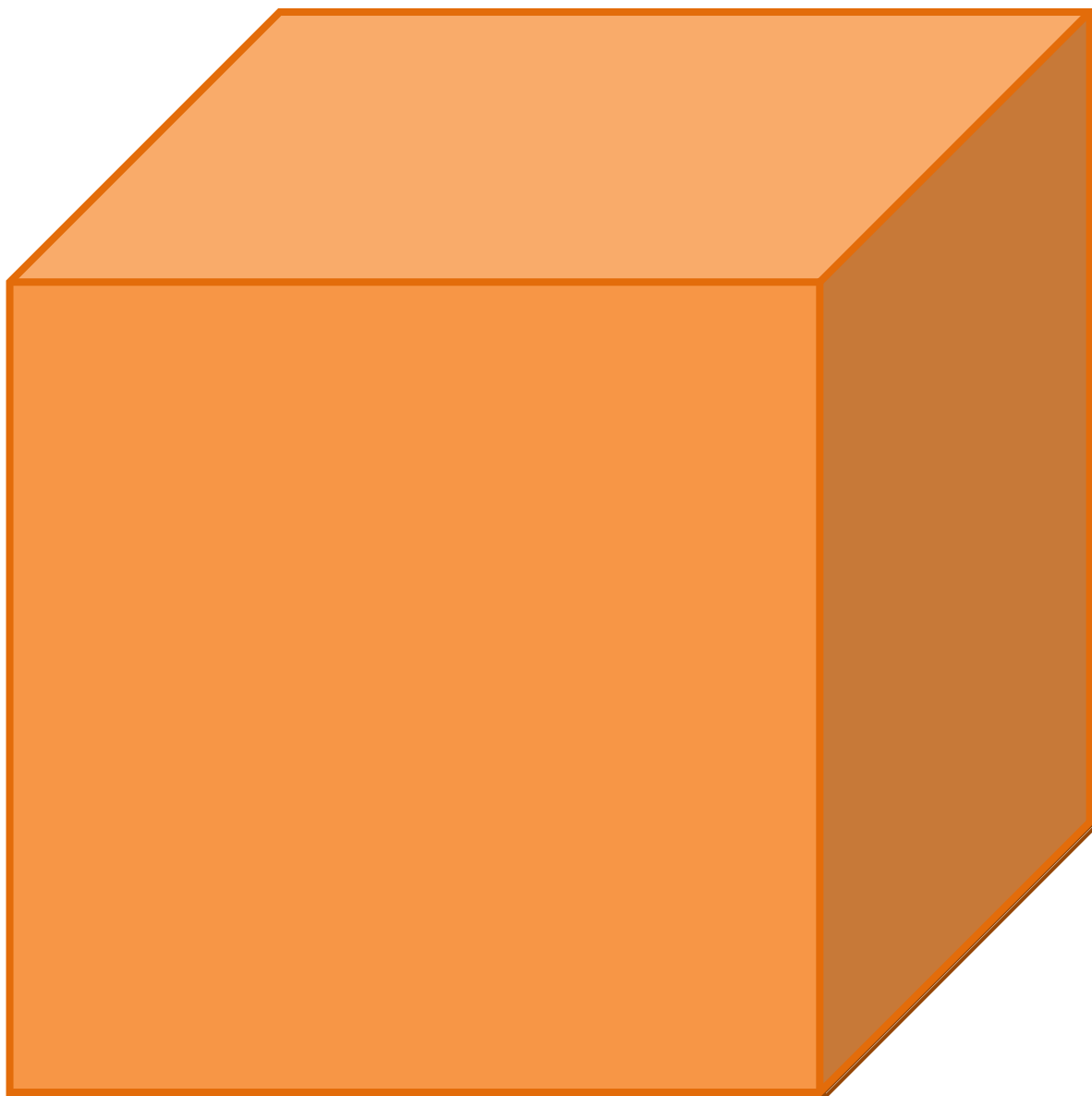
OŚMIOKĄT



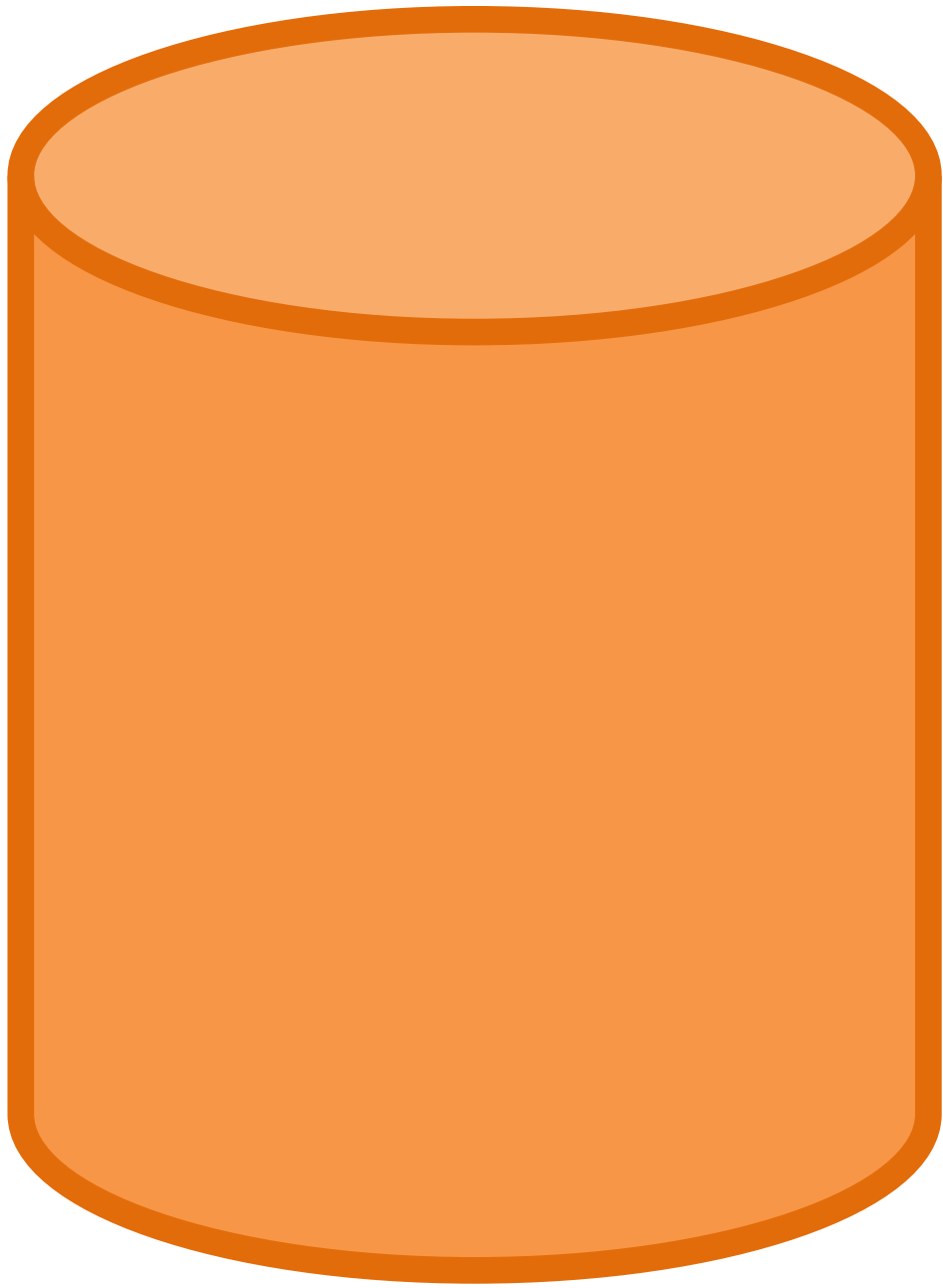
PIĘCIOKĄT



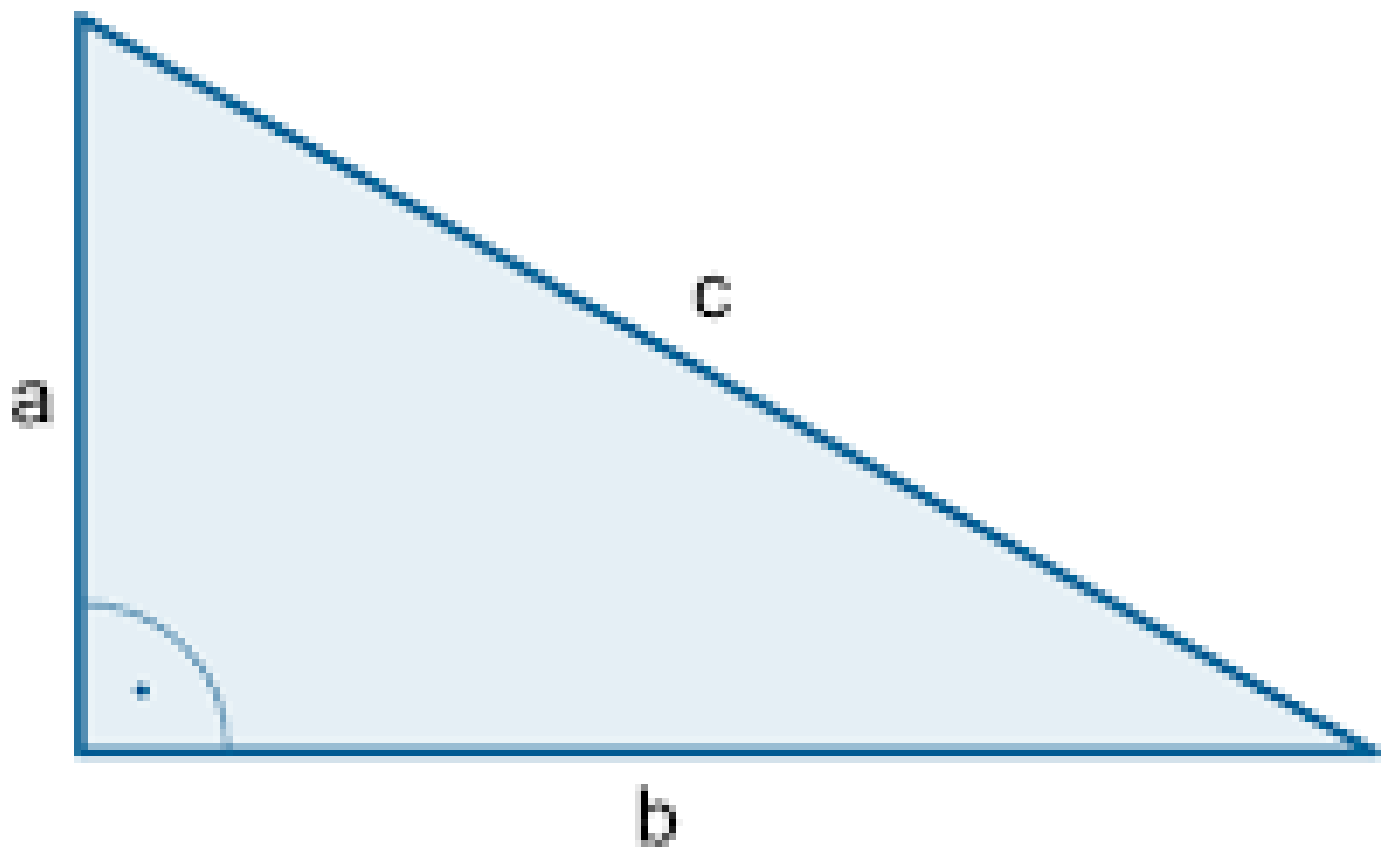
SZEŚCIOKĄT



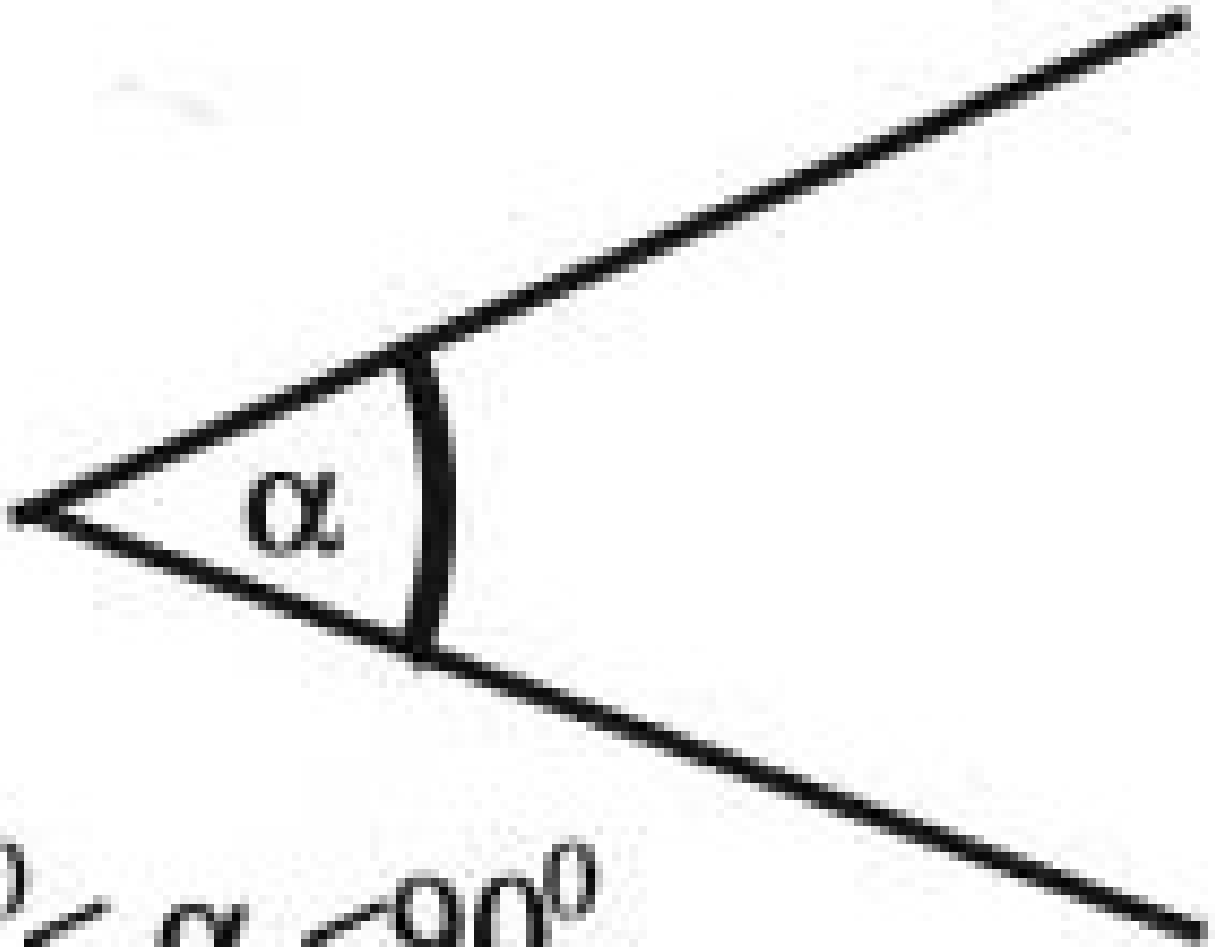
SZEŚCIAN



WALC

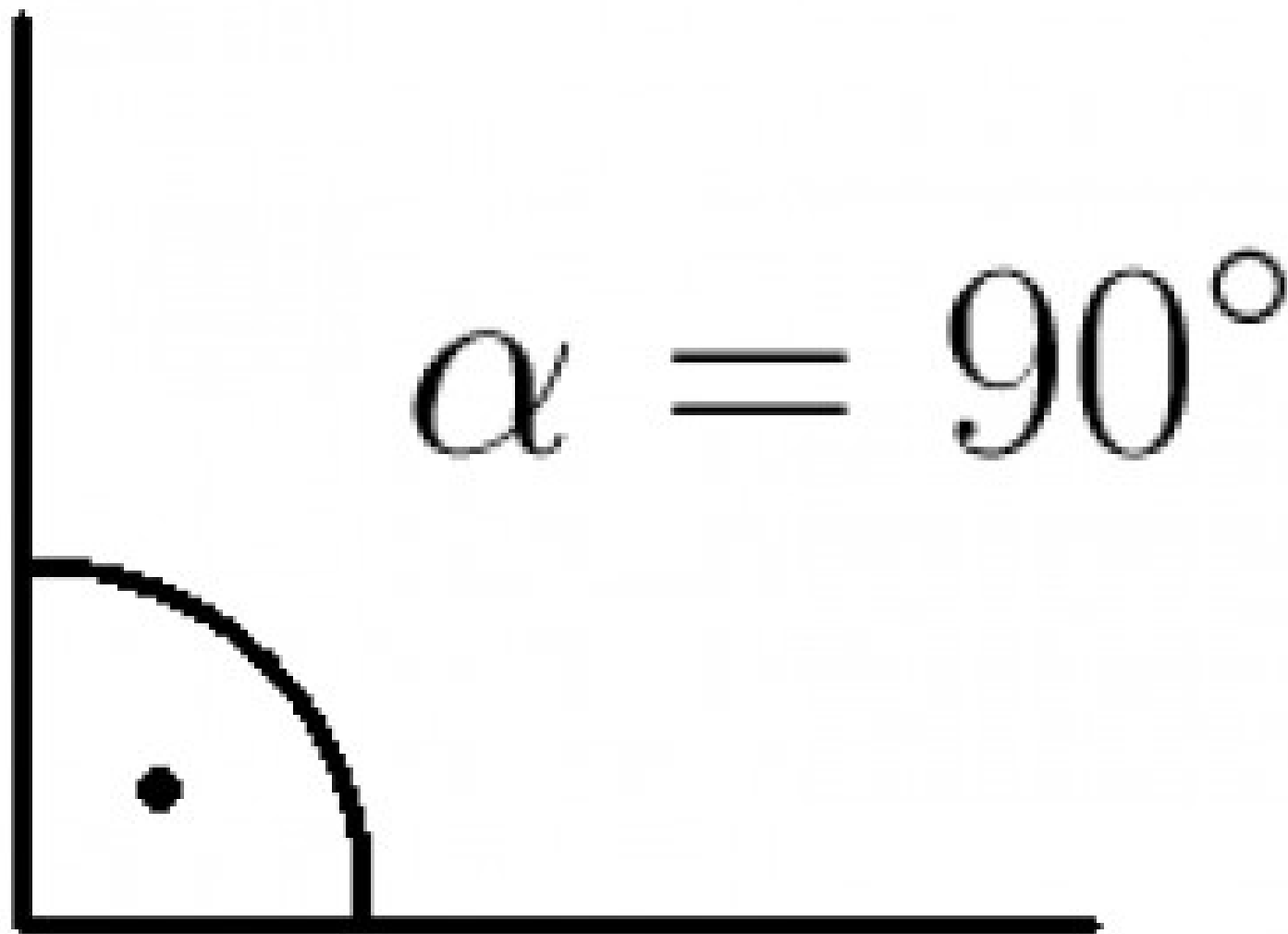


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

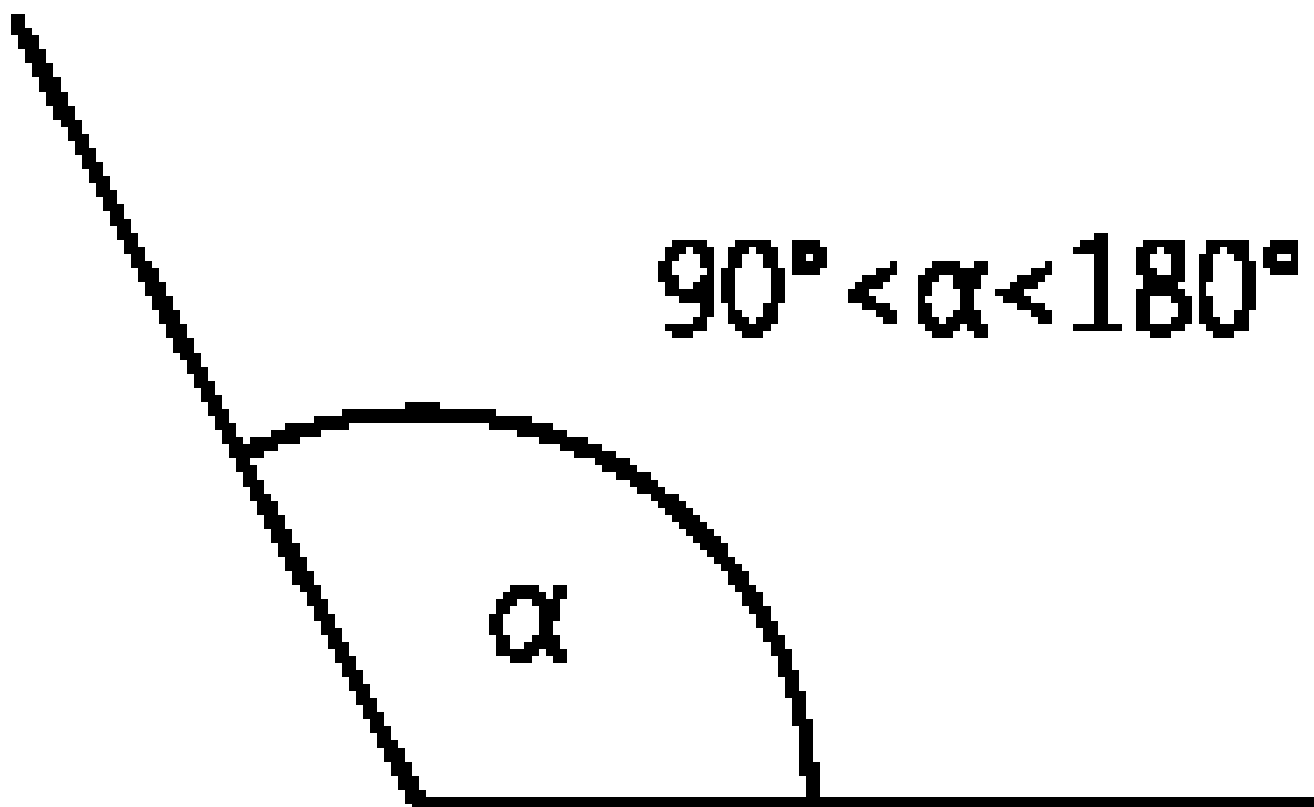


