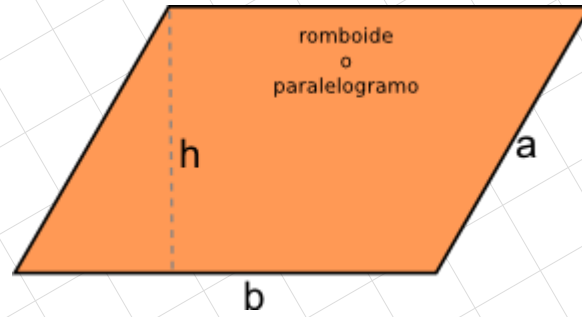
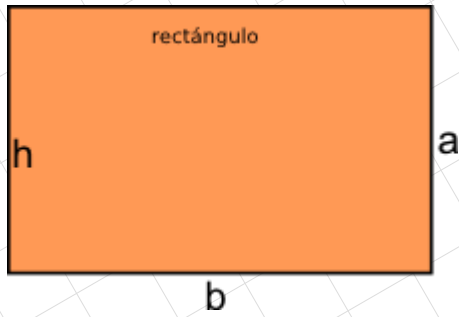
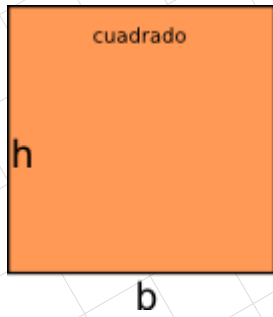


Áreas

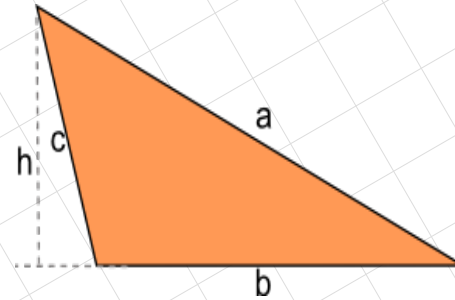
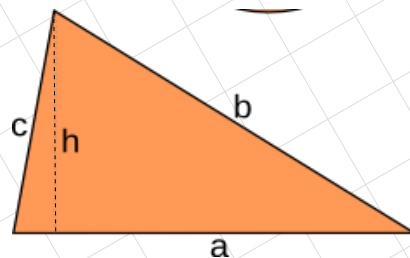
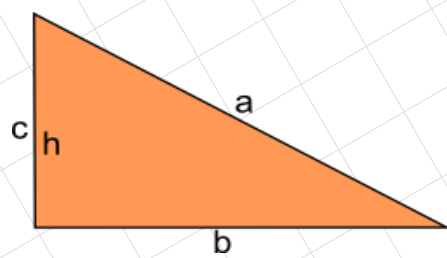
1. Cuadrilátero de lados paralelos: paralelogramos

$$A = b \cdot h = \text{base} \cdot \text{altura}$$



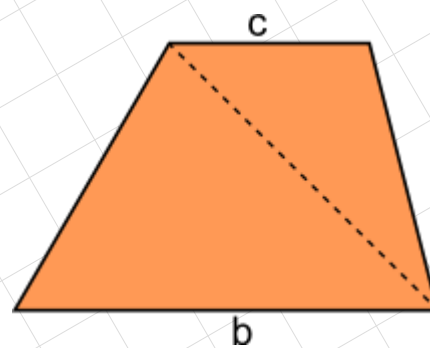
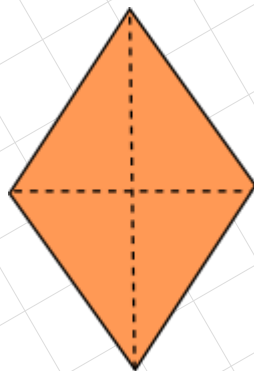
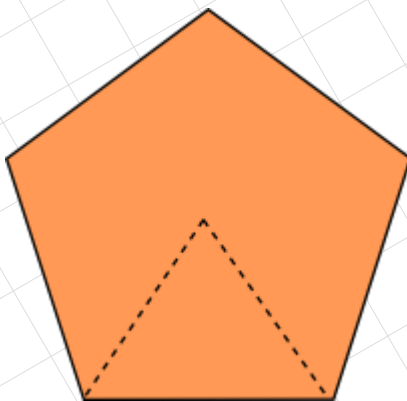
2. Triángulo

$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{\text{base} \cdot \text{altura}}{2}$$



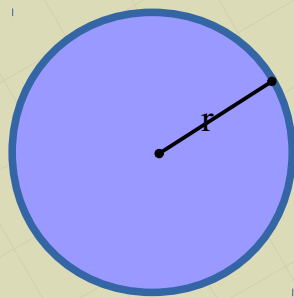
3. Otros polígonos

Se divide la figura en triángulos

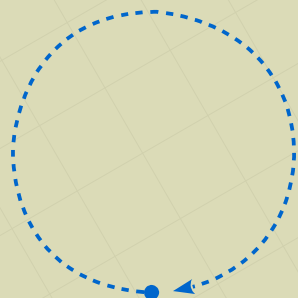


Circunferencia y círculo

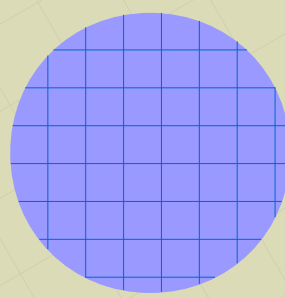
Área y Perímetro



$$\pi = 3,1416$$

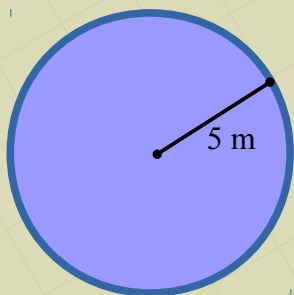


$$\text{Perímetro: } P = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$

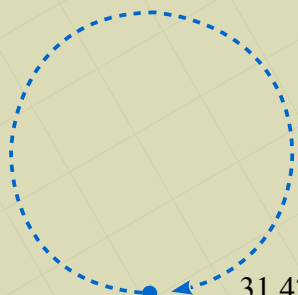


$$\text{Área: } A = \pi \cdot r^2$$

Ejemplo

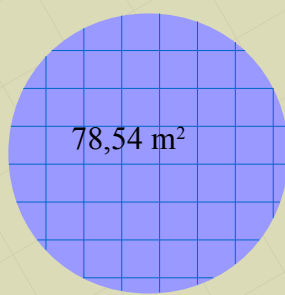


$$\pi = 3,1416$$



$$31,42 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Perímetro: } P = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 5$$



$$78,54 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Área: } A = \pi \cdot 5^2$$