
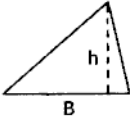
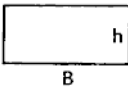
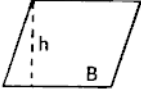
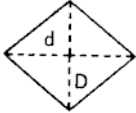
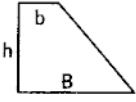
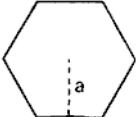
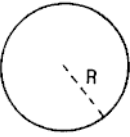
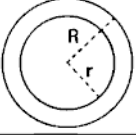

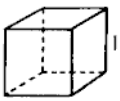
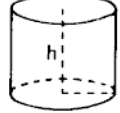
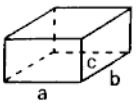
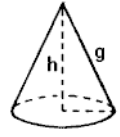
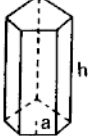
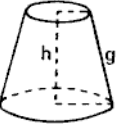
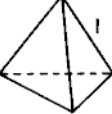
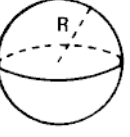
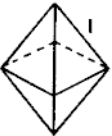
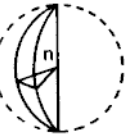
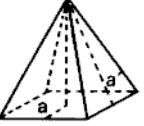
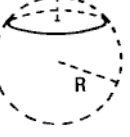
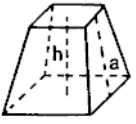
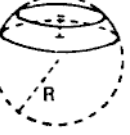


## Áreas y Volúmenes

	<b>Cuadrado</b> $A = l^2$	<b>Triángulo</b> $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot B \cdot h$	
	<b>Rectángulo</b> $A = B \cdot h$	<b>Romboide</b> $A = B \cdot h$	
	<b>Rombo</b> $A = \frac{1}{2} D \cdot d$	<b>Trapecio</b> $A = \frac{B + b}{2} \cdot h$	
	<b>Polígono regular</b> $A = \frac{P \cdot a}{2}$	<b>Círculo</b> $A = \pi R^2$ $L = 2\pi R$	
	<b>Corona circular</b> $A = \pi (R^2 - r^2)$	<b>Sector circular</b> $A = \frac{\pi R^2}{360} n$	
	<b>Cubo</b> $A = 6 l^2$ $V = l^3$	<b>Cilindro</b> $A = 2\pi R (h + R)$ $V = \pi R^2 \cdot h$	
	<b>Ortoedro</b> $A = 2(ab + ac + bc)$ $V = abc$	<b>Cono</b> $A = \pi R \cdot (g + R)$ $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 \cdot h$	
	<b>Prisma recto</b> $A = P(h + a)$ $V = A_b \cdot h$	<b>Tronco de cono</b> $A = \pi [g(R + r) + R^2 + r^2]$ $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi h (R^2 + r^2 + Rr)$	
	<b>Tetraedro regular</b> $A = l^2 \sqrt{3}$ $V = \frac{l^3 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{12}$	<b>Esfera</b> $A = 4\pi R^2$ $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$	
	<b>Octaedro regular</b> $A = 2 l^2 \sqrt{3}$ $V = \frac{l^3 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{3}$	<b>Huso - Cuña esférica</b> $A = \frac{4\pi R^2}{360} \cdot n$ $V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi R^3}{360} \cdot n$	
	<b>Pirámide recta</b> $A = \frac{1}{2} P \cdot (a + a')$ $V = \frac{1}{3} A_b \cdot h$	<b>Casquete esférico</b> $A = 2\pi R \cdot h$ $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi h^2 \cdot (3R - h)$	
	<b>Tronco de pirámide</b> $A = \frac{1}{2} (P + P') \cdot a + A_b + A_b'$ $V = \frac{1}{3} h (A_b + A_b' + \sqrt{A_b A_b'})$	<b>Zona esférica</b> $A = 2\pi R \cdot h$ $V = \frac{\pi h}{6} (h^2 + 3r^2 + 3r'^2)$	

$A_b \equiv$  área base     $a \equiv$  apotema     $b \equiv$  altura     $g \equiv$  generatriz     $P \equiv$  perímetro

Extraído de: MateCard, Todas las fórmulas matemáticas, Ed. Castellnou, 1995