$$0^{\circ} < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$$

KĄT OSTRY

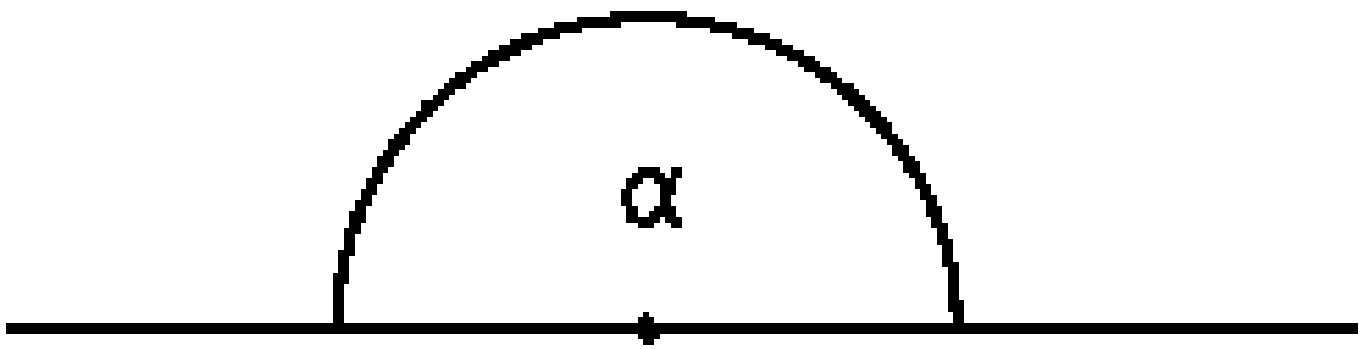


KĄT PROSTY

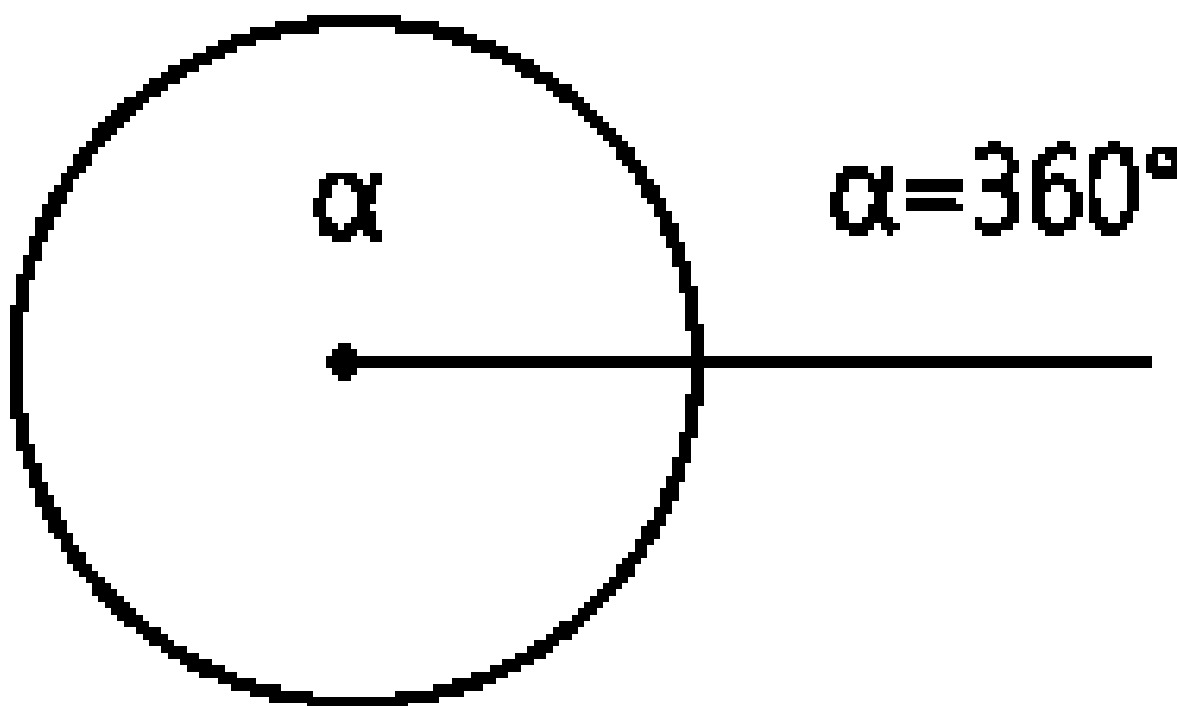


KĄT
ROZSWARTY

$$\alpha = 180^\circ$$



KĄT
PÓŁPEŁNY



KĄT PEŁNY

$$(a + b)^2 =$$

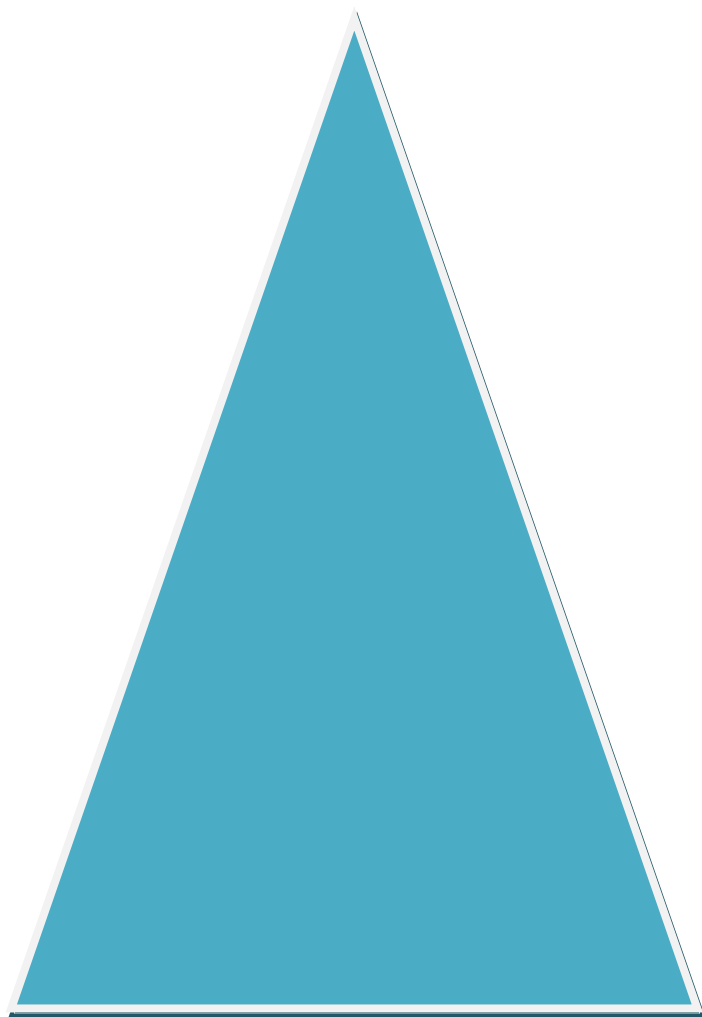
$$a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a - b)^2 =$$

