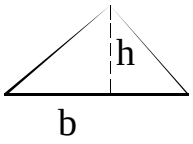
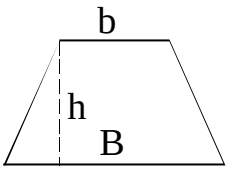
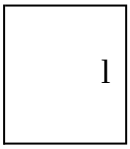
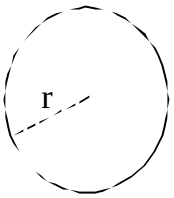
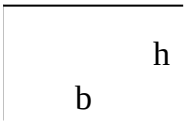
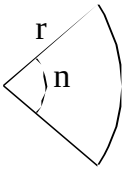
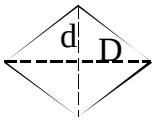
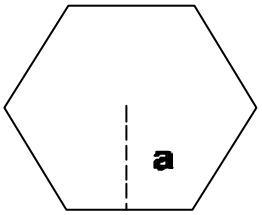
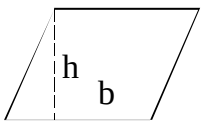
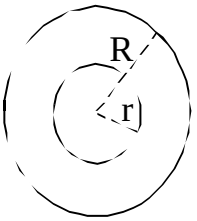
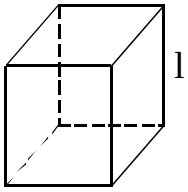
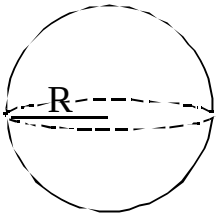
FIGURAS PLANAS			
	Triángulo: $A = \frac{b.h}{2}$		Trapecio: $A = \frac{B+b}{2} \cdot h$
	Cuadrado: $A = l^2$		Círculo: $A = p \ .r^2$
	Rectángulo: $A = b.h$		Sector circular: $A = \frac{p \ .r^2 . n}{360}$
	Rombo: $A = \frac{D.d}{2}$		Polígono regular: $A = \frac{P.a}{2}$
	Romboide: $A = b.h$		Corona circular: $A = p \ .(R^2 - r^2)$

CUERPOS GEOMÉTRICOS



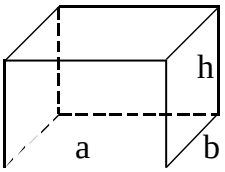
Cubo:

$$V = l^3$$
$$A = 6\ l^2$$



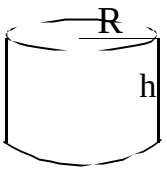
Esfera:

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\ R^3$$
$$A = 4p\ R^2$$



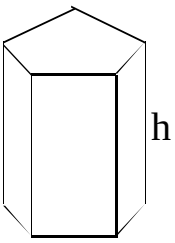
Ortoedro:

$$V = a.b.h$$
$$A = 2ab + 2bh + 2ah$$



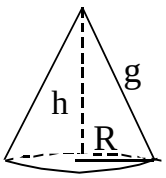
Cilindro:

$$V = p\ R^2.h$$
$$A = 2p\ Rh + 2p\ R^2$$



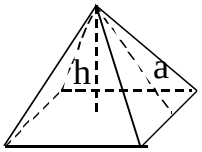
Prisma:

$$V = A_{base}.h$$
$$A = P.h + 2A_{base}$$



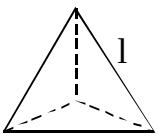
Cono:

$$V = \frac{1}{3}p\ .R^2.h$$
$$A = p\ R.g + p\ R^2$$



Pirámide:

$$V = \frac{1}{3}A_{base}.h$$
$$A = \frac{P.a}{2} + A_{base}$$



Tetraedro:

$$V = \frac{l^3.\sqrt{2}}{12}$$
$$A = l^2.\sqrt{3}$$