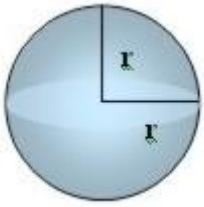
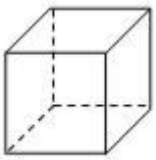
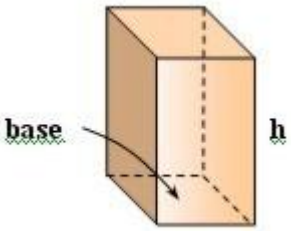
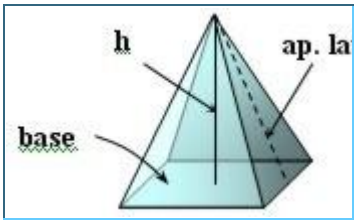
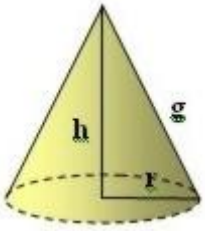
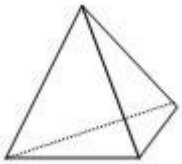
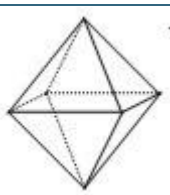
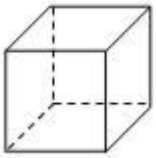
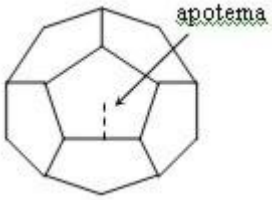
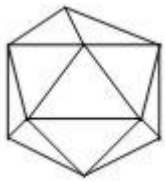
Fórmulas de área y volumen de cuerpos geométricos

Figura	Esquema	Área	Volumen
Esfera		$A_{total} = 4\pi r^2$	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
Cubo		$A = 6\ a^2$	$V = a^3$
Prisma		$A = S_{uma}$ de A_{caras}	$V = A_b \cdot h$
Cilindro		$A_{base} = \pi r^2$ $A_{lateral} = 2\pi r\ h$ $A_{total} = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$	$V = A_{base} \cdot h$ $V = \pi\ r^2 \cdot h$
Pirámide		$A_{base} = A_{Polígono}$ $A_{lateral} = S_{uma}\ A_{triáng.}$ $A_{Total} = A_{base} + A_{Lateral}$	$V = \frac{A_{base} \bullet h}{3}$
Cono		$A_{base} = \pi r^2$ $A_{lateral} = \pi\ r\ g$ $A_{total} = \pi\ r^2 + \pi\ r\ g$	$V = \frac{A_{base} \bullet h}{3}$ $V = \frac{\pi\ r^2 h}{3}$

POLIEDROS REGULARES

Figura	Esquema	Nº de caras	Área
Tetraedro		**4 caras, triángulos equiláteros**	$A = a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$
Octaedro		**8 caras, triángulos equiláteros**	$A = 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$
Cubo		**6 caras, cuadrados**	**$A = 6\ a^2$**
Dodecaedro		**12 caras, pentágonos regulares**	$A = 12\frac{\text{perimetro} \bullet \text{apotema}}{2}$ $A = 12\frac{5\ a \bullet \text{apotema}}{2}$ **$A = 30 \cdot a \cdot ap.$**
Icosaedro		**20 caras, triángulos equiláteros**	$A = 5 \cdot a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$