

4.5 Koule a její část

① Vypočítejte V a S koule o poloměru $r = 10,35 \text{ cm}$.

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$S = 4 \pi r^2$$

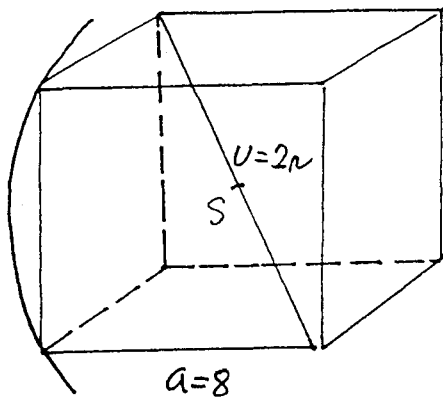
$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 10,35^3$$

$$S = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 10,35^2$$

$$V = 4644,187 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$S = 1346,141 \text{ cm}^2$$

② Koule je vepsána krychle o hraně 8 cm. Určete poloměr koule.



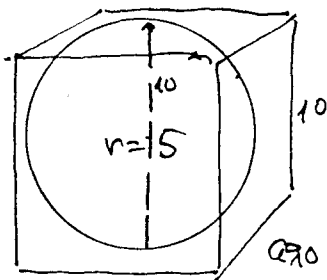
$$u = a \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$u = 8 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$2r = 8 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$r = 4 \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

③



$$2r = a = 10$$

$$r = 5 \text{ cm}$$

④ Objem koule je 100 cm^3 .

Určete její povrch.

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \rightarrow r^3 = \frac{75}{\pi}$$

$$100 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{75}{\pi}}$$

$$\pi r^3 = 75$$

$$r = 2,879411911$$

$$S = 4 \pi r^2 = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 2,879411911 \dots \quad S = 104,188 \text{ cm}^2$$

⑤ Povrch koule je 100 cm^2 . Určete její objem.

$$4 \pi r^2 = 100$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\pi r^2 = 25$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 2,820947918^3$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{25}{\pi}}$$

$$V = 94,08159726 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$r = 2,820947918$$

6) Vypočítejte povrch a objem Země, předpokládáme-li, že má tvar koule s délkou poloměru 40 000 km.

$$2\pi r = 40\,000$$

$$r = \frac{40\,000}{2\pi}$$

$$r = 6\,366,197\,724$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 6\,366,197\,724^3$$

$$V = 1,08\,075\,4292 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ km}^3$$

$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

$$S = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 6\,366,197\,724^2$$

$$S = 509\,295\,818 \text{ km}^2$$

$V = 1,08\,075\,4292 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ km}^3$	$S = 509\,295\,818 \text{ km}^2$
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7) Poloměr koule je 1 dm a hmotnost koule 1 kg. Mějte její hustotu.

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 1^3$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

$$m = V \cdot \rho$$

$$1 = \frac{4}{3}\pi \rho$$

$$1 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \rho$$

$$\rho = 1 \cdot \frac{3}{4\pi}$$

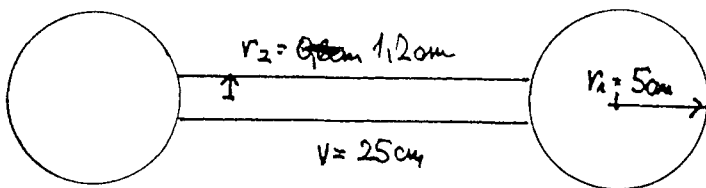
$$\rho = 0,238\,732\,414 \text{ kg/dm}^3$$

krát 1000,

neboť $1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ dm}^3$

$$\rho = 238,732 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

8) Jakou hmotnost má železná deska čímký složená ze dvou koulí o průměru 10 cm a šikky ze železa o poloměru 1,2 cm a délce 25 cm. Hustota železa je 780 kg/m^3 .



