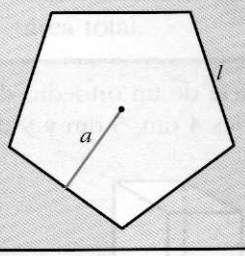
Polígonos regulares

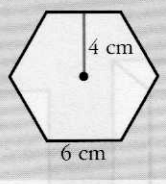


El área de un polígono regular se calcula multiplicando su perímetro por su apotema y dividiendo entre 2.

$$A = \frac{\text{Perímetro} \cdot \text{apotema}}{2}$$

EJEMPLO

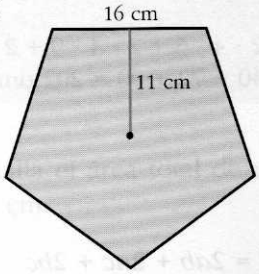
El área de un hexágono regular de lado 6 cm y apotema 4 cm es:



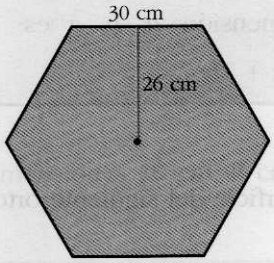
$$A = \frac{(6 \cdot 6) \cdot 4}{2} = 72 \text{ cm}^2$$

3. Halla el área de los siguientes polígonos regulares:

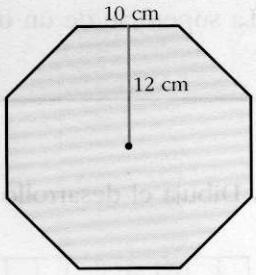
a)



b)



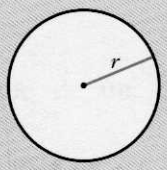
c)



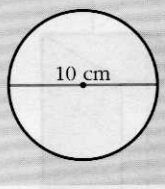
Círculo

El área de un círculo de radio r es:

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



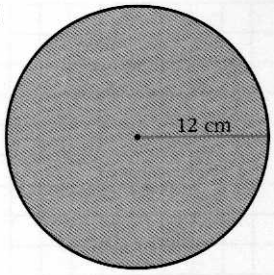
EJEMPLO



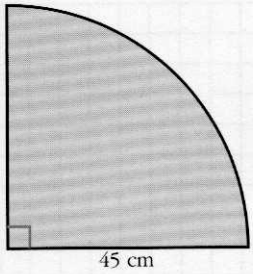
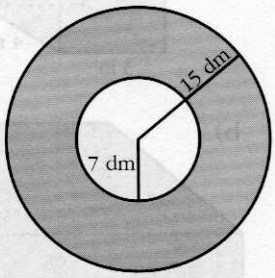
$$S = \pi \cdot 5^2 = 78{,}5 \text{ cm}^2$$

4. Halla la superficie de las siguientes figuras:

a)



b)



c)