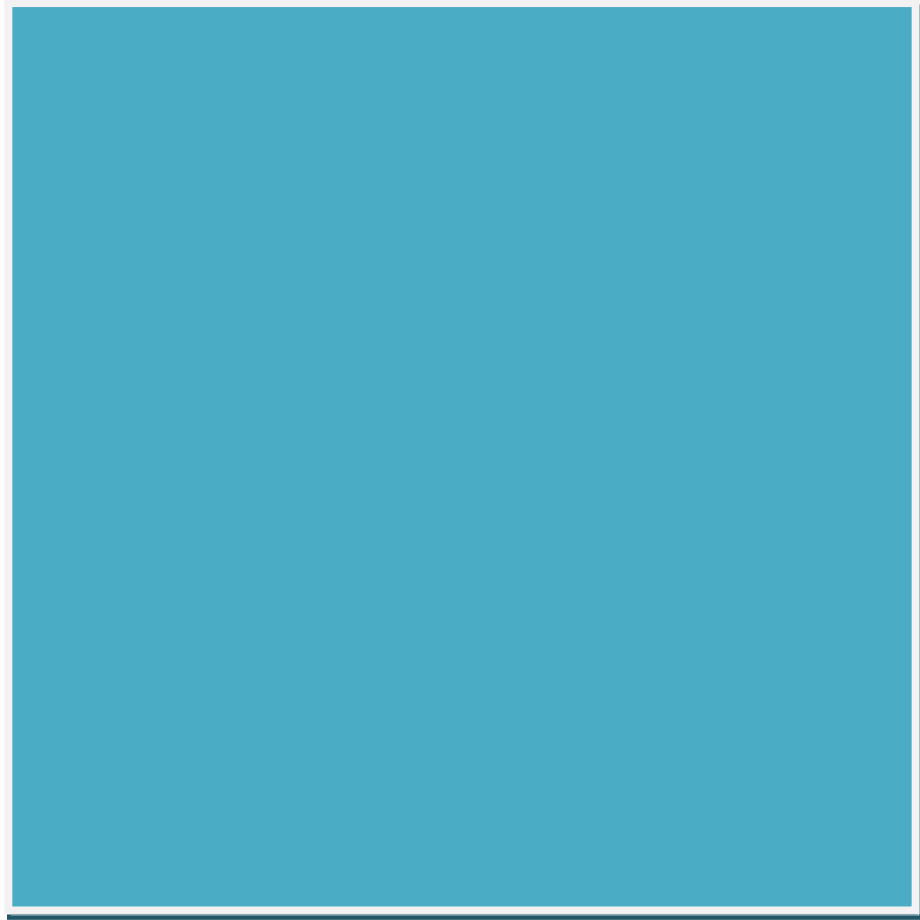
$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2 =$$

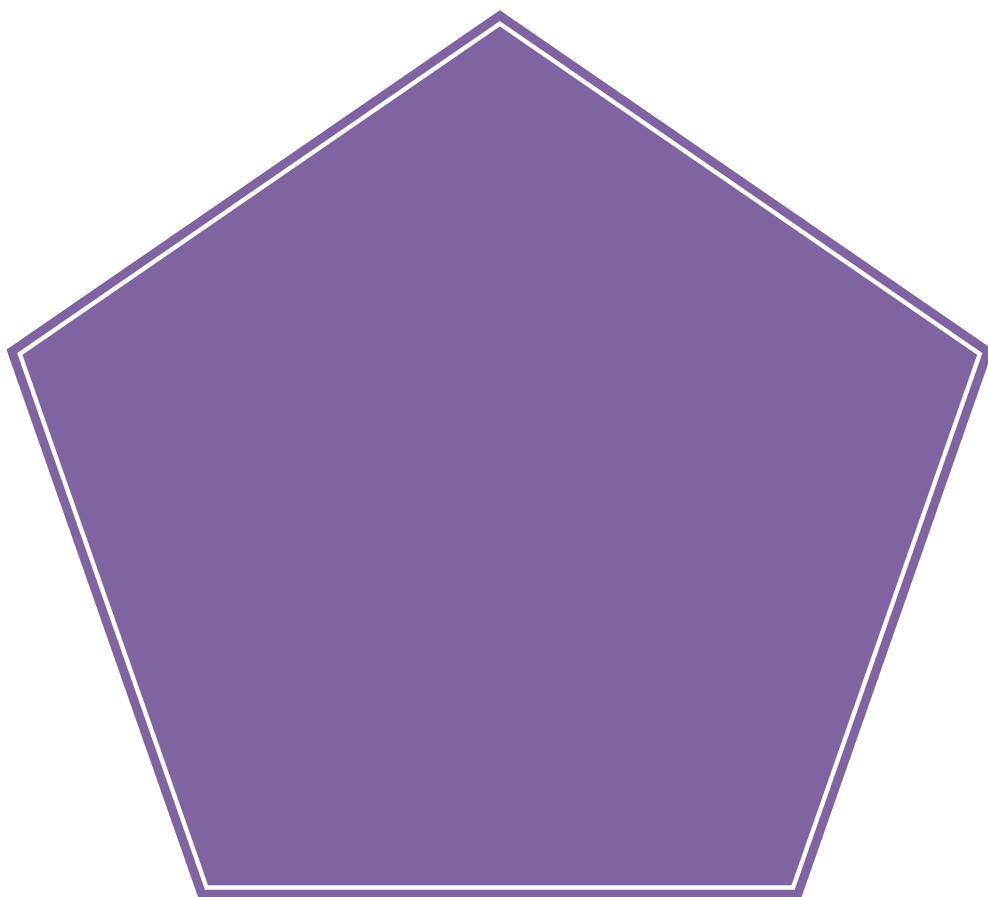
$$(a - b) \cdot (a + b)$$



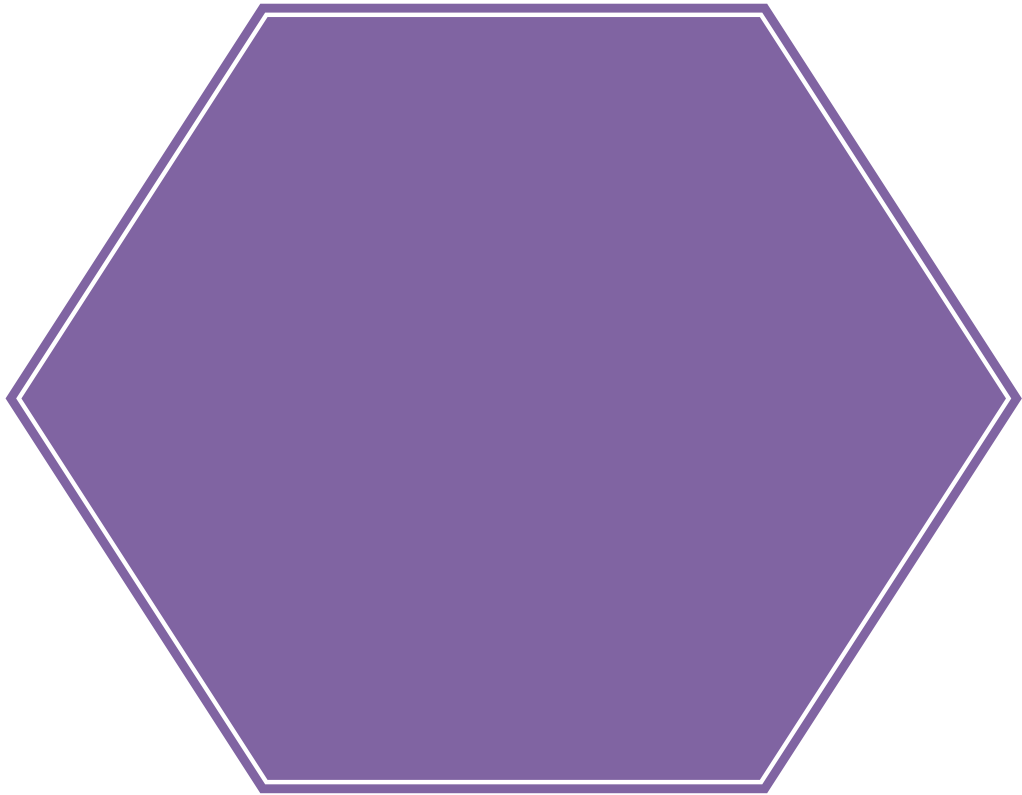
$$P = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$$



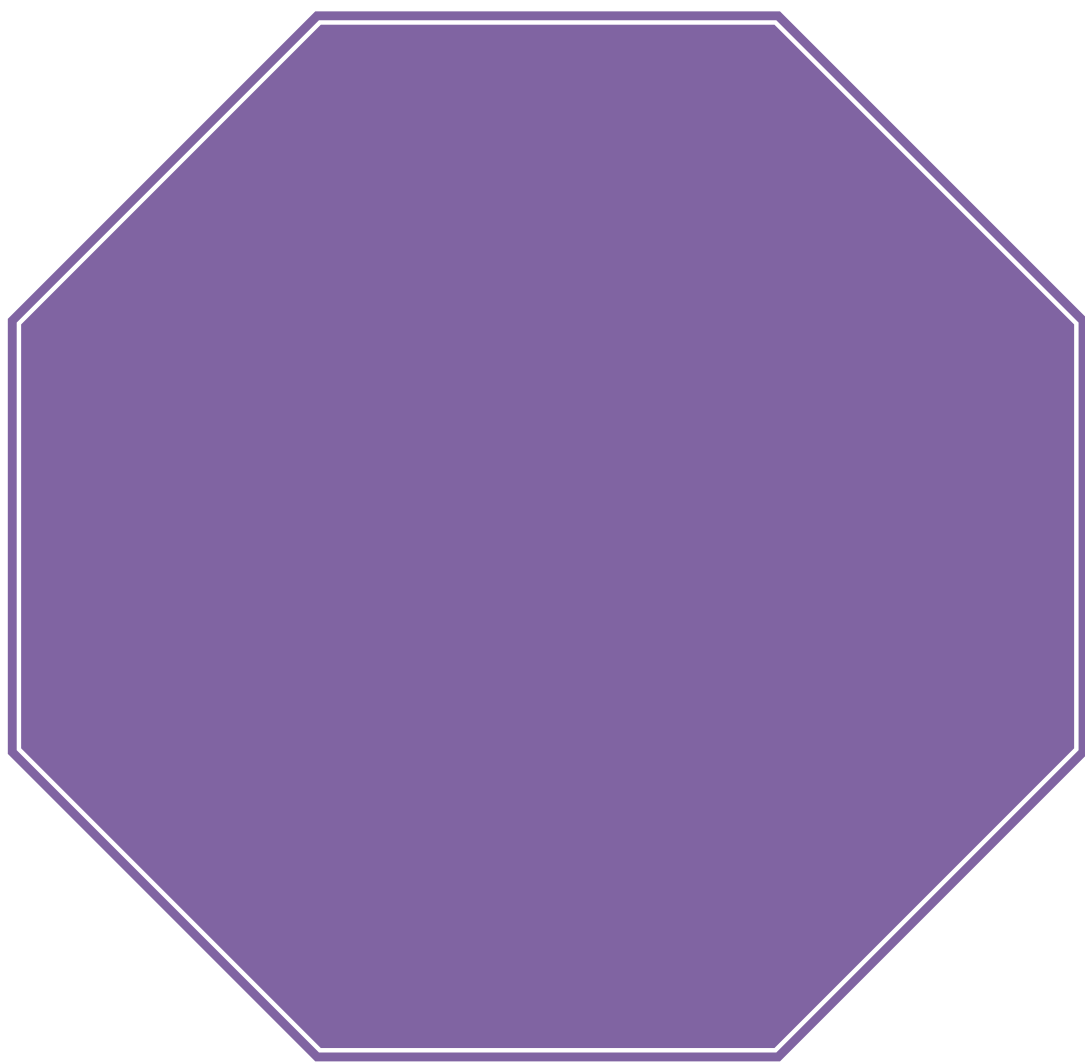
$$P = a^2$$



$$P = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{5(5 + 2\sqrt{5})}}{4}$$



$$P = \frac{3a^2\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$P = 2a^2(1 + \sqrt{2})$$

