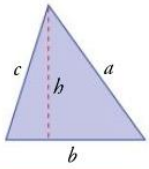
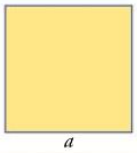
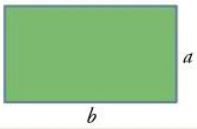
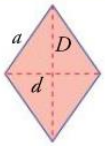
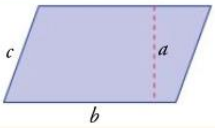
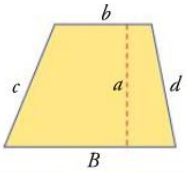
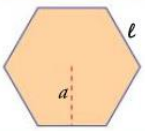
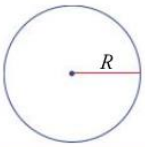
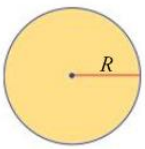
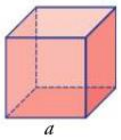
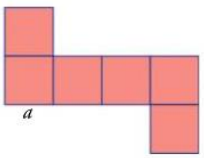
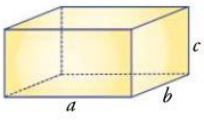
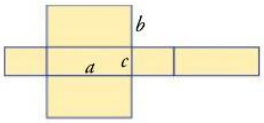
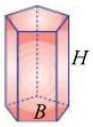
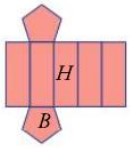
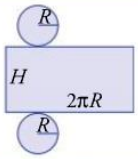
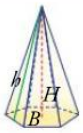
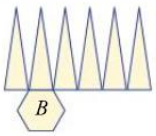
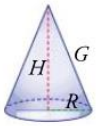
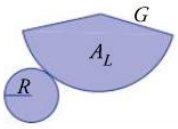
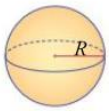
Perímetros y áreas de los polígonos

Polígono	Dibujo	Perímetro	Área
Triángulo		$P = a + b + c$	$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$ Fórmula de Herón: $A = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}$ p = semiperímetro
Cuadrado		$P = 4a$	$A = a^2$
Rectángulo		$P = 2(b + a)$	$A = b \cdot a$
Rombo		$P = 4a$	$A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$
Romboide		$P = 2(b + c)$	$A = b \cdot a$
Trapecio		$P = B + c + b + d$	$A = \frac{B + b}{2} \cdot a$
Polígono regular		$P = n\ell$ n = número de lados	$A = \frac{P \cdot a}{2}$

Longitudes y áreas de las figuras circulares

Nombre	Dibujo	Perímetro	Área
Circunferencia		$L = 2\pi R$	
Círculo			$A = \pi R^2$

Área y volumen de los cuerpos

Nombre	Dibujo	Desarrollo	Área	Volumen
Cubo o hexaedro			$A = 6a^2$	$V = a^3$
Ortoedro o paralelepípedo			$A = 2(ab + ac + bc)$	$V = abc$
Prisma			$A_T = 2A_B + A_L$	$V = A_B \cdot H$
Cilindro			$A_B = \pi R^2$ $A_L = 2\pi RH$ $A_T = 2A_B + A_L$	
Pirámide			$A_T = A_B + A_L$	$V = \frac{1}{3} A_B \cdot H$
Cono			$A_B = \pi R^2$ $A_L = \pi RG$ $A_T = A_B + A_L$	
Esfera		No tiene desarrollo plano	$A = 4\pi R^2$	$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$