
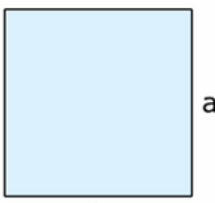
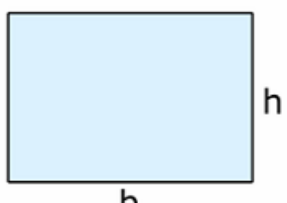
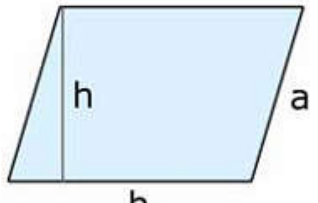
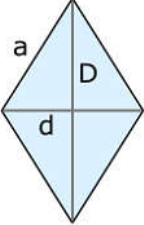
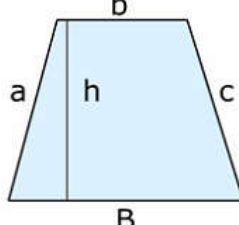
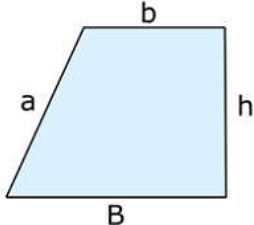
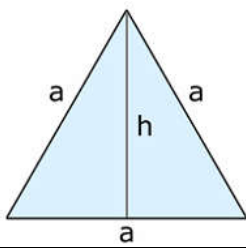
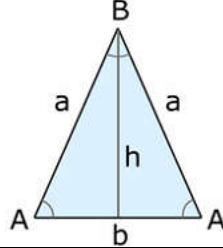
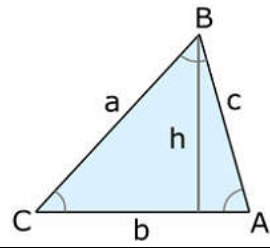
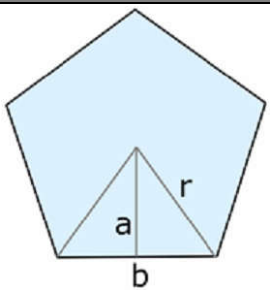
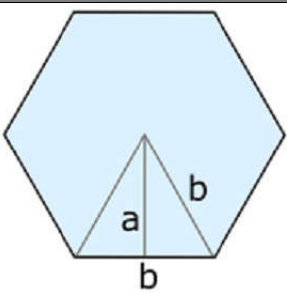
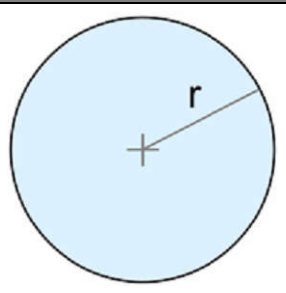
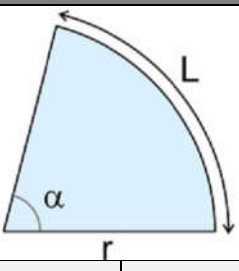
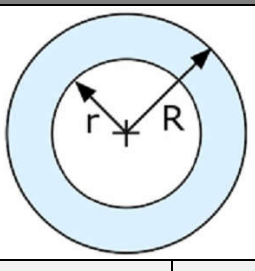
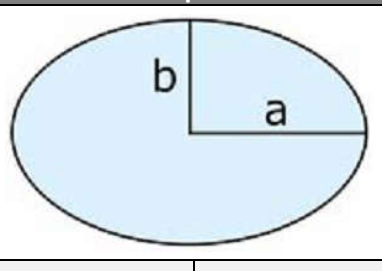
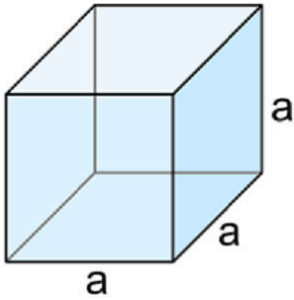
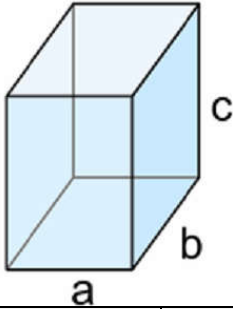
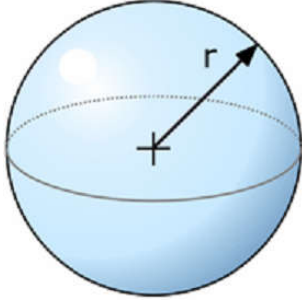
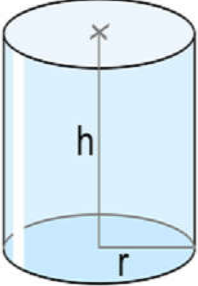
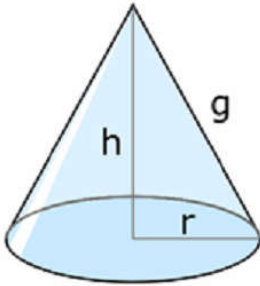
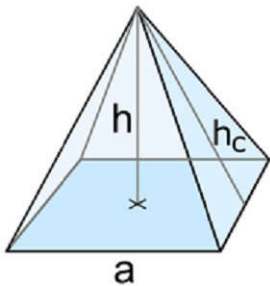
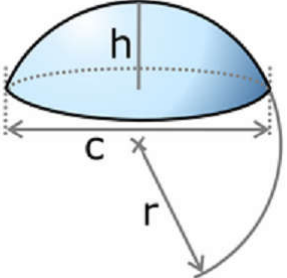
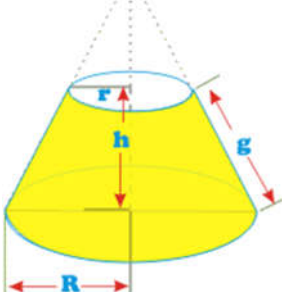
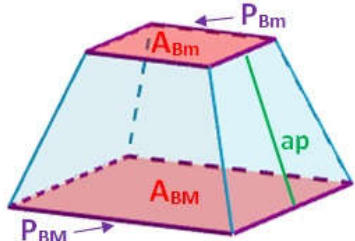
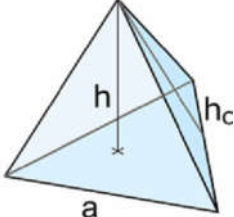
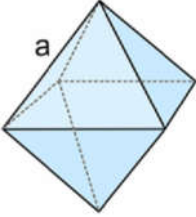
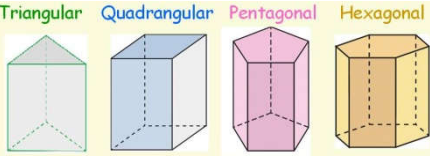