\

$$10^3 =$$

1000

TYSIĄC

$$10^6 =$$

1 000 000

MILLION

$$10^9 =$$

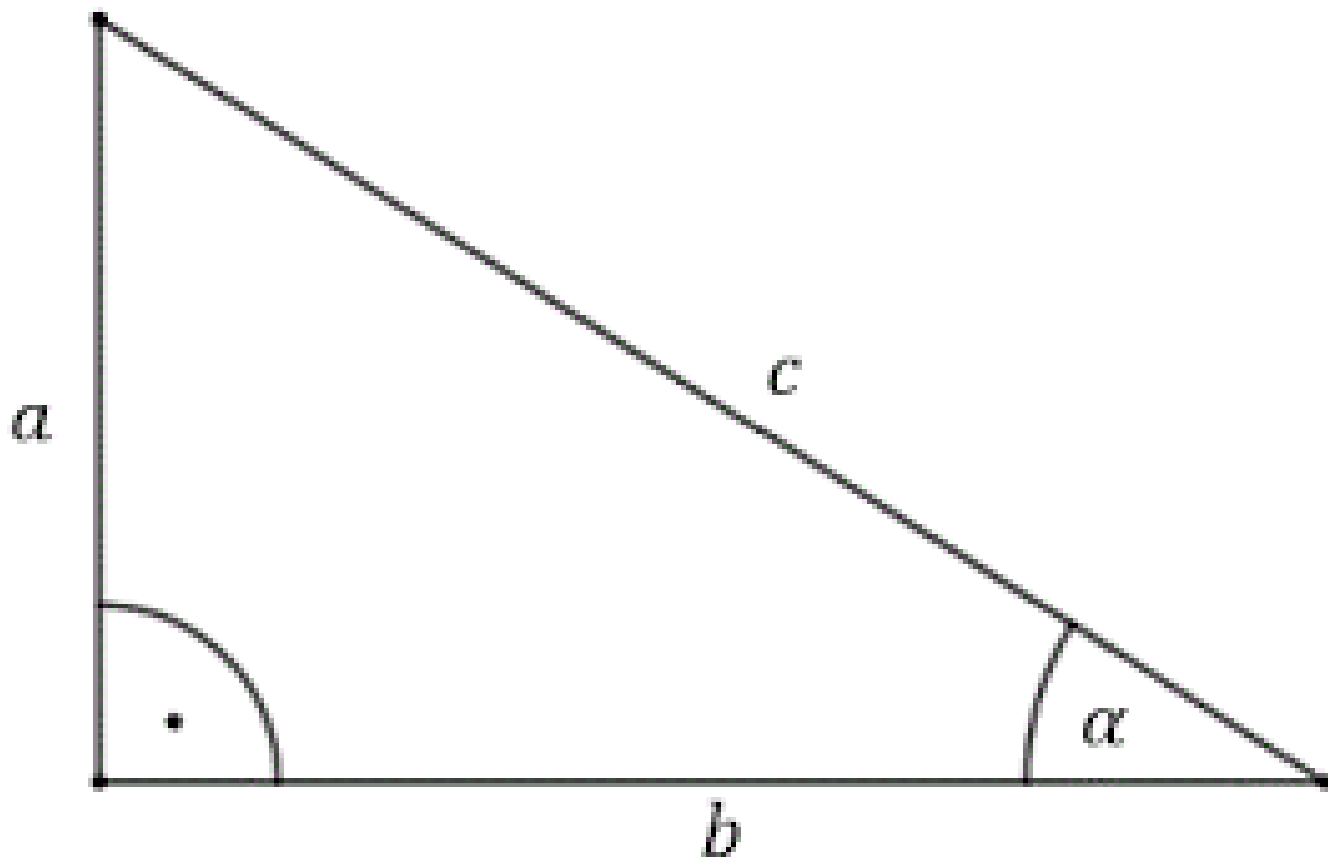
1000 000 000

MILIARD

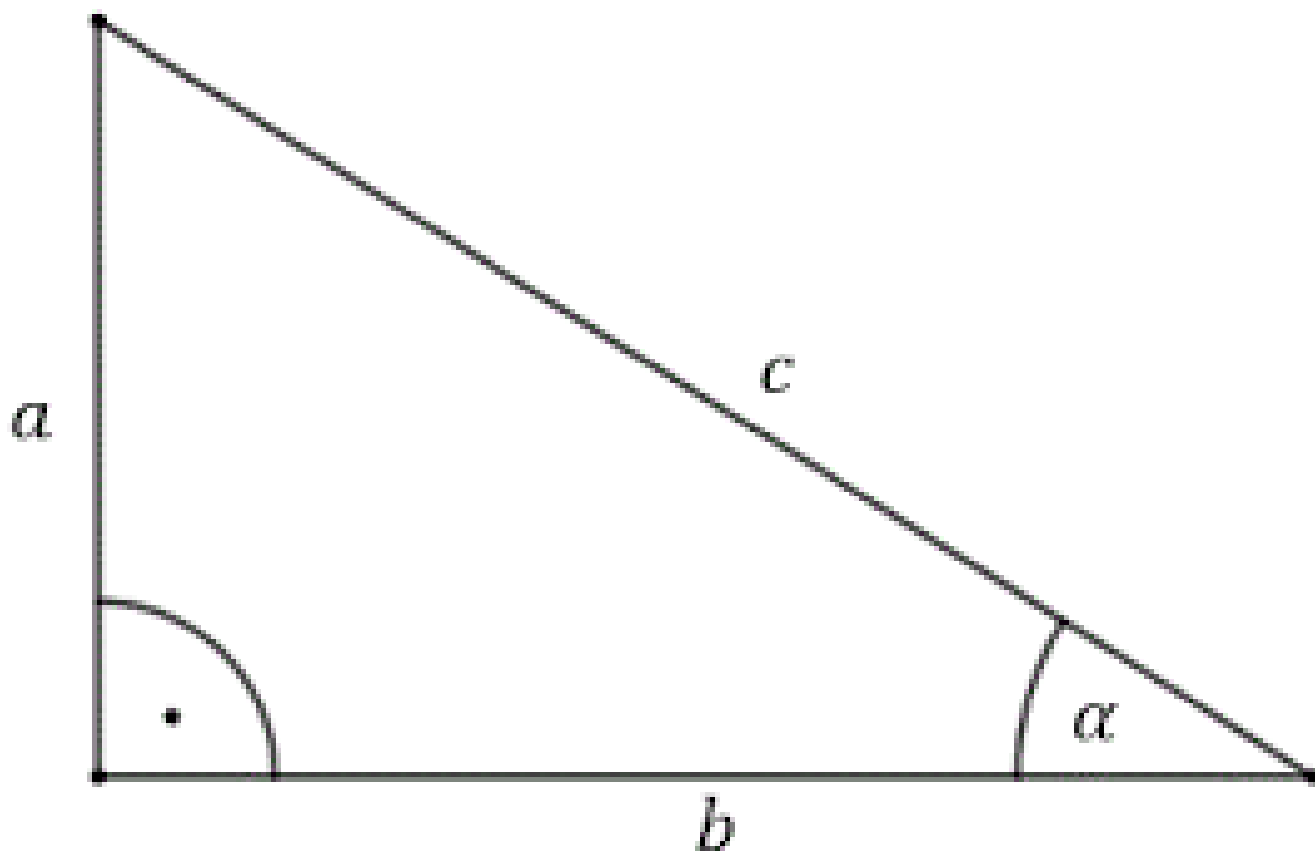
$$10^{12} =$$

1000 000 000 000

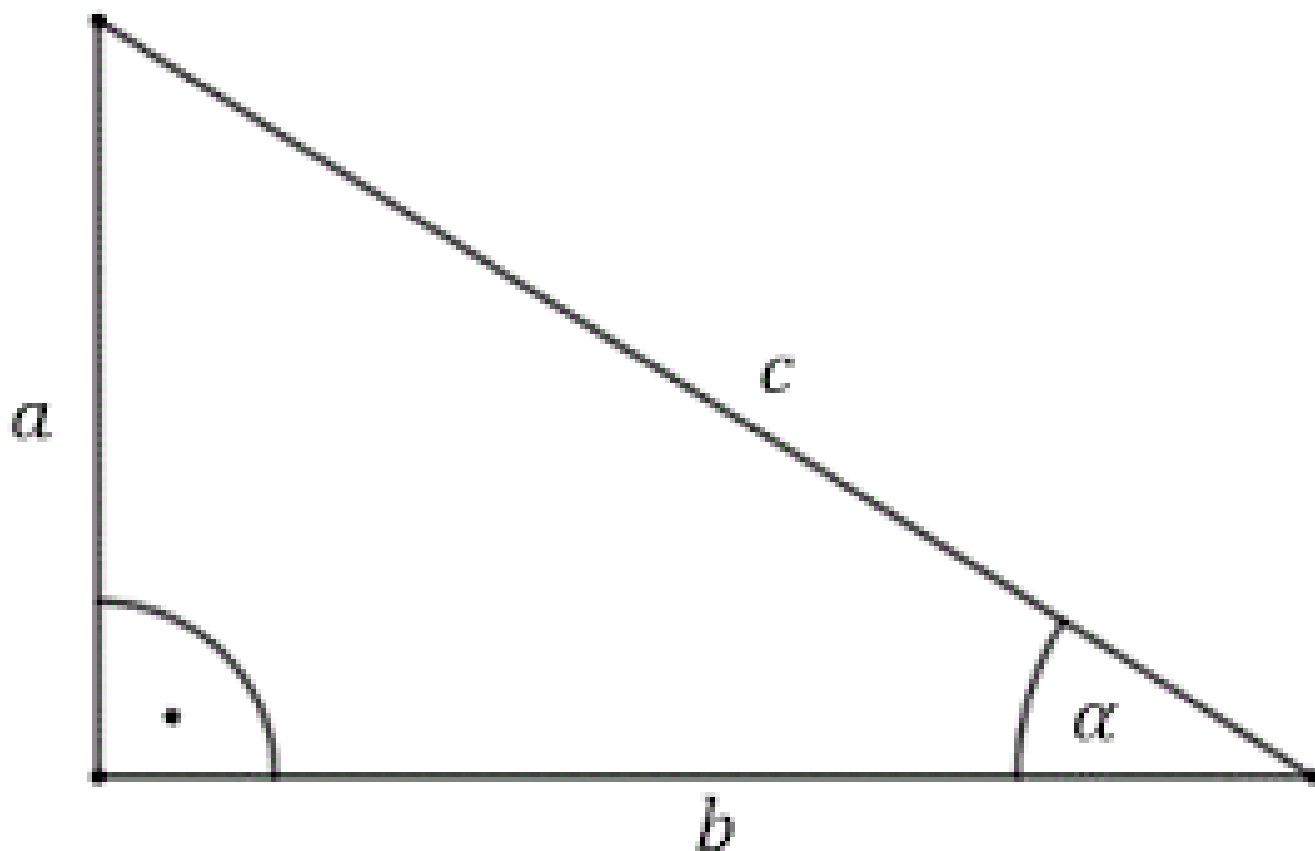
BILLION



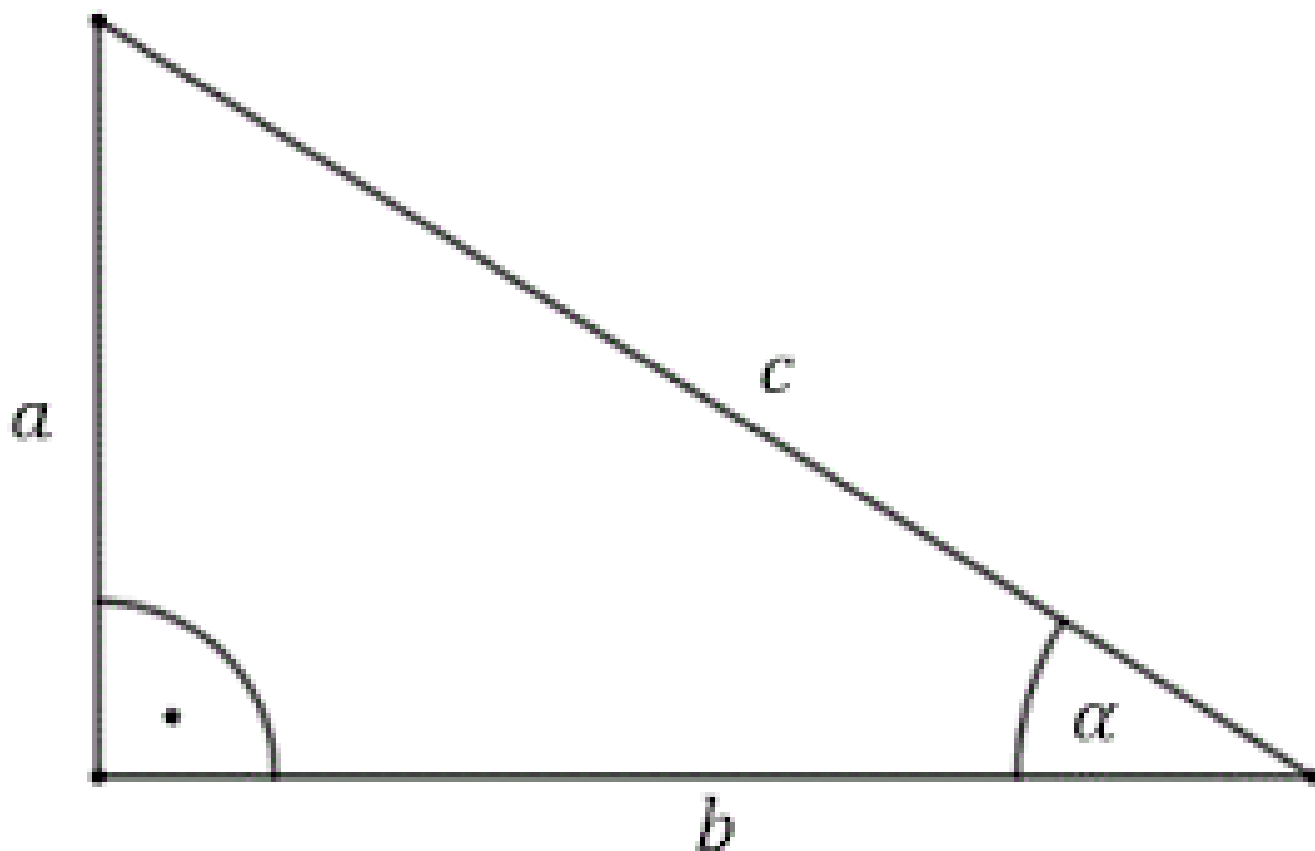
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c}$$



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{b}{c}$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{a}{b}$$



$$\cot \alpha = \frac{b}{a}$$

1 km =

1000 m

1 m =

10 dm

1 dm =

10 cm

1 cm =

10 mm

1 km² =

100 ha

1 ha =

100 a

1 a =

100 m²

1 t =

1000 kg

1 kg =

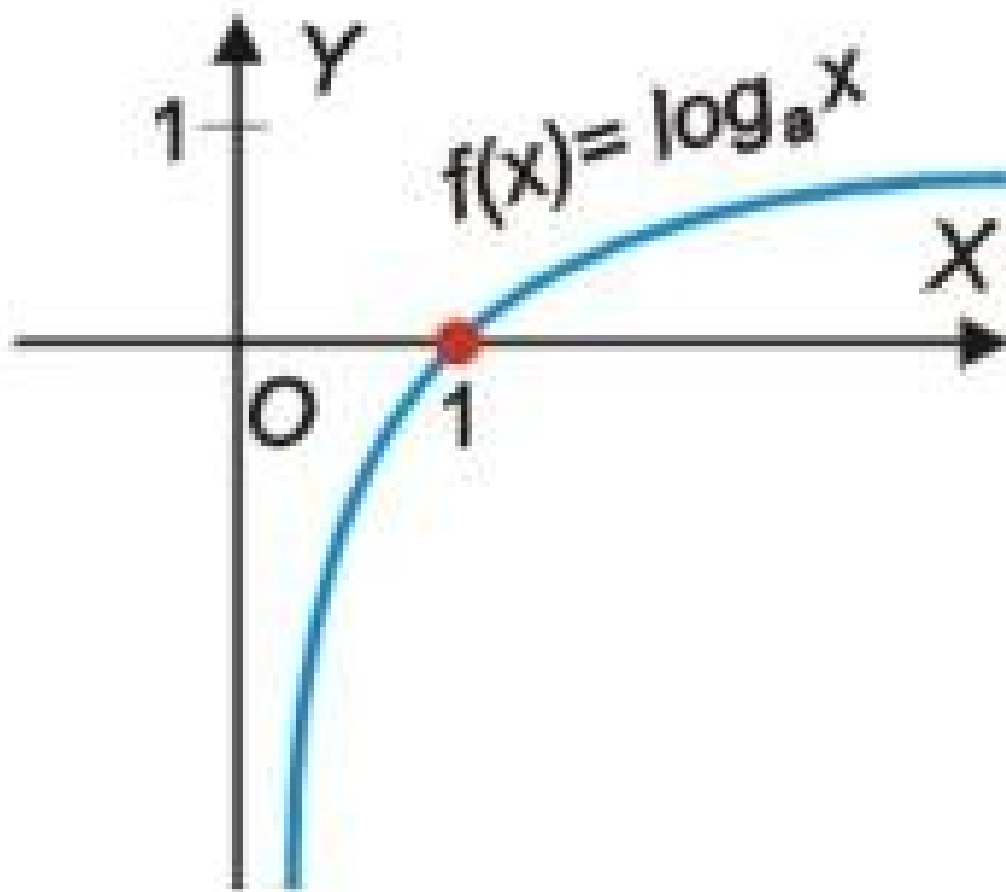
1000 g

1 g =

1000 mg

π

3,14...