$$V_1 \text{ koule} = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{8}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{8}{3}\pi \cdot 5^3 = 1\,047,197\,551$$

$$V_2 \text{ šikky} = \pi r^2 l = \pi \cdot 1,2^2 \cdot 25 = 113,097\,3355$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2 = 1\,160,294\,887 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)} = 0,001\,160\,294\,887 \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$$

$$m = V \cdot \rho$$

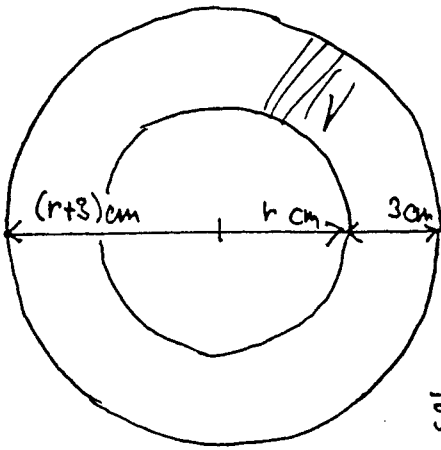
$$m = 0,001\,160\,294\,887 \cdot 780$$

$$\dots m = 0,905 \text{ kg}$$

9) Objem duté koule 3432 cm^3 . Jaký je její vnější poloměr, když tloušťka stěny je 3 cm .

(2)

$$V_1 = \frac{4}{3}\pi(r+3)^3, \quad V_2 = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$



$$V = V_1 - V_2$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi(r+3)^3 - \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$V = \pi \cdot \left[\frac{4}{3}(r+3)^3 - \frac{4}{3}r^3 \right]$$

$$\frac{V}{\pi} = \frac{4}{3}(r+3)^3 - \frac{4}{3}r^3$$

$$\frac{3432}{\pi} = \dots$$

$$\frac{3432}{\pi} = \frac{4}{3}(r^3 + 9r^2 + 27r + 27) - \frac{4}{3}r^3$$

$$\frac{3432}{\pi} = \frac{4}{3}r^3 + 12r^2 + 36r + 36 - \frac{4}{3}r^3 \quad | :12$$

$$\frac{286}{\pi} = r^2 + 3r + 3$$

$$91,03662745 = r^2 + 3r + 3$$

$$= 91$$

$$r^2 + 3r - 88 = 0 \quad \dots \quad r_{1/2} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 352}}{2} = \frac{-3 \pm 19}{2}$$

$$\boxed{r = 8}$$

edformá mēlyh.

10) Je tři konvexní koule s objemy $V_1 = 35 \text{ cm}^3$, $V_2 = 55 \text{ cm}^3$, $V_3 = 65 \text{ cm}^3$ byly přitaženy k jedné kouli. Určete její povrch.

$$V = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = 35 + 55 + 65 = 155$$

$$155 = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

$$r^3 = 155 \cdot \frac{3}{4\pi}$$

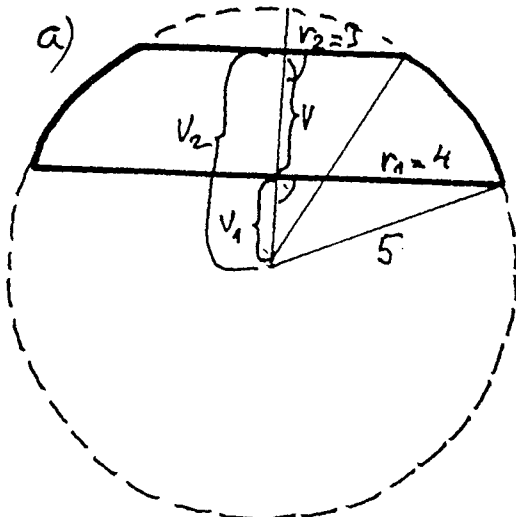
$$S = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot 3,332327647^2$$

$$r^3 = \frac{465}{4\pi}$$

$$\boxed{S = 139,542 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$$r = 3,332327647$$

* 11) Aprēķināta objekta kubā, kurā polārs rādiuss ir $R = 5 \text{ cm}$ un polārs rādiuss ir $r_1 = 4 \text{ cm}$, $r_2 = 3 \text{ cm}$.