# Áreas y Perímetros de Figuras Planas

Cuadrado		Rectángulo		Paralelogramo	
					
$P=4 \cdot a$	$A=a^2$	$P=2 \cdot (b+h)$	$A=b \cdot h$	$P=2 \cdot (a+b)$	$A=b \cdot h$
Rombo		Trapezio		Trapezio Recto	
					
$P=4 \cdot a=4 \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2}$	$P=a+B+c+b$	$P=a+B+h+b$		$P=B+b+h+\sqrt{(B-b)^2+h^2}$	
$A=\frac{D \cdot d}{2}$	$A=\frac{B+b}{2} \cdot h$	$A=\frac{B+b}{2} \cdot h$			
Triángulo Equilátero		Triángulo Isósceles		Triángulo Escaleno	
					
$P=3 \cdot a$	$A=\frac{a \cdot h}{2}$	$P=2 \cdot a+b$	$A=\frac{b \cdot h}{2}$	$P=a+b+c$	$A=\frac{b \cdot h}{2}$
Pentágono Regular		Hexágono Regular		Círculo	
					
$P=5 \cdot b$	$A=\frac{P \cdot a}{2}$	$P=6 \cdot b$	$A=\frac{P \cdot a}{2}$	$P=2 \cdot \pi r$	$A=\pi r^2$
Sector Circular		Corona Circular		Elipse	
					
$L=\pi r \cdot \frac{\alpha}{180}$	$A=\pi r^2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{360}$	$P=2\pi(R+r)$	$A=\pi(R^2-r^2)$	$P=\pi(a+b)$	$A=\pi \cdot a \cdot b$

# Áreas y Volúmenes de Figuras en el espacio

Cubo		Ortoedro		Esfera			
							
$A_{Lat} = 6a^2$	$V = a^3$	$A_{Lat} = 2(ab + bc + ac)$	$V = a \cdot b \cdot c$	$A_{Lat} = 4 \cdot \pi r^2$	$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi r^3$		
Cilindro		Cono		Pirámide			
							
$A_{Lat} = 2\pi r \cdot h$		$A_{Lat} = \pi r g \quad g = \sqrt{h^2 + r^2}$		$A_{Lat} = \frac{Perímetro_{Base} \cdot h_c}{2}$			
$A_{Total} = 2\pi r(r + h)$		$A_{Total} = \pi r(r + g)$		$A_{Total} = A_{lat} + A_{Base}$			
$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$		$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \cdot h$		$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot A_{base} \cdot h$			
Casquete		Tronco de cono		Tronco de pirámide			
							
$A_{Lat} = 2\pi r \cdot h = \frac{\pi}{4}(c^2 + 4h^2)$		$A_{Lat} = \pi(R + r) \cdot g$		$A_{Lat} = \frac{(P_{BM} + P_{Bm}) \cdot ap}{2}$			
$A_{Base} = \frac{\pi c^2}{4} \quad r = \frac{h}{2} + \frac{c^2}{8h}$		$A_{Total} = \pi[(R + r) \cdot g + R^2 + r^2]$		$A_{Tot} = \frac{(P_{BM} + P_{Bm}) \cdot ap}{2} + A_{BM} + A_{Bm}$			
$V = \pi h^2 \left( r - \frac{h}{3} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6} h \left( \frac{3c^2}{4} + h^2 \right)$		$V = \frac{\pi h (R^2 + r^2 + Rr)}{3}$		$V = \frac{h(A_{BM} + A_{Bm} + \sqrt{A_{BM} \cdot A_{Bm}})}{3}$			
Tetraedro		Octaedro		Prismas Rectos			
				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> <span>Triangular</span> <span>Quadrangular</span> <span>Pentagonal</span> <span>Hexagonal</span> </div> 			
$A = \sqrt{3} \cdot a^2$	$V = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} \cdot a^3$	$A = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot a^2$	$V = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot a^3$	$A = 2A_{base} + n \cdot A_{lat}$		$V = A_{base} \cdot h$	