$$\log_a x$$

$$\log_a c$$

a- podstawa logarytmu

c- liczba logarytmowana

DODAWANIE

$$a + b = c$$

SUMA

ODEJMOWANIE

$$a - b = c$$

RÓŻNICA

MNOŻENIE

$$a \cdot b = c$$

ILOCZYN

DZIELENIE

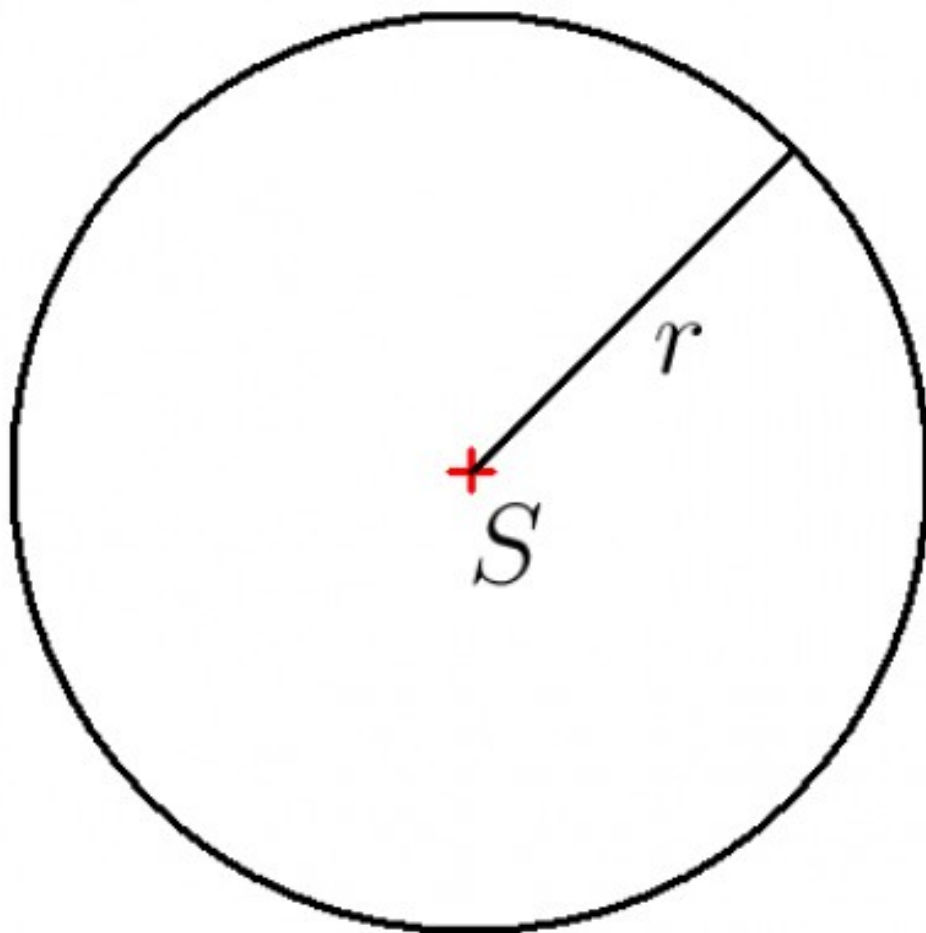
$$a \div b = c$$

ILORAZ

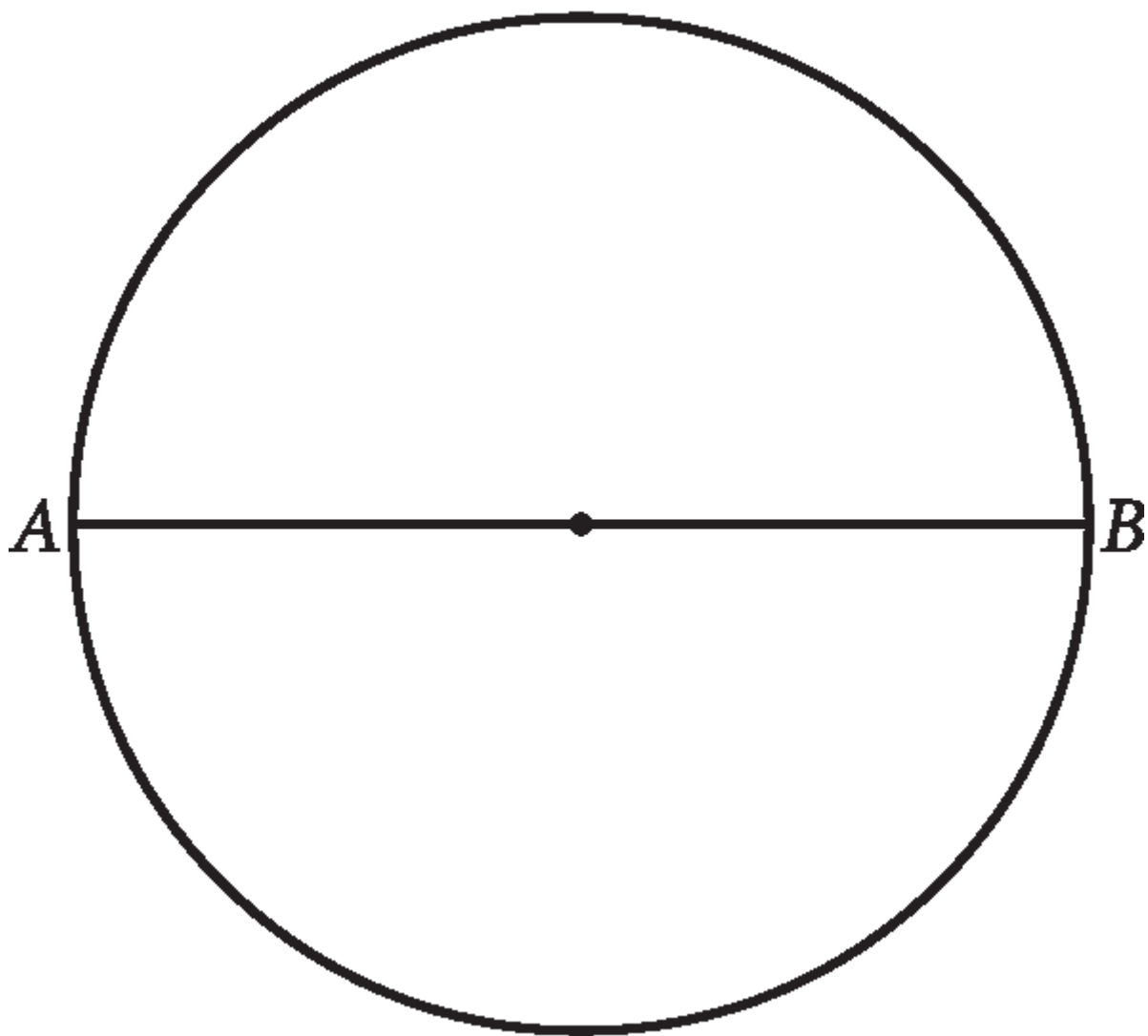
$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$x = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

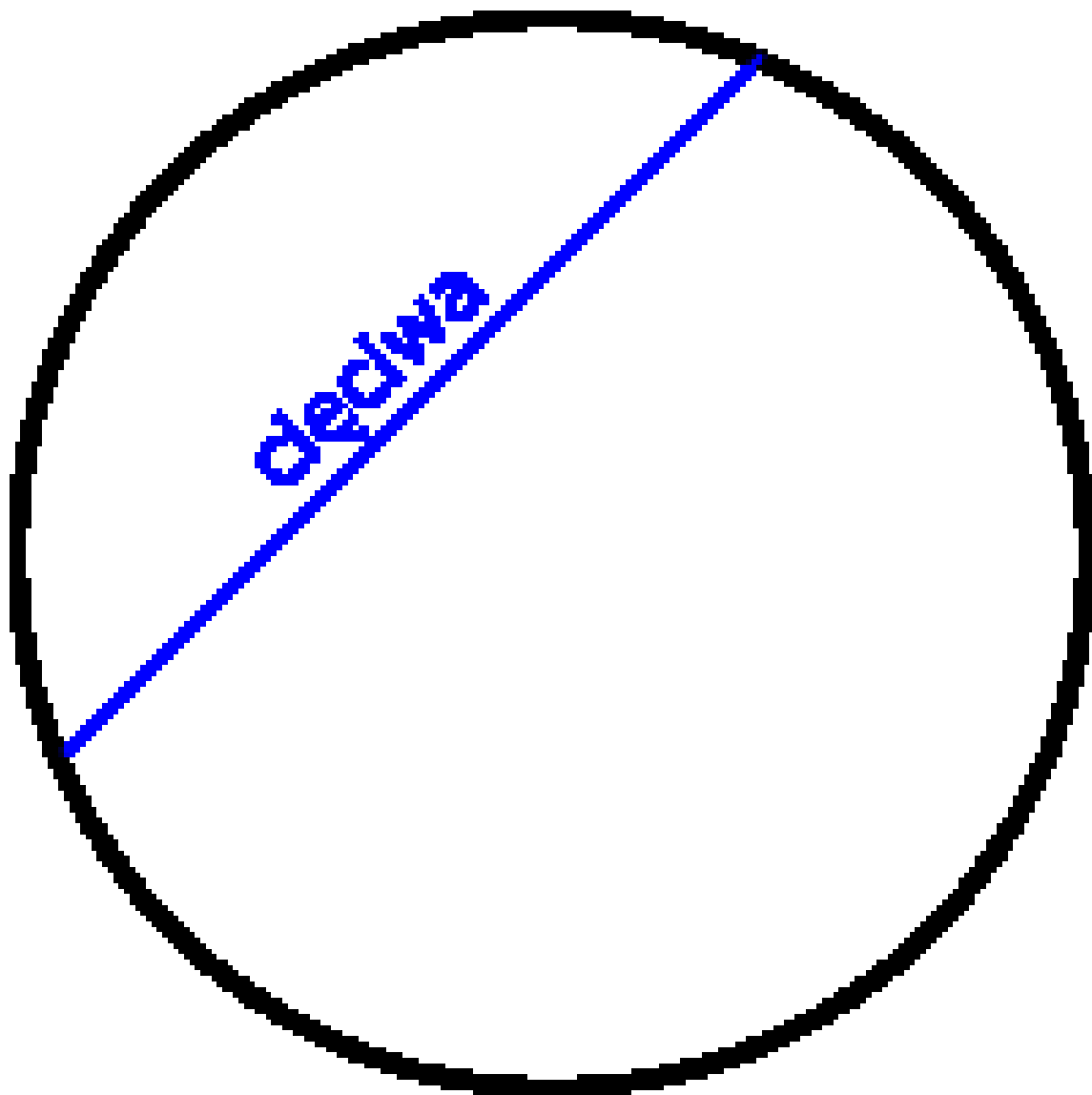
$$x = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$



