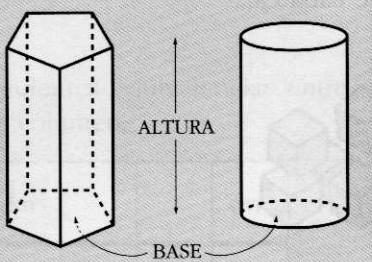


4 VOLÚMENES

Prismas y cilindros

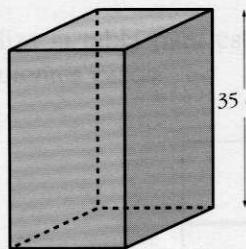
El volumen de un prisma o de un cilindro se obtiene multiplicando el área de su base por su altura.

$$V = \text{área de la base} \cdot \text{altura}$$



Halla el volumen de los siguientes cuerpos geométricos.

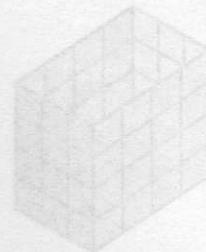
1.



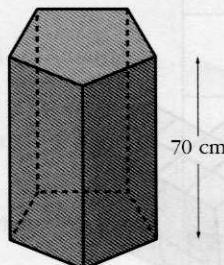
La base es un rombo de diagonales 15 cm y 24 cm.

$$A_{\text{BASE}} = \frac{d \cdot d'}{2} =$$

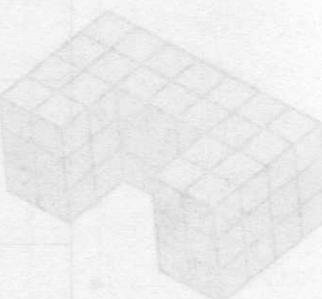
$$V = A_{\text{BASE}} \cdot 35 =$$



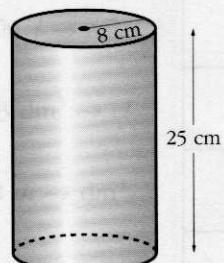
2.



La base es un pentágono regular cuyo lado mide $l = 32$ cm y su apotema, $a = 22$ cm.

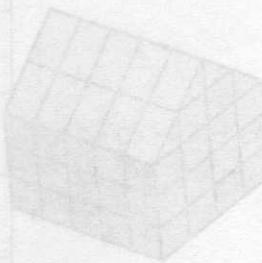


3.



$$A_{\text{BASE}} = \pi r^2 = 3,14 \cdot 8^2 =$$

$$V = A_{\text{BASE}} \cdot 25 =$$



4.

