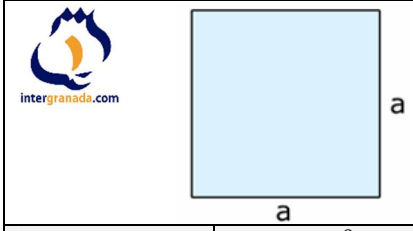
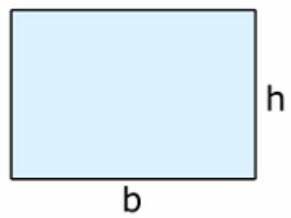
Áreas y Perímetros de Figuras Planas

Cuadrado



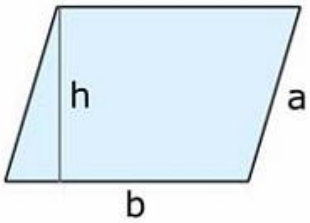
$P=4^a$	$A=a^2$

Rectángulo



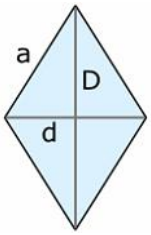
$P=2(b+h)$	$A=b\cdot h$

Paralelogramo



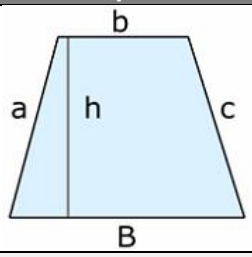
$P=2(a+b)$	$A=b\cdot h$

Rombo



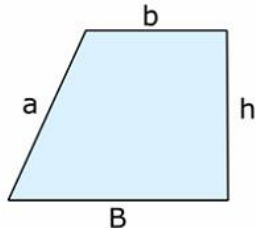
$P = 4\cdot a = 4\cdot\sqrt{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2+\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2}$	$A=\frac{D\cdot d}{2}$

Trapecio



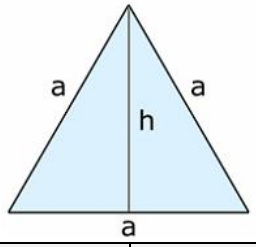
$P = a+B+c+b$	$A=\frac{B+b}{2}\cdot h$

Trapecio Recto



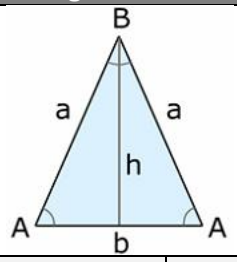
$P = a+B+h+b$ $P = B+b+h+\sqrt{(B-b)^2+h^2}$	$A=\frac{B+b}{2}\cdot h$

Triángulo Equilátero



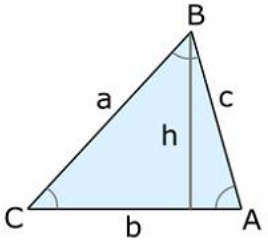
$P=3\cdot a$	$A=\frac{a\cdot h}{2}$

Triángulo Isósceles



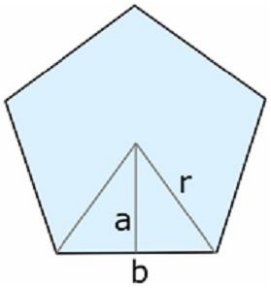
$P=2\cdot a+b$	$A=\frac{b\cdot h}{2}$

Triángulo Escaleno



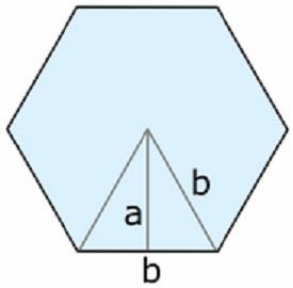
$P=a+b+c$	$A=\frac{b\cdot h}{2}$

Pentágono Regular



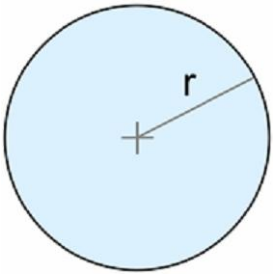
$P=5\cdot b$	$A=\frac{P\cdot a}{2}$

Hexágono Regular



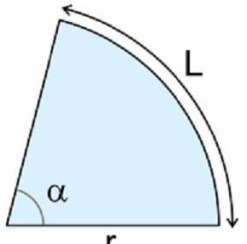
$P=6\cdot b$	$A=\frac{P\cdot a}{2}$

Círculo



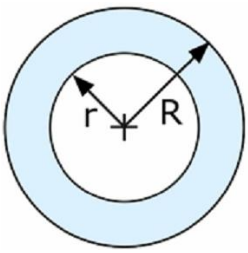
$P = 2\cdot\pi\cdot r$	$A=\pi\cdot r^2$

Sector Circular



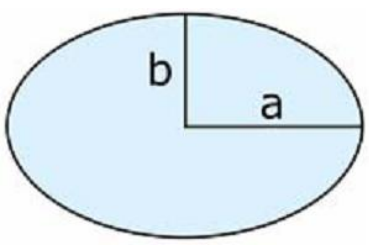
$L=\pi\cdot r\cdot\frac{\alpha}{180}$	$A=\pi\cdot r^2\cdot\frac{\alpha}{360}$