r- PROMIEN

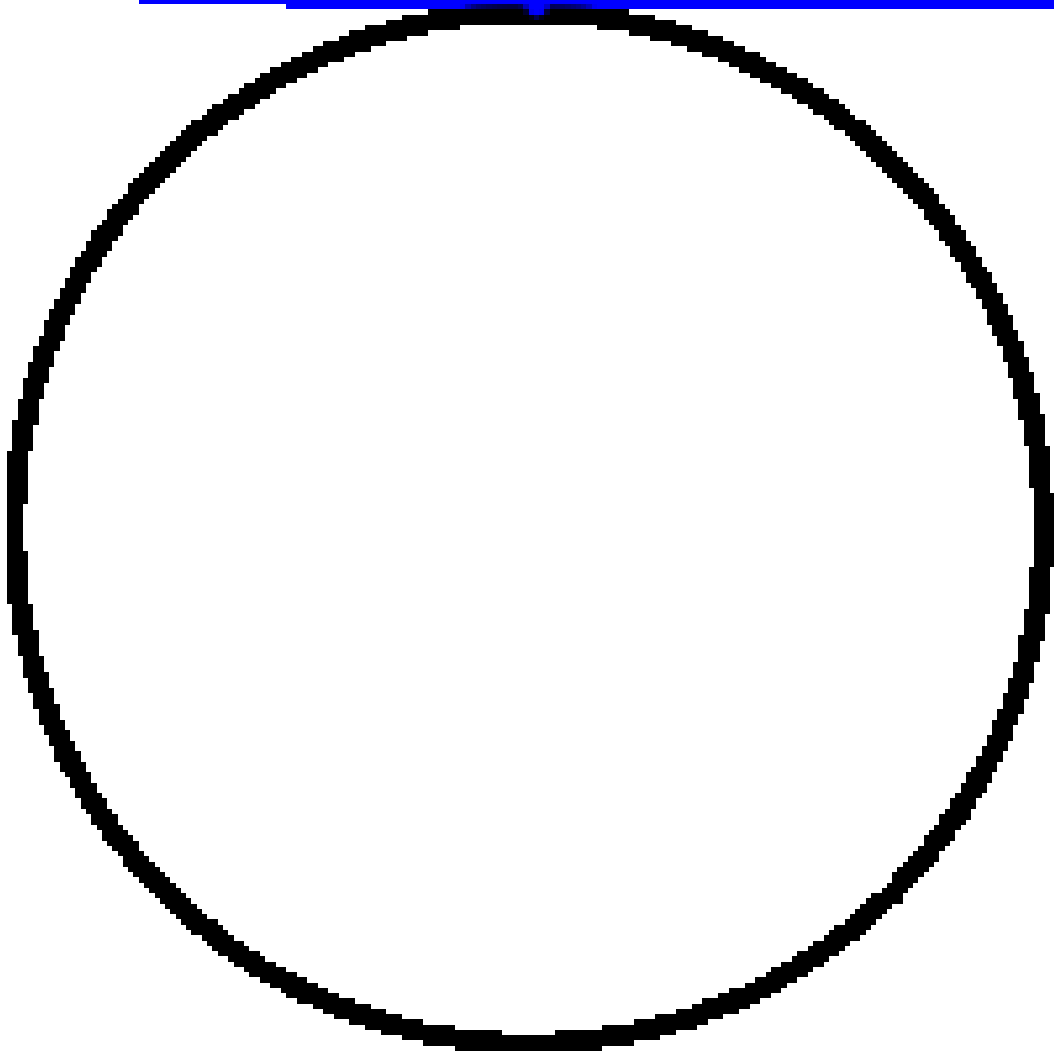


$|AB|$ -ŚREDNICA



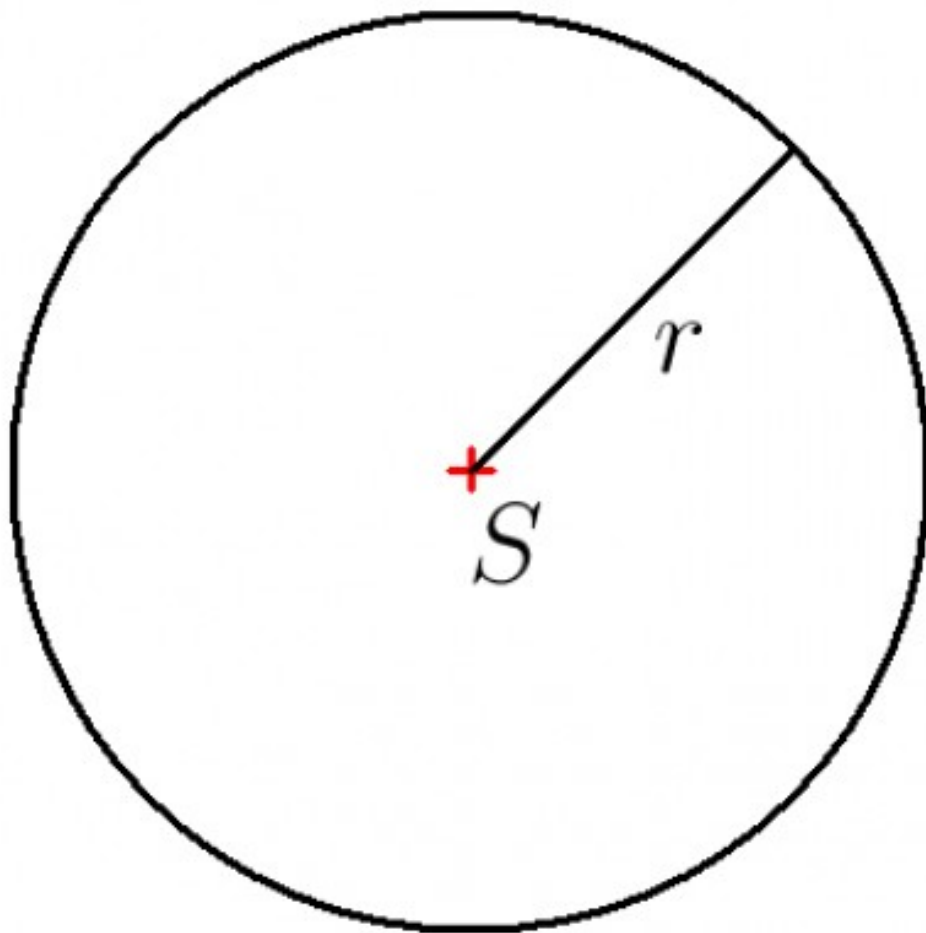
CIEĆCIWA

styczna



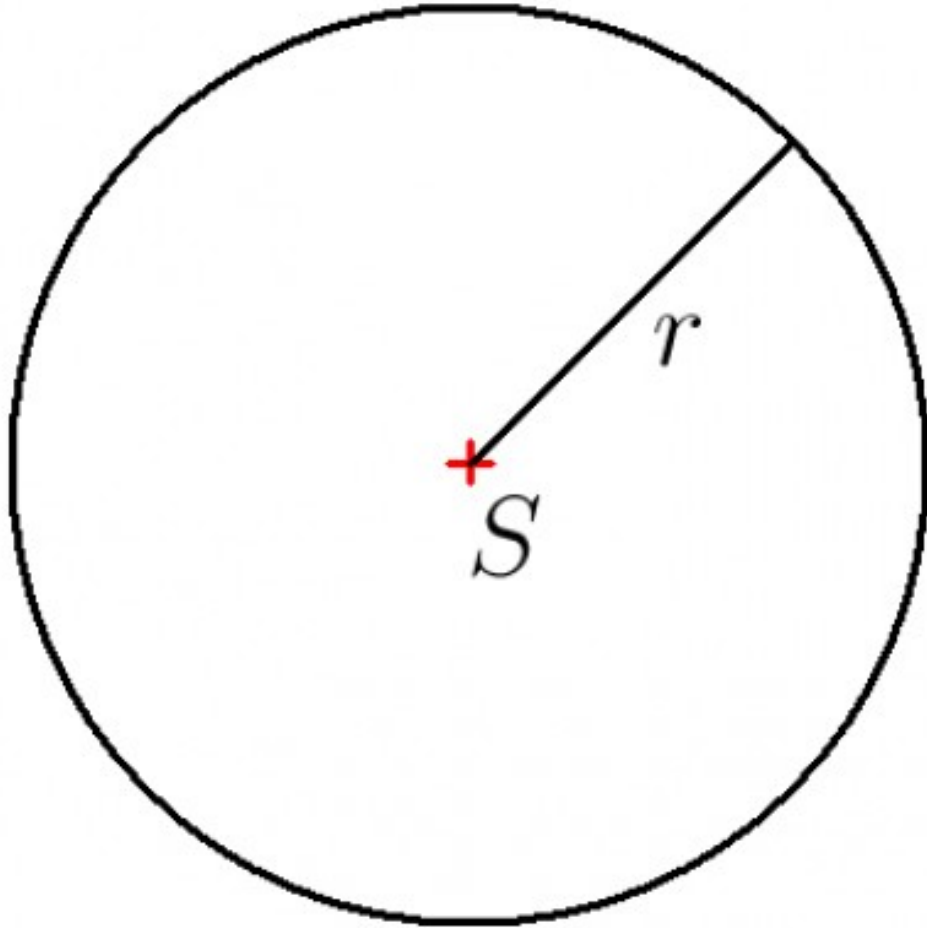
STYCZNA

POLE KOŁA



$$P = \pi r^2$$

OBWÓD KOŁA



$$l = 2\pi r$$

$$(a + b)^3 =$$

$$a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$(a - b)^3 =$$

$$a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3$$

$$a^3 + b^3 =$$

$$(a + b) \cdot (a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$\mathbf{a^3 - b^3 =}$$

$$\mathbf{(a - b) \cdot (a^2 + ab + b^2)}$$

CALKA

$$\int a dx =$$

$$ax + C$$

CALKA

$$\int x^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha + 1} x^{\alpha + 1} + C$$

