

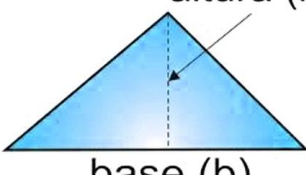
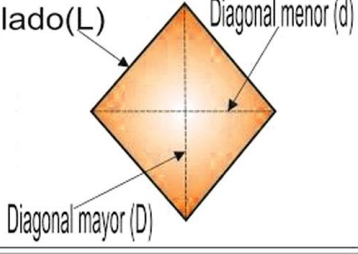

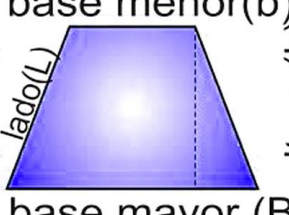
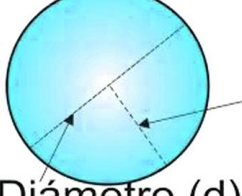
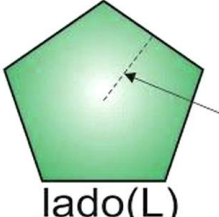


FÓRMULAS DE ÁREAS Y PERÍMETROS

CUADRADO	 <p>lado (L)</p>	<p>ÁREA</p> $A = L \times L$	<p>PERÍMETRO</p> $P = L + L + L + L$
RECTÁNGULO	 <p>altura (h)</p> <p>base (b)</p>	<p>ÁREA</p> $A = b \times h$	<p>PERÍMETRO</p> $P = b + b + h + h$
TRIÁNGULO	 <p>altura (h)</p> <p>base (b)</p>	<p>ÁREA</p> $A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$	<p>PERÍMETRO</p> $P = L + L + L$
ROMBO	 <p>lado (L)</p> <p>Diagonal menor (d)</p> <p>Diagonal mayor (D)</p>	<p>ÁREA</p> $A = \frac{D \times d}{2}$	<p>PERÍMETRO</p> $P = L + L + L + L$
ROMBOIDE	 <p>altura (h)</p> <p>base (b)</p>	<p>ÁREA</p> $A = b \times h$	<p>PERÍMETRO</p> $P = b + b + h + h$
TRAPECIO	 <p>base menor (b)</p> <p>altura (h)</p> <p>base mayor (B)</p> <p>lado (L)</p>	<p>ÁREA</p> $A = \frac{h(B + b)}{2}$	<p>PERÍMETRO</p> $P = B + b + L + L$
CIRCULO	 <p>radio (r)</p> <p>Diámetro (d)</p>	<p>ÁREA</p> $A = \pi \times r^2$	<p>CIRCUNFERENCIA</p> $C = \pi \times d$ $C = 2 \times \pi \times r$
POLIGONO + 5	 <p>apotema (a)</p> <p>lado (L)</p>	<p>ÁREA</p> $A = \frac{p \times a}{2}$ <p>perímetro</p>	<p>PERÍMETRO</p> $P = L \times n.^{\circ} \text{ lados}$