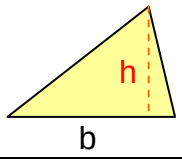
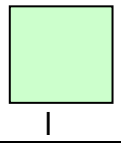
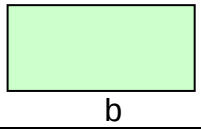
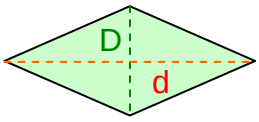
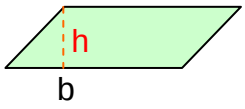
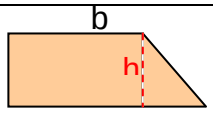
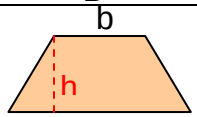
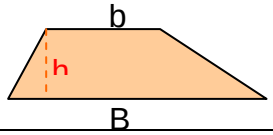
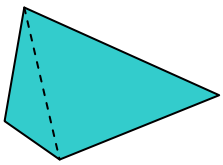
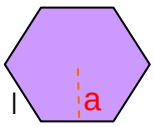
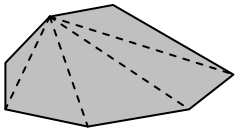
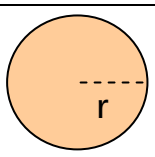
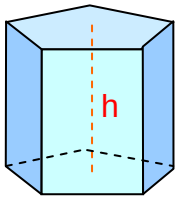
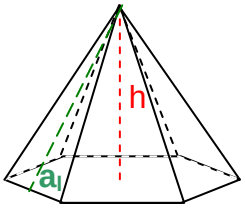
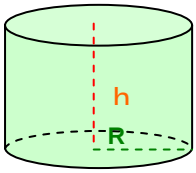
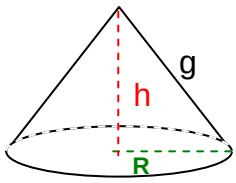
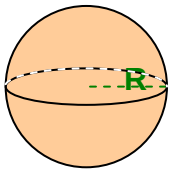
ÁREAS DE FIGURAS PLANAS

		NOMBRE	FORMA	ÁREA
TRIÁNGULOS (Polígono de tres lados)		Triángulo		$A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$
CUADRILÁTEROS (Polígono de cuatro lados)	PARALELOGRAMOS (tienen los lados paralelos dos a dos)	Cuadrado		$A = l^2$
		Rectángulo		$A = b \cdot h$
		Rombo		$A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$
		Romboide		$A = b \cdot h$
	TRAPECIOS (Tienen dos lados paralelos)	Trapecio rectángulo		$A = \frac{B + b}{2} \cdot h$
		Trapecio isósceles		
		Trapecio escaleno		
	TRAPEZOIDES	Trapezoide		Se divide en 2 triángulos y se suman sus áreas
POLÍGONOS DE n LADOS		Polígono regular		$A = \frac{P \cdot a}{2}$
		Polígono irregular		Se divide en triángulos y se suman sus áreas
		Circunferencia		$L = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$
		Círculo		$A = \pi \cdot r^2$

ÁREAS Y VOLÚMENES DE CUERPOS GEOMÉTRICOS		NOMBRE	FORMA	ÁREAS	VOLUMEN
	POLIEDROS	PRISMA		$A_L = P_B \cdot h$ $A_B = \frac{P_B \cdot a_B}{2}$ $A_T = A_L + 2 \cdot A_B$	$V = A_B \cdot h$
		PIRÁMIDE		$A_L = \frac{P_B \cdot a_l}{2}$ $A_B = \frac{P_B \cdot a_B}{2}$ $A_T = A_L + A_B$	$V = \frac{1}{3} A_B \cdot h$
	FIGURAS DE REVOLUCIÓN	CILINDRO		$A_L = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R \cdot h$ $A_B = \pi \cdot R^2$ $A_T = A_L + 2 \cdot A_B$	$V = A_B \cdot h = \pi \cdot R^2$
		CONO		$A_L = \pi \cdot R \cdot g$ $A_B = \pi \cdot R^2$ $A_T = A_L + A_B$	$V = \frac{1}{3} A_B \cdot h =$ $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot R^2 \cdot h$
		ESFERA		$A_L = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2$	$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot R^3$