10^{-1}

0,1

DECY

10^{-2}

0,01

CENTY

10^{-3}

0,001

MILI

10^{-6}

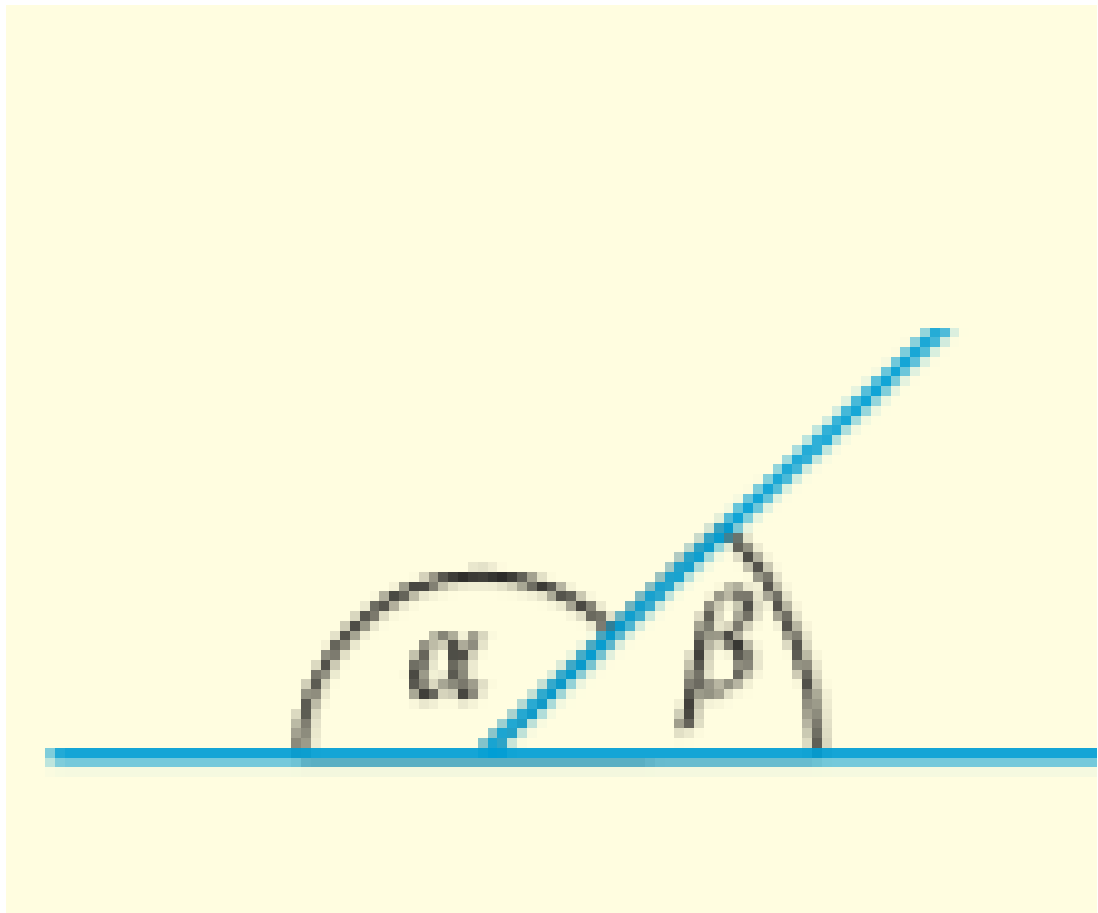
0,000001

MIKRO

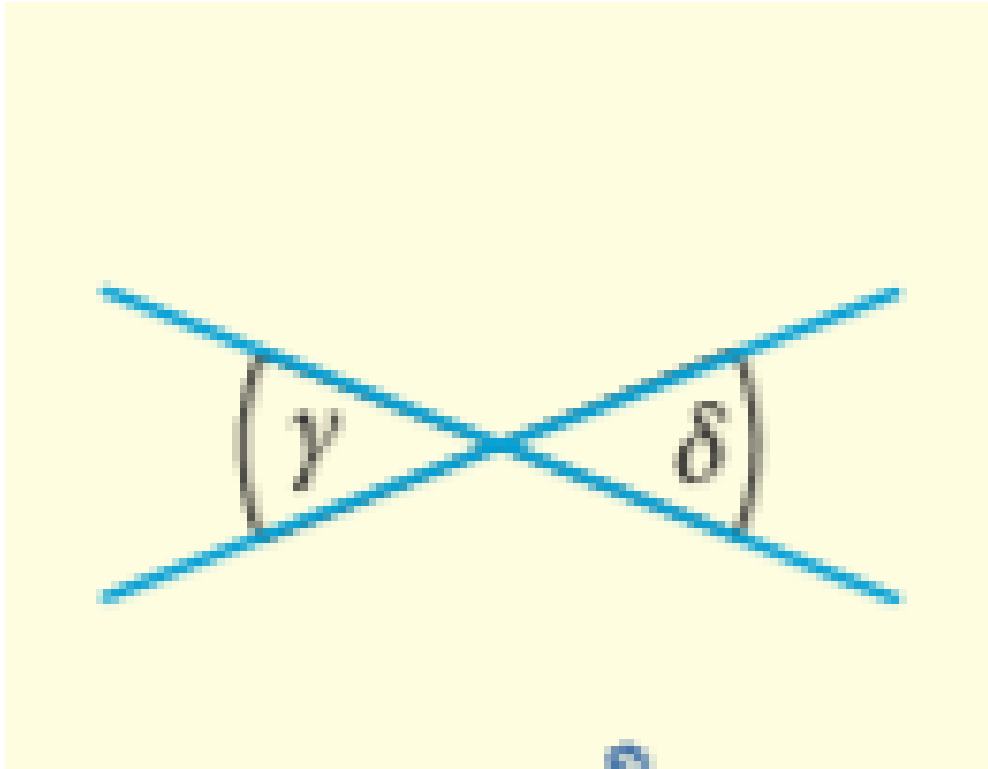
10^{-9}

0,000000001

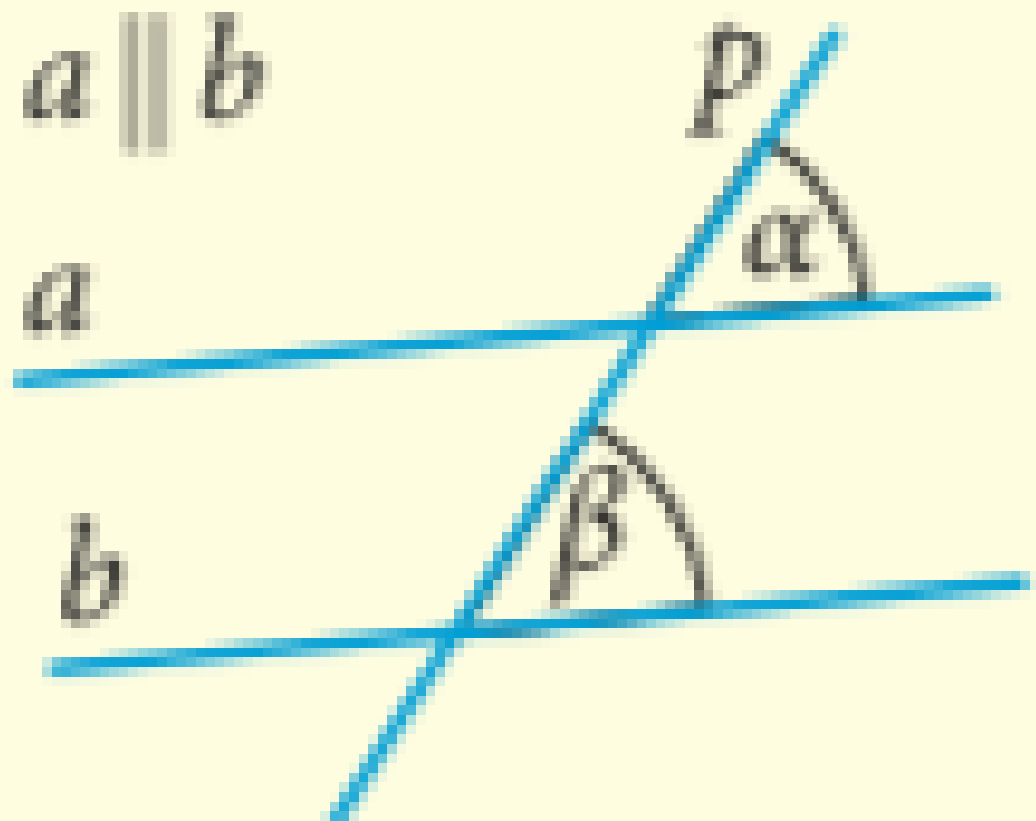
NANO



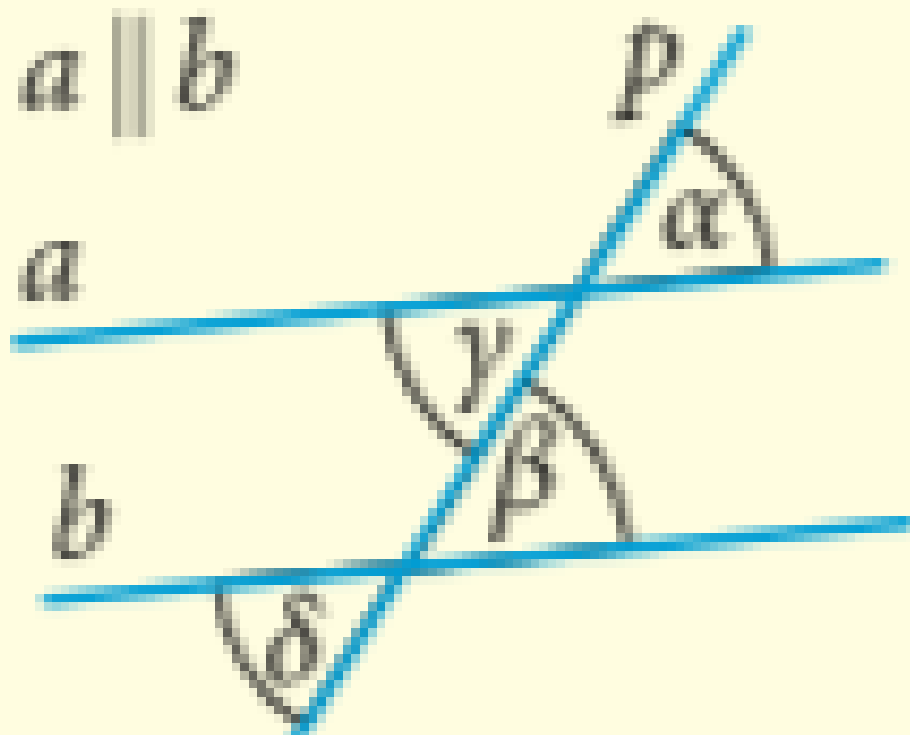
$$\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$$



$$\gamma = \delta$$

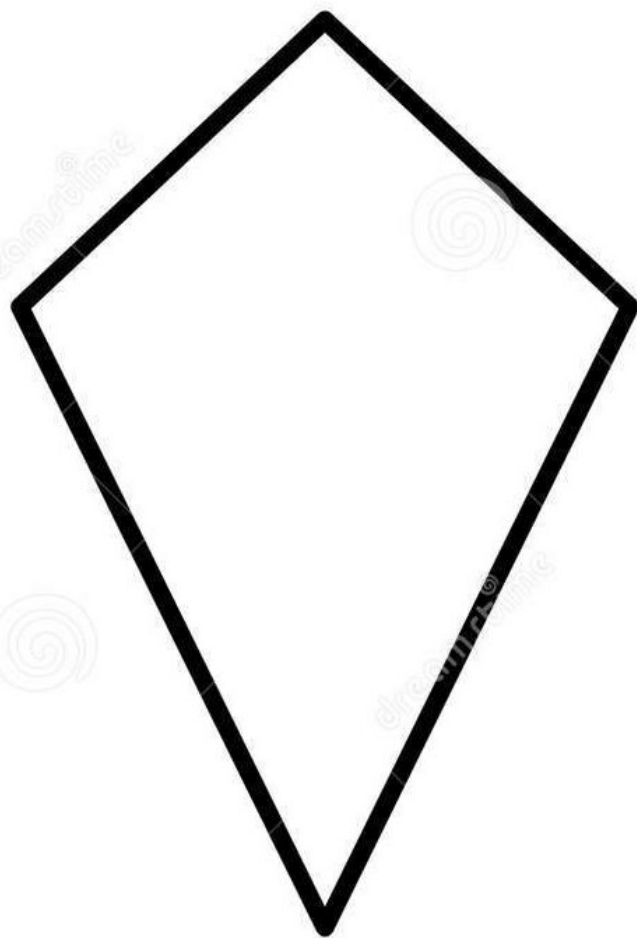


$$\alpha = \beta$$



$$\alpha = \delta$$

$$\beta = \gamma$$



DELTOID

POTĘGI

$$a^0 = 1$$

POTĘGI

$$a^1 = a$$

POTĘGI

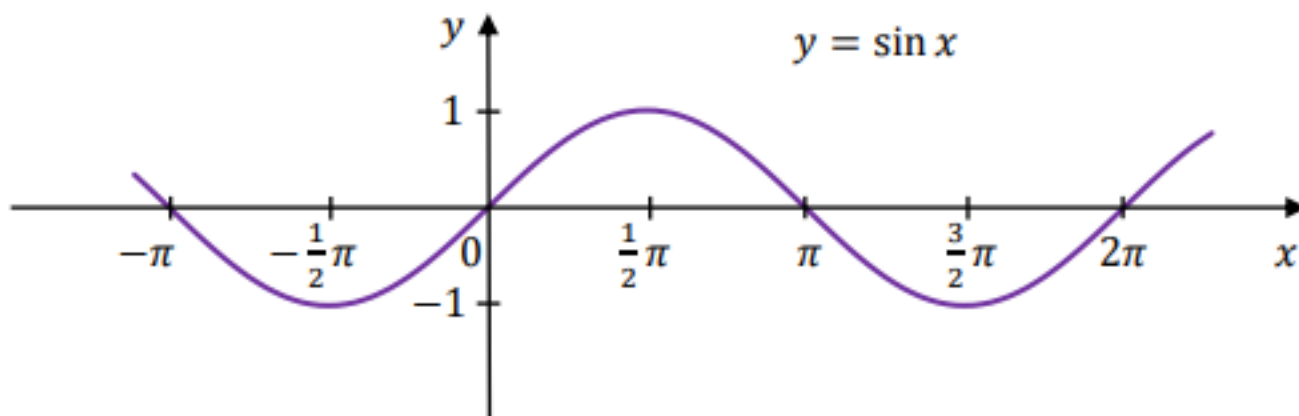
$$a^{n+1} = a \bullet a^n$$

POTĘGI

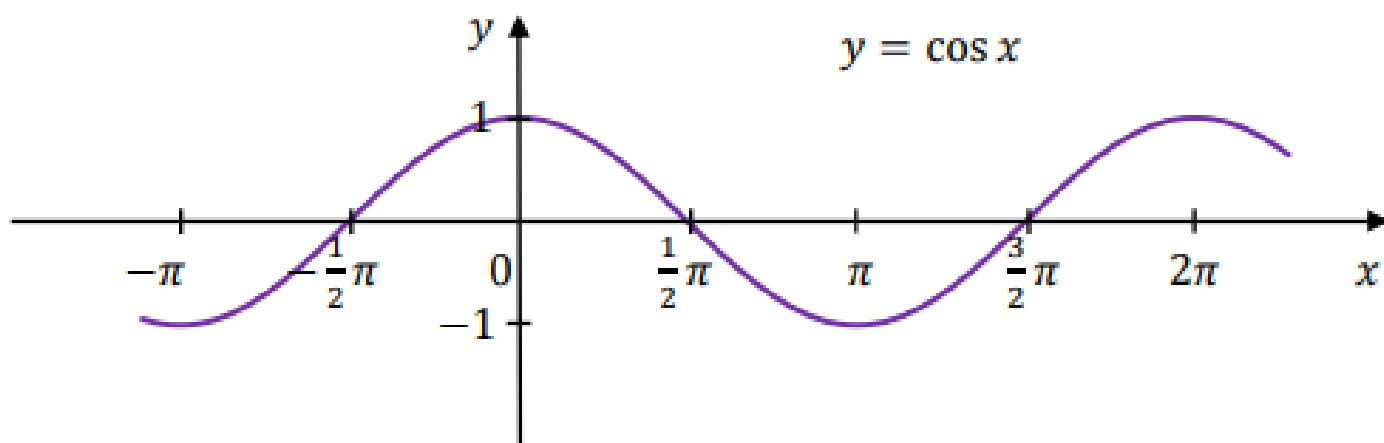
$$a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m}$$

POTĘGI

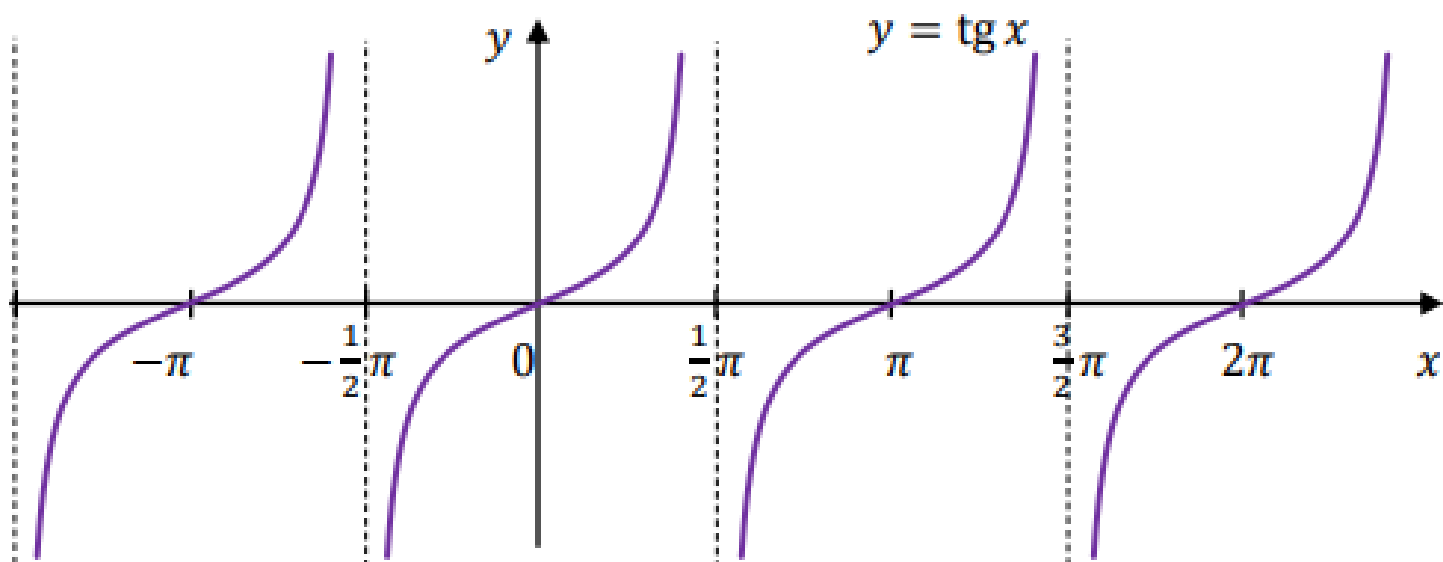
$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$



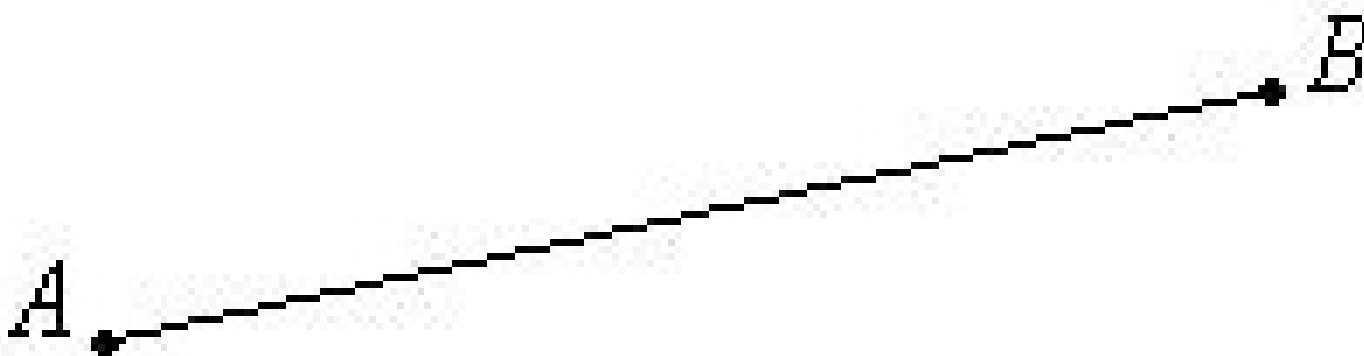
$\sin x$



$\cos x$



$\operatorname{tg} x$



|AB| ODCINEK



PÓŁPROSTA

PIERWIASTKI

$$\sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

PIERWIASTKI

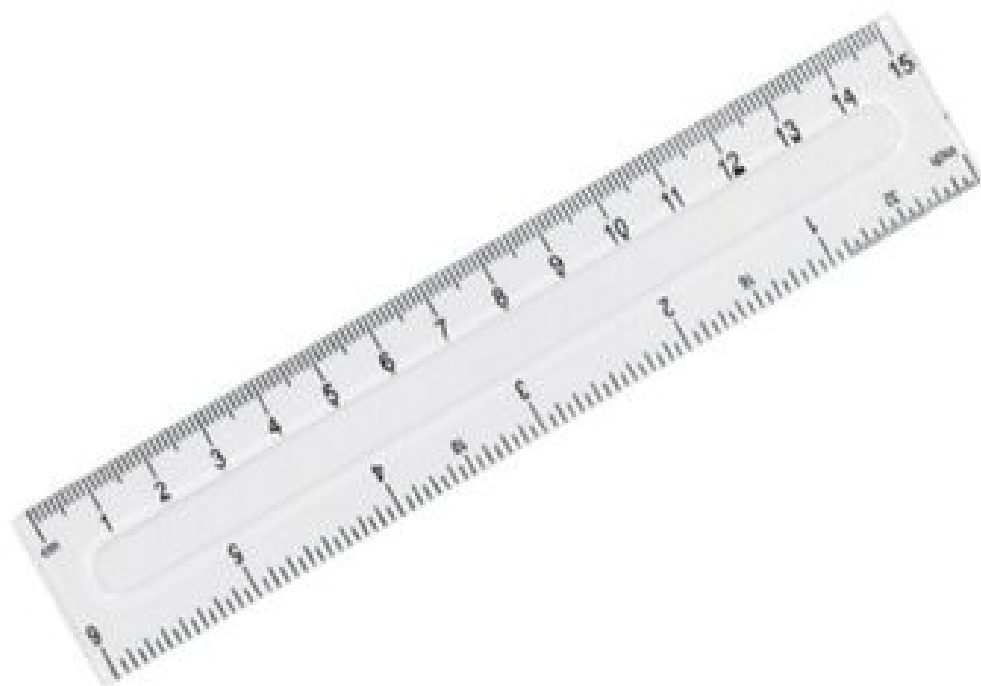
$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

