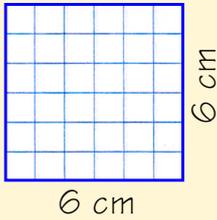


Áreas



CUADRADO

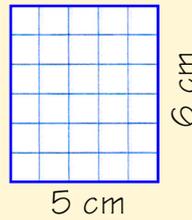


Área = lado²

$A = l^2$

$A = l^2 = 6^2 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$

RECTÁNGULO

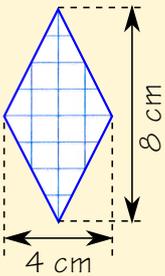


Área = base · altura

$A = b \cdot h$

$A = b \cdot h = 5 \cdot 6 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$

ROMBO

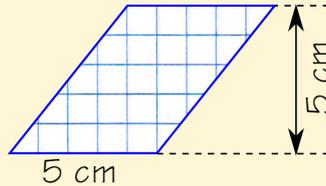


Área = $\frac{\text{Diagonal} \cdot \text{diagonal}}{2}$

$A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$

$A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2} = \frac{8 \cdot 4}{2} = 16 \text{ cm}^2$

ROMBOIDE



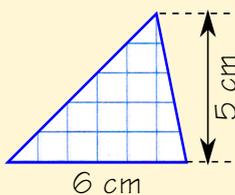
Área = base · altura

$A = b \cdot h$

$A = b \cdot h = 5 \cdot 5 = 25 \text{ cm}^2$



TRIÁNGULO

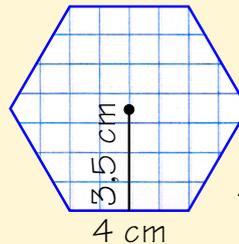


Área = $\frac{\text{base} \cdot \text{altura}}{2}$

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

$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{2} = 15 \text{ cm}^2$

POLÍGONO REGULAR



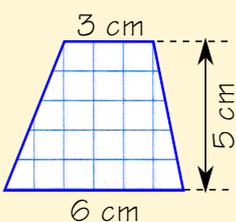
Área = $\frac{\text{Perímetro} \cdot \text{apotema}}{2}$

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

$A = \frac{P \cdot a}{2} = \frac{24 \cdot 3,5}{2} = 42 \text{ cm}^2$



TRAPECIO

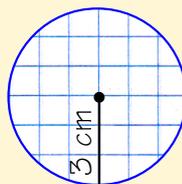


Área = $\frac{(\text{Base} + \text{base}) \cdot \text{altura}}{2}$

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

$A = \frac{(B + b) \cdot h}{2} = \frac{(6 + 3) \cdot 5}{2} = 22,5 \text{ cm}^2$

CÍRCULO



Área = $\pi \cdot \text{radio}^2$

$A = \pi \cdot r^2$

$A = \pi \cdot r^2 = \pi \cdot 3^2 = \pi \cdot 9 \approx 28,26 \text{ cm}^2$