$$V_1 = \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} \quad V_2 = \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2}$$

$$V_1 = 3 \quad V_2 = 4$$

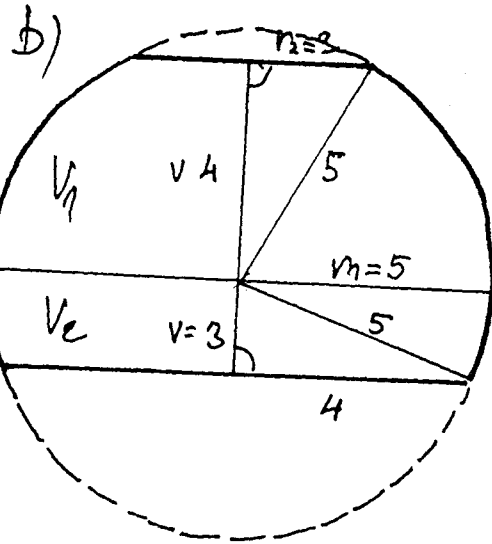
$$V = V_2 - V_1 = 4 - 3 = 1$$

$$V = \frac{\pi V}{6} (3r_1^2 + 3r_2^2 + V^2)$$

$$V = \frac{\pi \cdot 1}{6} (3 \cdot 4^2 + 3 \cdot 3^2 + 1^2)$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 96$$

$$V = 39,7935 \text{ cm}^3$$



$$V_1 = \frac{\pi \cdot 4}{6} \cdot (3 \cdot 5^2 + 3 \cdot 3^2 + 4^2)$$

$$V_1 = 247,1886221$$

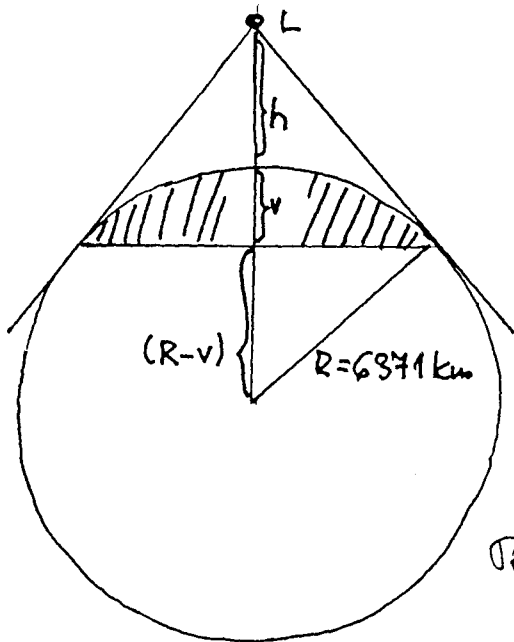
$$V_2 = \frac{\pi \cdot 3}{6} (3 \cdot 5^2 + 3 \cdot 4^2 + 3^2)$$

$$V_2 = 207,3451151$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2$$

$$V = 454,4837 \text{ cm}^3$$

* 12) Lat mēsotā pirms lētā pilot lētā, aly vidē cāst pō-
mclm Zemē o pōstare $100\,000 \text{ km}^2$ (pōlōmēi Zemē jē $R = 6371 \text{ km}$).



$$S_{\text{vrchníku}} = 2\pi R v$$

$$2\pi R v = 100\,000$$

$$v = \frac{100\,000}{2\pi \cdot 6371}$$

$$v = 2,498\,115\,572 \text{ (km)}$$

Podle Eukleidovy věty o odvěsne platí:

$$R^2 = (R+h) \cdot (R-v)$$

$$6371^2 = (6371+h) \cdot (6371 - 2,498\,115\,572)$$

$$6371^2 = (6371+h) \cdot 6368,501\,889$$

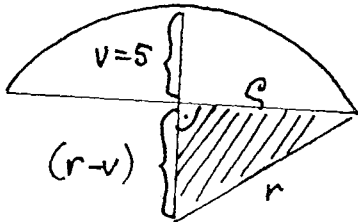
$$6371+h = 6373,499\,096$$

$$h = 2,499$$

$$\rightarrow h = 2,5 \text{ km}$$

Pilota musel letět
me místo 2,5 km.