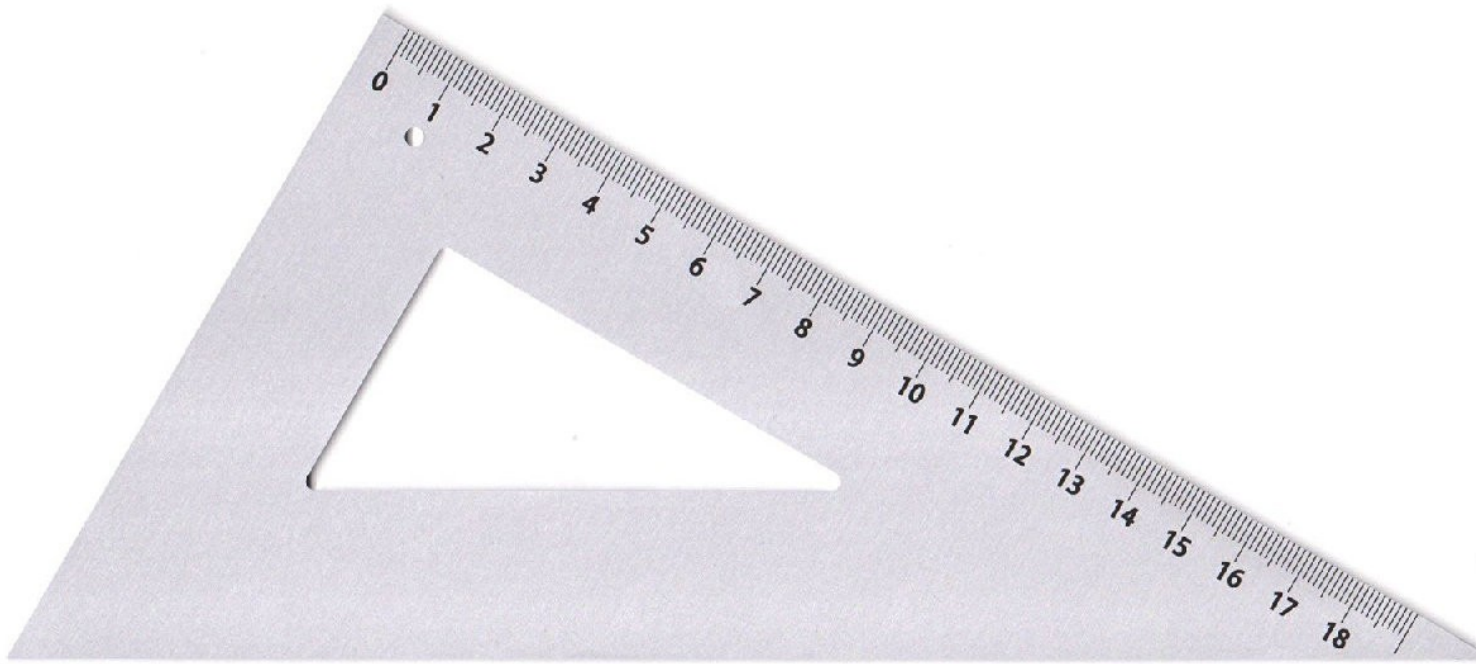
PIERWIASTKI

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

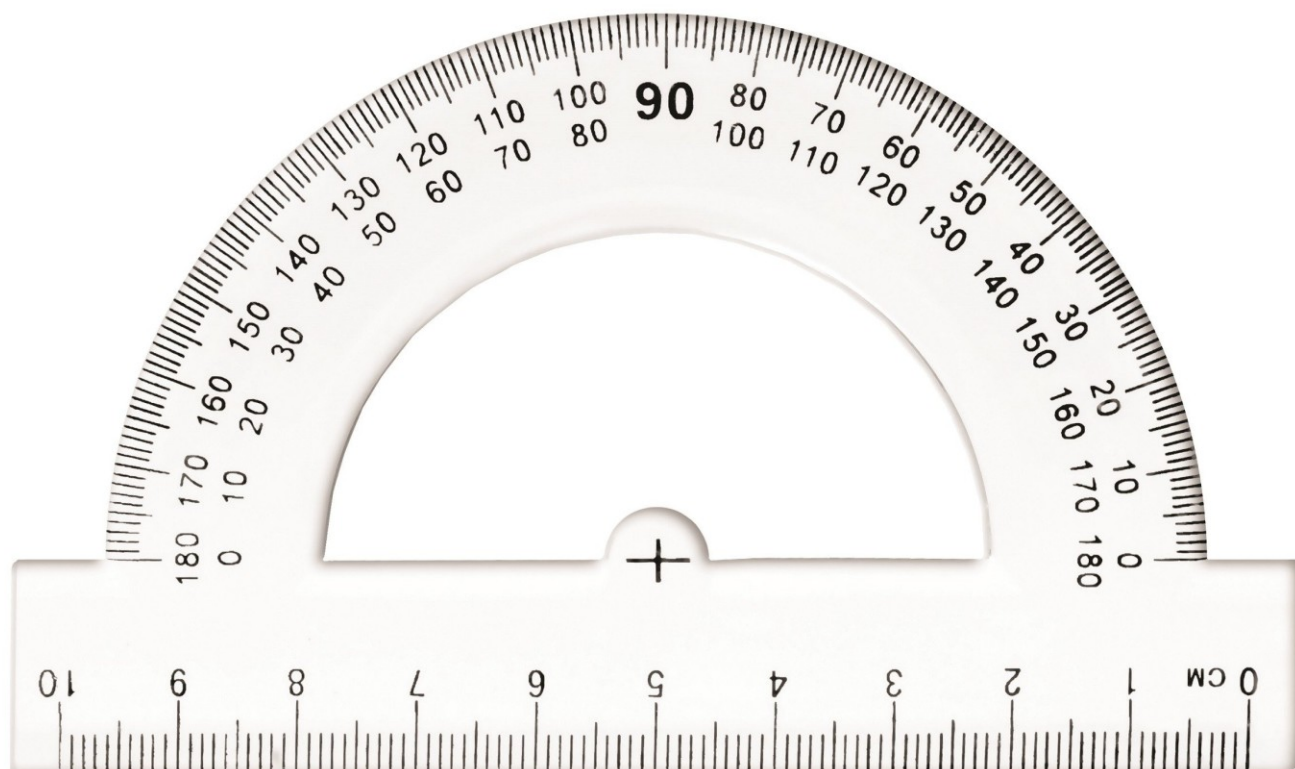
$$4^2 = 16$$



LINIJKA



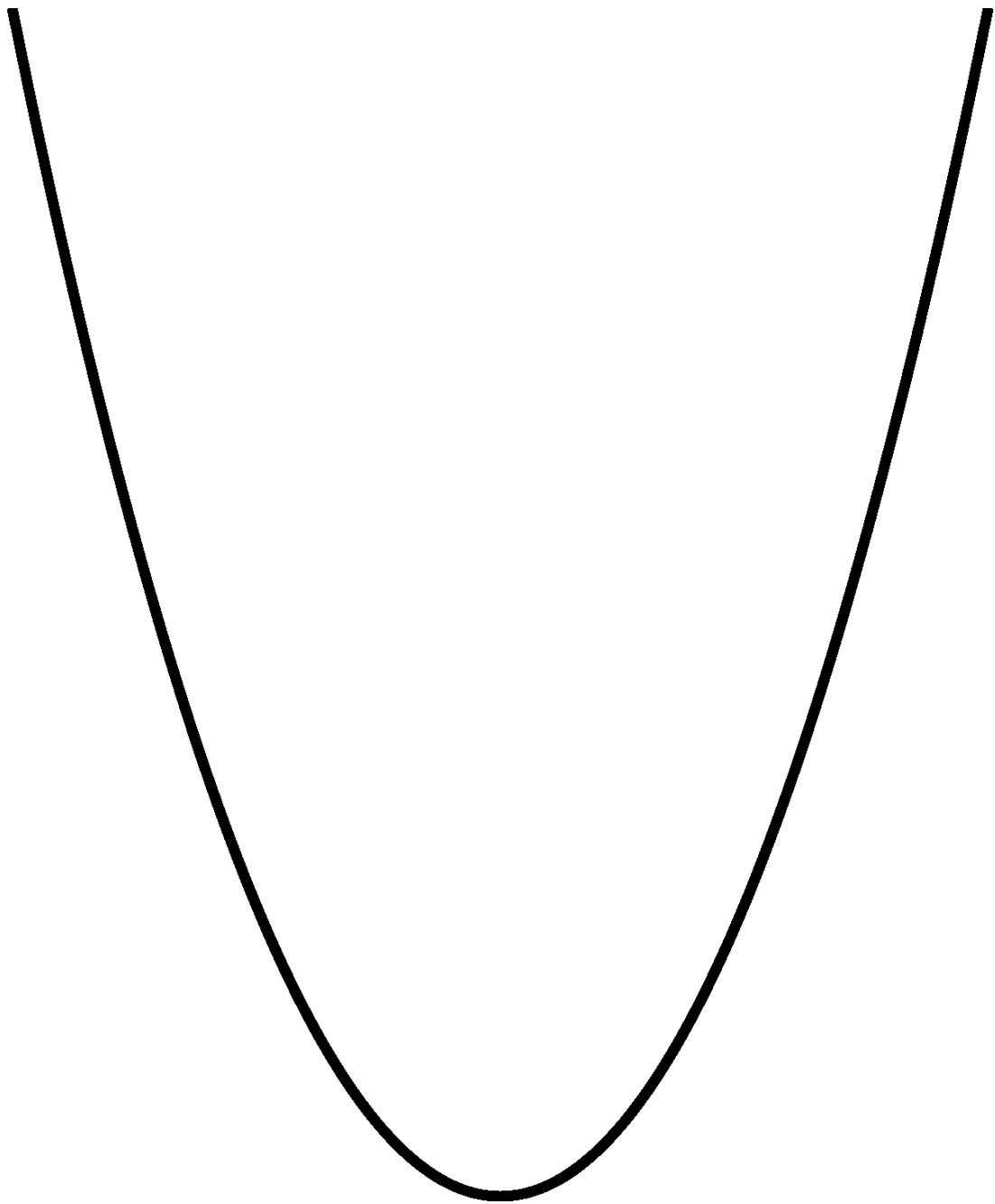
EKIERKA



KĄTOMIERZ

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

MACIERZ



PARABOLA

RÓWNIANIE PROSTEJ

$$y = ax + b$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n-1)!(n+3)!3^n}{(2n)!}$$

SZEREG

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \frac{1}{2 \times 3} + \frac{1}{3 \times 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n-1) \times n} \right)$$

GRANICA

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

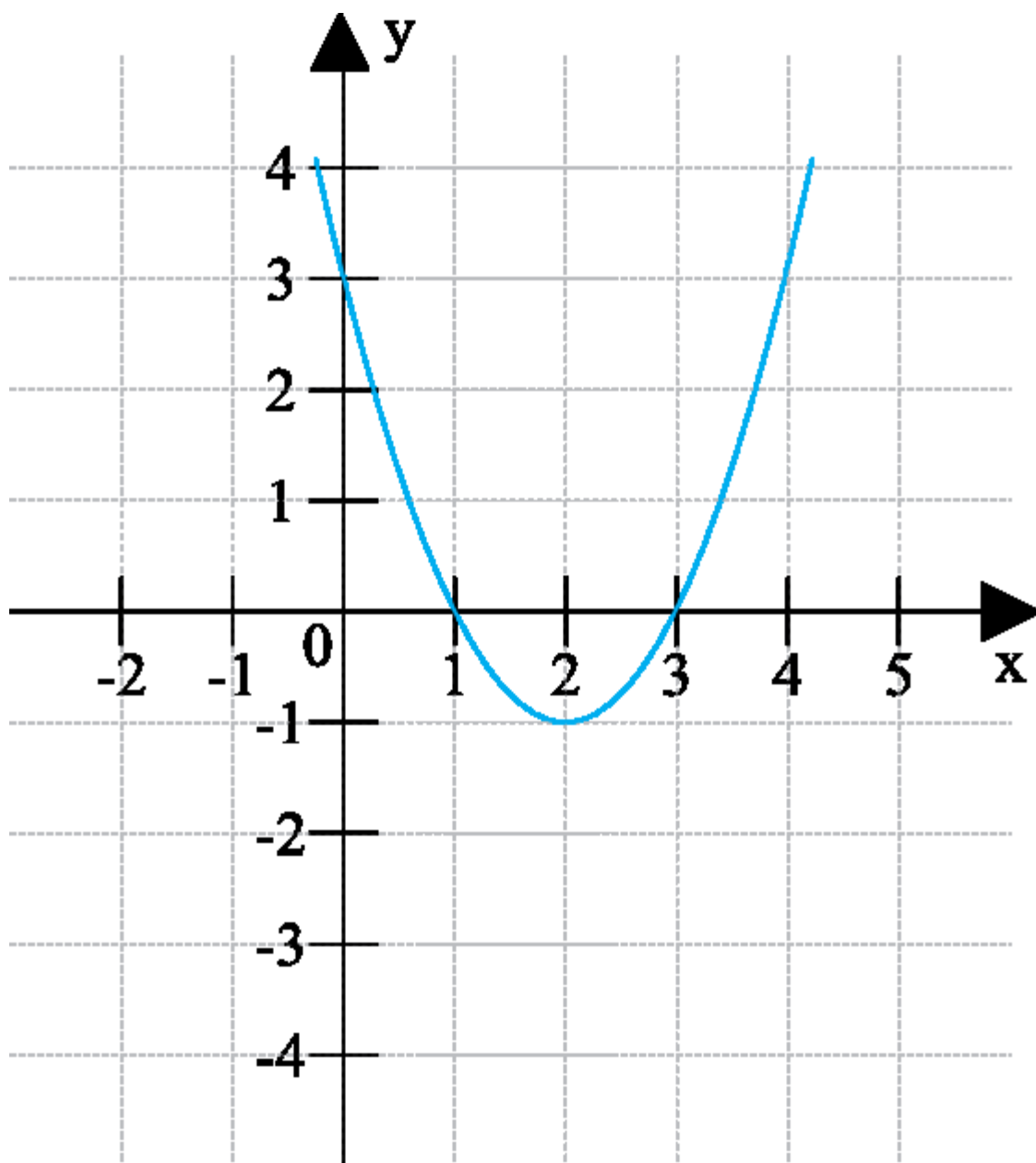
LICZBA

UROJONA

LICZBA EULERA

$e =$

2,718...



FUNKCJA
KWADRATOWA