

MATEMATICAS

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VOLUMENES

Áreas y Volúmenes de Figuras en el espacio

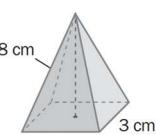
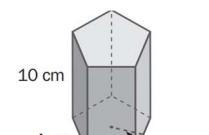
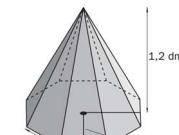
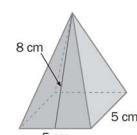
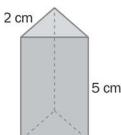
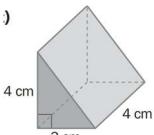
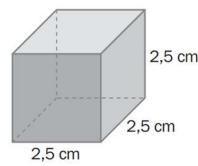
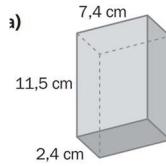
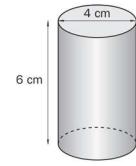
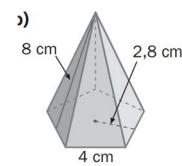
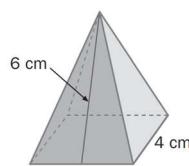
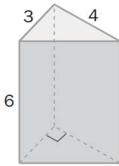
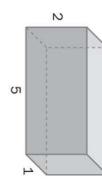
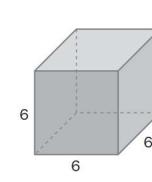
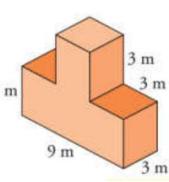
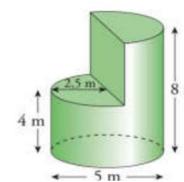
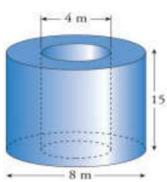
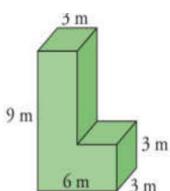
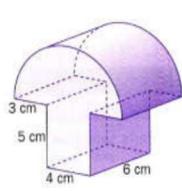
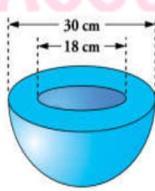
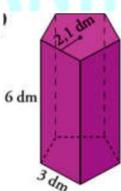
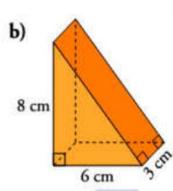
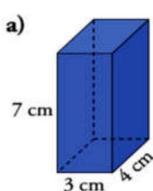
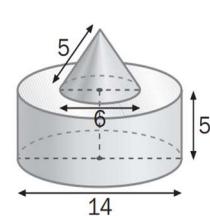
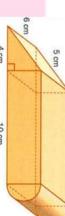
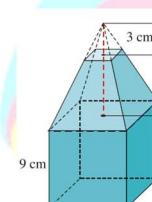
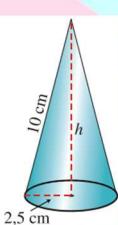
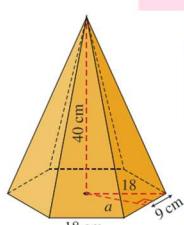
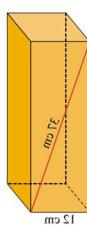
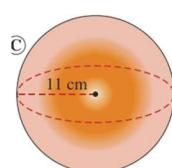
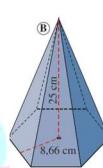
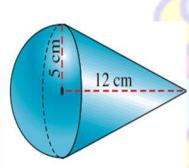
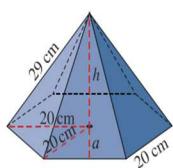
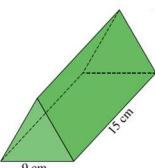
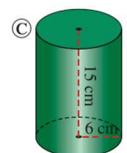
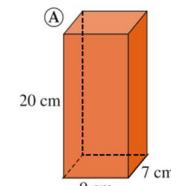
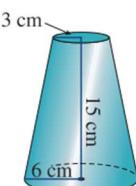
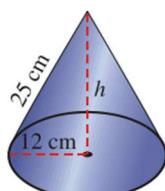
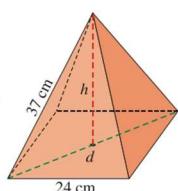
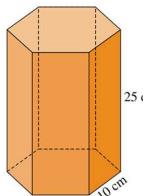
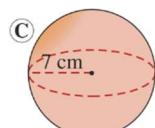
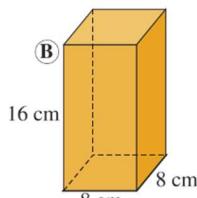
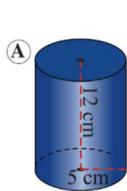
Cubo	Ortoedro	Circunferencia
$A_{Lat} = 6a^2$	$V = a^3$	$A_{Lat} = 2(a \cdot b + b \cdot c + a \cdot c)$
		$V = a \cdot b \cdot c$
		$A_{Lat} = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2$
		$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$
Cilindro	Cono	Pirámide
$A_{Lat} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h$	$A_{Lat} = \pi \cdot r \cdot g$	$A_{Lat} = \frac{\text{Perímetro}_{Base} \cdot h_c}{2}$
$A_{Total} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot (r + h)$	$A_{Total} = \pi \cdot r \cdot (r + g)$	$A_{Total} = A_{Lat} + A_{Base}$
$V = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$	$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$	$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot A_{base} \cdot h$
Casquete	Tronco de cono	Tronco de pirámide
$A_{Lat} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h = \frac{\pi}{4} (c^2 + 4h^2)$	$A_{Lat} = \pi \cdot (R + r) \cdot g$	$A_{Lat} = \frac{(P_{BM} + P_{Bm}) \cdot g}{2}$
$A_{Base} = \frac{\pi \cdot c^2}{4}$	$A_{Total} = \pi \cdot [(R + r) \cdot g + R^2 + r^2]$	$A_{Lat} = \frac{(P_{BM} + P_{Bm}) \cdot ap}{2} + A_{BM} + A_{Bm}$
$V = \pi \cdot h^2 \left(r - \frac{h}{3} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot h \left(\frac{3c^2}{4} + h^2 \right)$	$V = \frac{\pi \cdot h \cdot (R^2 + r^2 + Rr)}{3}$	$V = \frac{h \cdot (A_{BM} + A_{Bm} + \sqrt{A_{BM} \cdot A_{Bm}})}{3}$
Tetraedro	Octaedro	Prismas Rectos
$A = \sqrt{3} \cdot a^2$	$V = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} \cdot a^3$	$A = 2A_{base} + n \cdot A_{Lat}$
		$V = A_{base} \cdot h$
$A = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot a^2$	$V = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \cdot a^3$	

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1 EJERCICIO. - Calcula el volumen el área y el perímetro



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