- * 13) Kulová míše míšky $v=5$ má objem $V=850$. Určit poloměr koule, jejíž je částí.



$$r^2 = R^2 - (R-v)^2$$

$$r^2 = R^2 - (R-5)^2$$

$$r^2 = R^2 - (R^2 - 10R + 25)$$

$$r^2 = R^2 - R^2 + 10R - 25$$

$$r^2 = 10R - 25$$

$$V = \frac{\pi v}{6} (3r^2 + v^2)$$

$$850 = \frac{\pi \cdot 5}{6} [3(10R - 25) + 25]$$

$$5100 = 5\pi (30R - 75 + 25) \quad | :5$$

$$1020 = \pi (30R - 50)$$

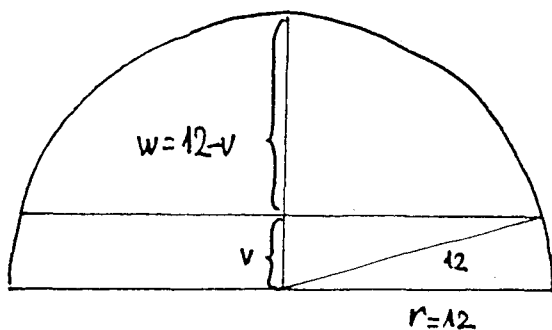
$$30R - 50 = \frac{1020}{\pi}$$

$$\leftarrow 30R = \frac{1020}{\pi} + 50$$

$$R = \left(\frac{1020}{\pi} + 50 \right) : 30$$

$$R = 12,48$$

- * (14) V iché výšce je nutno postavit polokouli o poloměru $r=12\text{ cm}$ rovinnou rovnoběžnou s její podstavou, aby obsah vrcholu byl dvojnásobek větší než obsah plochy.



$$S_V = S_P = 2\pi r v$$

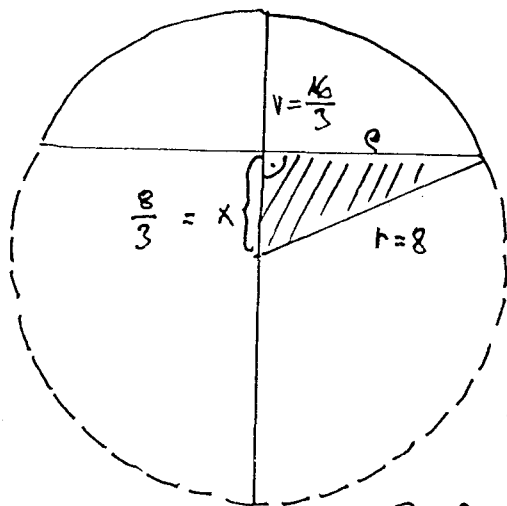
$$S_V = 2\pi r w \quad , \quad S_P = 2\pi r v$$

$$S_V = 2\pi r (12-v) \quad \text{a plocha:}$$

$$2\pi r (12-v) = 2 \cdot 2\pi r v \quad | : 2\pi r$$

$$12-v = 2v \quad \dots \quad 3v = 12 \quad \dots \quad \boxed{v = 4 \text{ (cm)}}$$

- * (15) 2 koule o poloměru 8 cm je oddělena křivou, jejíž výška je $\frac{1}{3}$ průměru koule. Určete povrch kulové křivky.



$$2r = 16$$

$$x = r - v$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2r = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 16 = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$x = 8 - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$s^2 = r^2 - x^2$$

$$s^2 = 8^2 - \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2 = 64 - \frac{64}{9} = \frac{50}{9}$$

$$S = S_{\text{vrcholu}} + S_{\text{povrchu}} =$$

$$S = 2\pi r v + \pi s^2$$

$$S = 2\pi \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{16}{3} + \pi \cdot \frac{50}{9}$$

$$S = \frac{256}{3}\pi + \frac{50}{9}\pi = \frac{1280}{9}\pi$$

$$\boxed{S = 446,8 \text{ cm}^2}$$

KONEC ČLÁNKU 4.5 = KONEC TÉMATU
KONEC UČIVA 2. ROČNÍKY
(6)