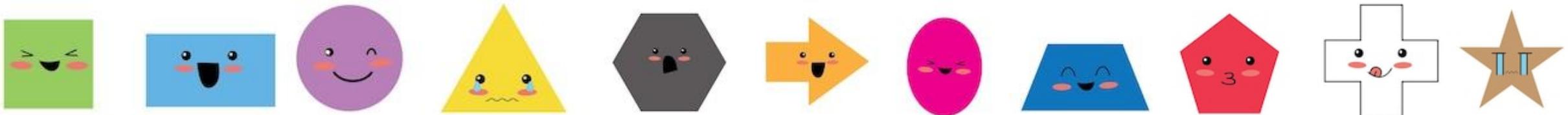


Las figuras planas y sus áreas

Material elaborado por:



@orientamediagabinete





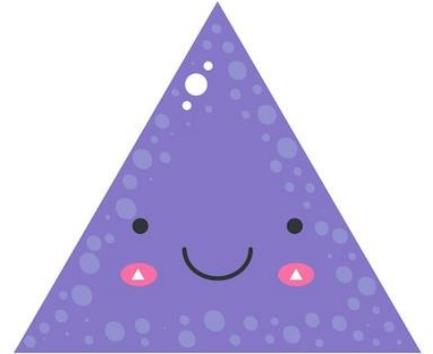
TRAPECIO

$$A = \frac{(BM + bm) \times a}{2}$$



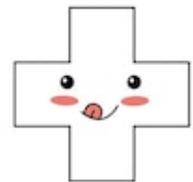
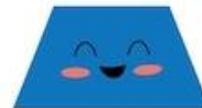
CÍRCULO

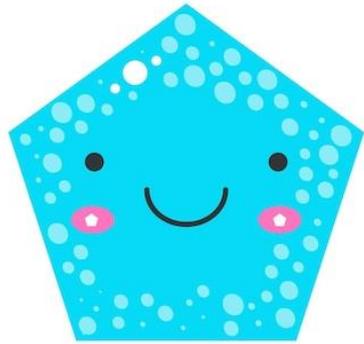
$$A = \pi r^2$$



TRIÁNGULO

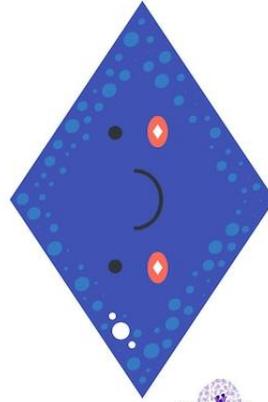
$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$





PENTÁGONO

$$A = \frac{\text{Perímetro} \times \text{apotema}}{2}$$



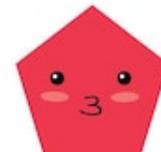
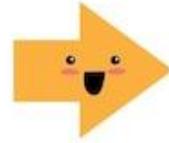
ROMBO

$$\text{Área} = \frac{D \times d}{2}$$



CUADRADO

$$A = L \times L$$





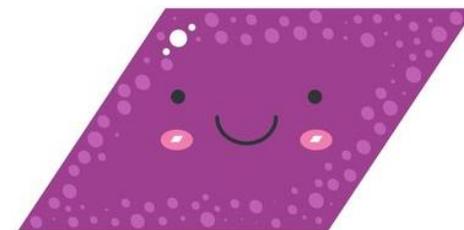
HEXÁGONO

$$A = \frac{\text{Perímetro} \times \text{apotema}}{2}$$



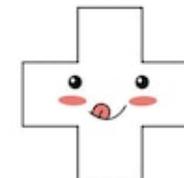
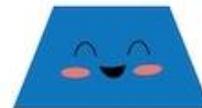
OCTÓGONO

$$A = \frac{\text{Perímetro} \times \text{apotema}}{2}$$



ROMBOIDE

$$A = \text{Base} \times \text{Altura}$$





RECTÁNGULO

$$A = \text{Base} \times \text{Altura}$$



CIRCUNFERENCIA

$$L = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot R$$

