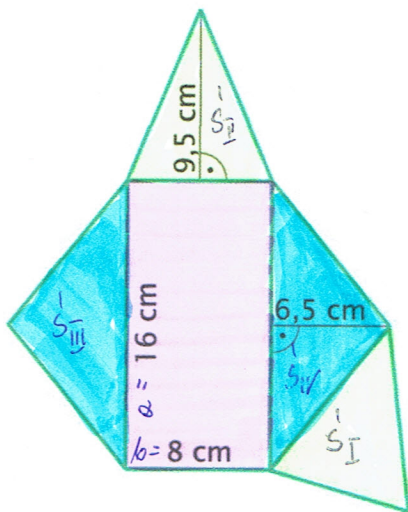




8. Obok narysowano siatkę ostrosłupa. Oblicz pole powierzchni całkowitej tego ostrosłupa.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_p &= a \cdot b & P_{S_I} &= \frac{a \cdot h}{2} & P_{S_{III}} &= \frac{a \cdot h}{2} \\
 P_p &= 16 \text{ cm} \cdot 8 \text{ cm} & P_{S_I} &= \frac{16 \text{ cm} \cdot 9,5 \text{ cm}}{2} & P_{S_{III}} &= \frac{16 \text{ cm} \cdot 6,5 \text{ cm}}{2} \\
 P_p &= 128 \text{ cm}^2 & P_{S_I} &= 76 \text{ cm}^2 & P_{S_{III}} &= 52 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 & & P_{S_I} &= P_{S_{II}} & P_{S_{III}} &= P_{S_{IV}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_b &= P_{S_I} + P_{S_{II}} + P_{S_{III}} + P_{S_{IV}} = 76 \text{ cm}^2 + 76 \text{ cm}^2 + 52 \text{ cm}^2 + 52 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 P_b &= 256 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{Co} = P_p + P_b$$

$$P_{Co} = 128 \text{ cm}^2 + 256 \text{ cm}^2 = 384 \text{ cm}^2$$