Corona Circular



$P=2\pi(R+r)$	$A=\pi(R^2-r^2)$

Elipse



$P=\pi(a+b)$	$A=\pi\cdot a\cdot b$

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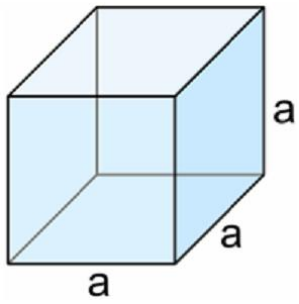
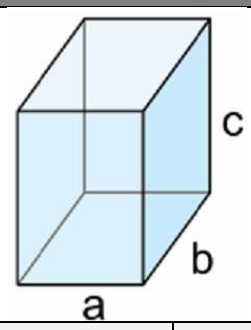
Áreas y Volúmenes de Figuras en el espacio

Cubo



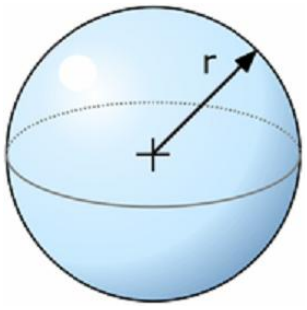
$A_{Lat} = 6a^2$	$V = a^3$

Ortoedro



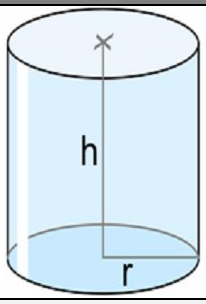
$A_{Lat} = 2(a \cdot b + b \cdot c + a \cdot c)$	$V = a \cdot b \cdot c$

Circunferencia



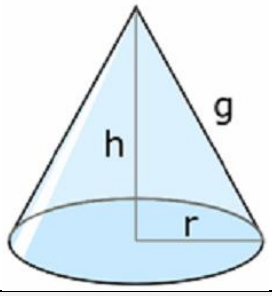
$A_{Lat} = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$	$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$

Cilindro



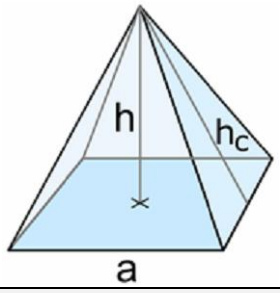
$A_{Lat} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h$	
$A_{Total} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot (r + h)$	
$V = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$	

Cono



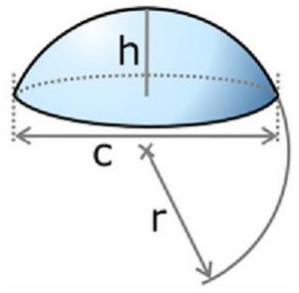
$A_{Lat} = \pi \cdot r \cdot g \qquad g = \sqrt{h^2 + r^2}$	
$A_{Total} = \pi \cdot r \cdot (r + g)$	
$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$	

Pirámide



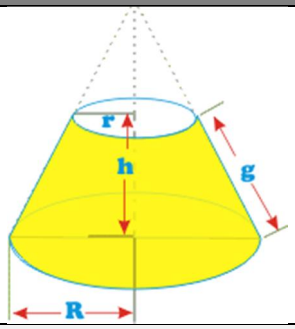
$A_{Lat} = \frac{Perímetro_{Base} \cdot h_c}{2}$	
$A_{Total} = A_{lat} + A_{Base}$	
$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot A_{base} \cdot h$	

Casquete



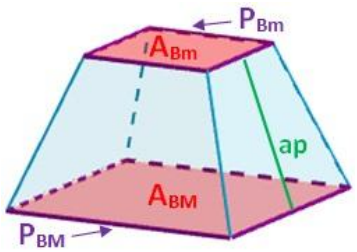
$A_{Lat} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h = \frac{\pi}{4}(c^2 + 4h^2)$	
$A_{Base} = \frac{\pi \cdot c^2}{4} \qquad r = \frac{h}{2} + \frac{c^2}{8h}$	
$V = \pi \cdot h^2 \left(r - \frac{h}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot h \left(\frac{3c^2}{4} + h^2\right)$	

Tronco de cono



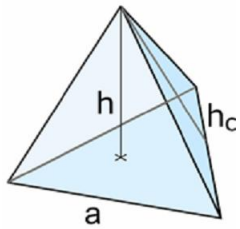
$A_{Lat} = \pi \cdot (R + r) \cdot g$	
$A_{Total} = \pi \cdot \left[(R + r) \cdot g + R^2 + r^2\right]$	
$V = \frac{\pi \cdot h \left(R^2 + r^2 + R \cdot r\right)}{3}$	

Tronco de pirámide



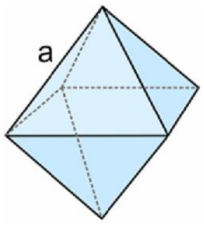
$A_{Lat} = \frac{(P_{BM} + P_{Bm}) \cdot g}{2}$	
$A_{Lat} = \frac{(P_{BM} + P_{Bm}) \cdot ap}{2} + A_{BM} + A_{Bm}$	
$V = \frac{h \left(A_{BM} + A_{Bm} + \sqrt{A_{BM} \cdot A_{Bm}}\right)}{3}$	

Tetraedro



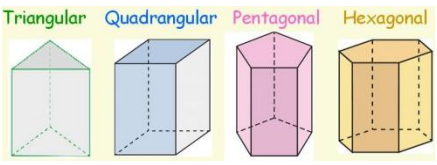
$A = \sqrt{3} \cdot a^2$	$V = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} \cdot a^3$

Octaedro



$A = 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot a^2$	$V = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot a^3$

Prismas Rectos



$A = 2A_{base} + n \cdot A_{lat}$	$V = A_{base} \cdot h$

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