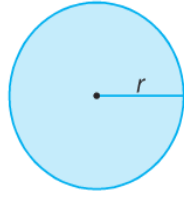


Longitudes

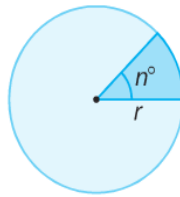
Longitud de una circunferencia

$$L = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$



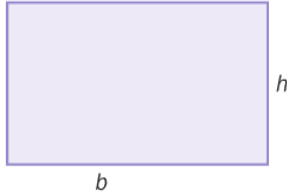
Longitud de un arco

$$L_{\text{arco de } n^\circ} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ}$$



Área de figuras planas

Rectángulo



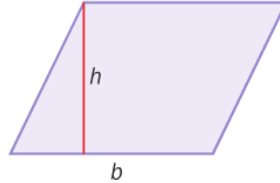
$$A = b \cdot h$$

Cuadrado



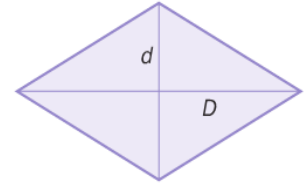
$$A = l^2$$

Paralelogramo



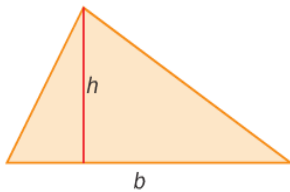
$$A = b \cdot h$$

Rombo



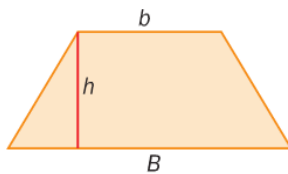
$$A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$$

Triángulo



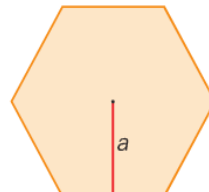
$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

Trapecio



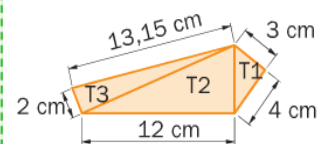
$$A = \left(\frac{B + b}{2} \right) \cdot h$$

Polígono regular



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

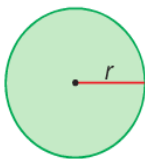
Polígono irregular



$$A = T_1 + T_2 + T_3$$

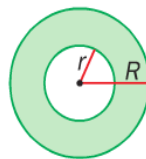
Figuras circulares

Círculo



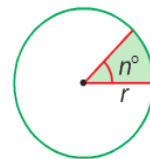
$$A = \pi \cdot r^2$$

Corona circular



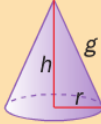
$$A = \pi \cdot (R^2 - r^2)$$

Sector circular



$$A = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ}$$

Áreas y volúmenes de cuerpos geométricos

	Prisma	Cilindro	Pirámide	Cono	Esfera
					
Área lateral	$p \cdot h$	$2\pi \cdot r \cdot g$	$\frac{1}{2} p \cdot A$	$\pi \cdot r \cdot g$	$4\pi \cdot r^2$
Volumen	$A_{\text{Base}} \cdot h$	$A_{\text{Base}} \cdot h$	$\frac{A_{\text{Base}} \cdot h}{3}$	$\frac{A_{\text{Base}} \cdot h}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot r^3$