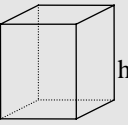
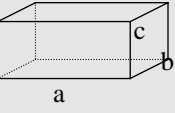
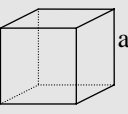
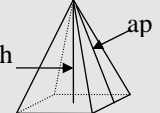
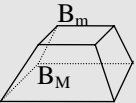
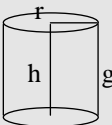
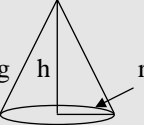
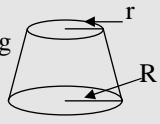
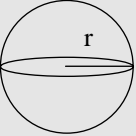


FÓRMULAS DE LAS ÁREAS Y VOLÚMENES DE LOS CUERPOS GEOMÉTRICOS

Cuerpos	Área total (A_T)	Área lateral (A_L)	Área base/s (A_B)	Volumen (V)
<p>PRISMAS RECTOS</p>  <p>ORTOEDRO</p>  <p>CUBO</p> 	$A_T = A_L + 2A_B$	$A_L = P_B \cdot h$	$A_B = \begin{cases} \frac{b \cdot a}{2} & (1) \\ l^2 & (2) \\ \frac{P \cdot ap}{2} & (3) \end{cases}$	$V = A_B \cdot h$
<p>PIRÁMIDES RECTAS</p>  <p>TRONCO DE PIRÁMIDE</p> 	$A_T = A_L + A_B$	$A_L = \frac{P_B \cdot ap}{2}$	$A_B = \begin{cases} \frac{b \cdot a}{2} & (1) \\ l^2 & (2) \\ \frac{P \cdot ap}{2} & (3) \end{cases}$	$V = \frac{1}{3} A_B \cdot h$ ó $V = \frac{A_B \cdot h}{3}$
<p>CILINDRO</p> 	$A_T = A_L + 2A_B$ $A_T = 2\pi r g + 2\pi r^2$	$A_L = 2\pi r g$	$A_B = \pi r^2$	$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$
<p>CONO</p>  <p>TRONCO DE CONO</p> 	$A_T = A_L + A_B$ $A_T = \pi r g + \pi r^2$	$A_L = \pi r g$	$A_B = \pi r^2$	$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi r^2 \cdot h$ ó $V = \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot h}{3}$
<p>ESFERA</p> 	$A = 4\pi r^2$			$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi r^3$

(1) Base triangular (b=base, a=altura). (2) Base cuadrada (l=lado). (3) Polígono regular (P=perímetro, ap=apotema).