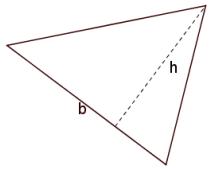
Triangolo

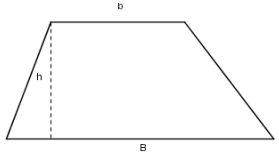


$P = l_1+l_2+l_3$

$A = \frac{b.h}{2}$

$h = \frac{2A}{b}$; $b = \frac{2A}{h}$

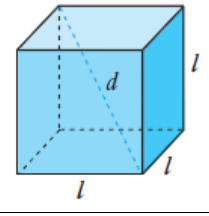
Trapezio



$A = \frac{(B+b)}{2}.h$

$(B+b) = \frac{2A}{h}$

Cubo



$A_l = 4.l^2$

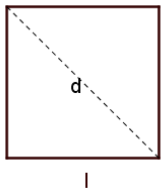
$A_t = 6.l^2$

$l = \sqrt{\frac{A_t}{6}}$

$V = l^3$

$l = \sqrt[3]{V}$

Quadrato



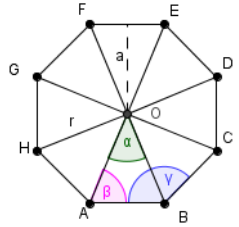
$P = 4l$

$A = l^2$

$A = \frac{d^2}{2}$

$l = \sqrt{A}$

$d = \sqrt{2A}$



Poligono regolare di n lati.

$P = l \cdot n$

$A = \frac{P.a}{2}$ $P = \frac{2A}{a}$

$a = \frac{2A}{P}$ $f = \frac{a}{l}$

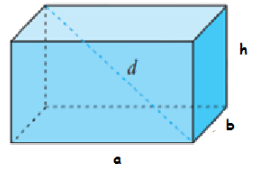
$\alpha = \frac{360°}{n}; \gamma = 2\beta$

β= (180°- α):2;

Somma angoli interni:

(n -2) . 180°

Parallelepipedo rettangolo



A_l =2(a+b). h

oppure

$A_l = p \cdot h$

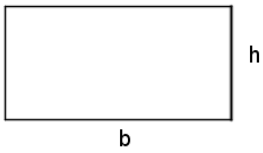
$A_t = A_l + 2.A_b$

$V = A_b \cdot h$

$h = \frac{V}{A_b}$;

$A_b = \frac{V}{h}$

Rettangolo



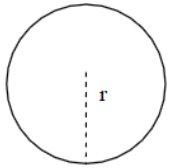
P =2.(b +h)

$A = b.h$

$b = \frac{A}{h}$

$h = \frac{A}{b}$

Circonferenza Cerchio



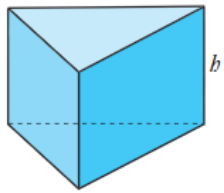
$C = 2r\pi$

$r = \frac{C}{2\pi}$

$A = r^2\pi$

$r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$

Prisma retto



$A_l = p \cdot h$

$A_t = A_l + 2.A_b$

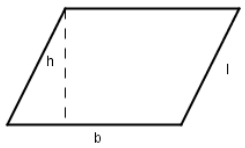
$V = A_b \cdot h$

$h = \frac{V}{A_b}$

$A_b = \frac{V}{h}$

Lettera		Nome
α	A	alfa
β	B	beta
γ	Γ	gamma
δ	Δ	delta
ε	E	épsilon
ζ	Z	zeta
η	H	eta
θ	Θ	theta
ι	I	iota
κ	K	cappa
λ	Λ	lambda
μ	M	mi
ν	N	ni
ξ	Ξ	csi
ο	O	omicron
π	Π	pi
ρ	P	rho
σ, ς	Σ	sigma
τ	T	tau
υ	Υ	ipsilon
φ	Φ	phi
χ	X	chi
ψ	Ψ	psi
ω	Ω	omega

Parallelogramma

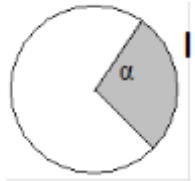


P =2.(b +l)

$A = b.h$

$b = \frac{A}{h}$; $h = \frac{A}{b}$

Settore Circolare

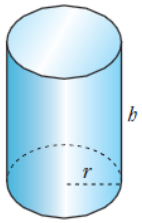


Parte $\frac{\alpha}{360}$

$l = \frac{\alpha}{360} . 2r\pi = \frac{\alpha}{180} r\,\pi$

$A = \frac{\alpha}{360} . r^2\pi$

Cilindro



$A_l = 2r\pi \cdot h$

$A_t = A_l + 2.A_b$

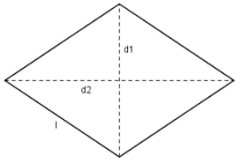
$V = r^2\pi \cdot h$

$h = \frac{V}{r^2\pi}$;

$A_b = \frac{V}{h}$

Nr. Lati	Nome	Nr. Fisso
3	Triangolo	0,289
4	Quadrato	0,5
5	Pentagono	0,688
6	Esagono	0,866
7	Ettagono	1,038
8	Ottagono	1,207
9	Ennagono	1,374
10	Decagono	1,539
11	Endecago	1,703
12	Dodecago	1,866

Rombo



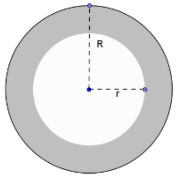
$P = 4l$

$A = \frac{d_1.d_2}{2}$

$d_1 = \frac{2A}{d_2}$

$d_2 = \frac{2A}{d_1}$

Corona Circolare

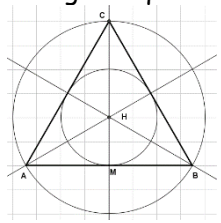


$A = R^2\pi - r^2\pi$

Che posso scrivere

$A = (R^2 - r^2).\pi$

Triangolo Equilatero



r = raggio inscritta

R= raggiocircoscritta

h = altezza triangolo

h = 3r ; R = 2r

$C_c = 2R\pi = 4r\pi$

$C_i = 2r\pi$; ..dunque ???