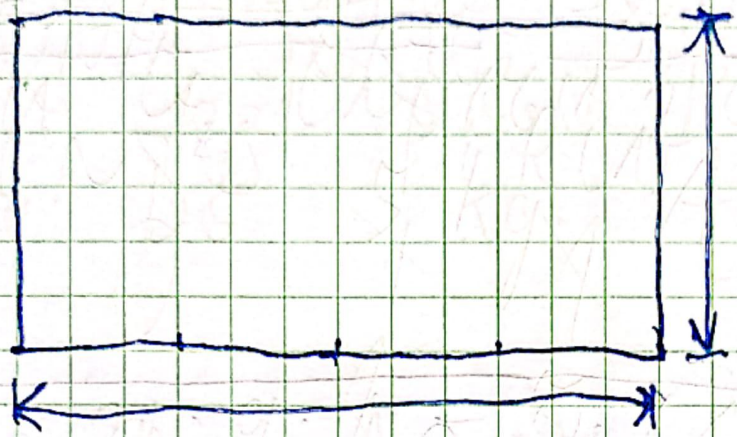
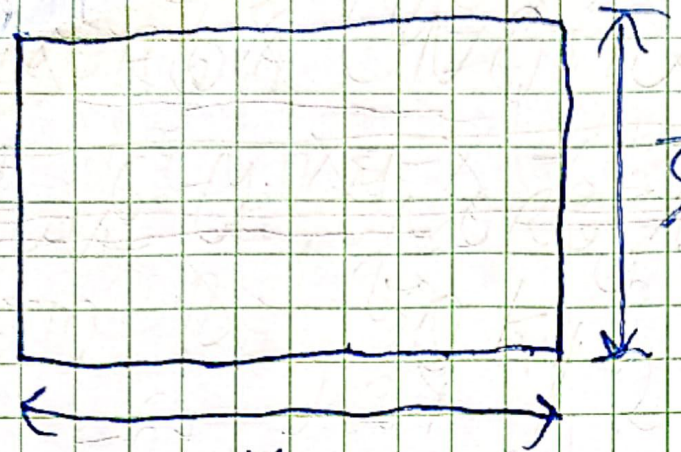


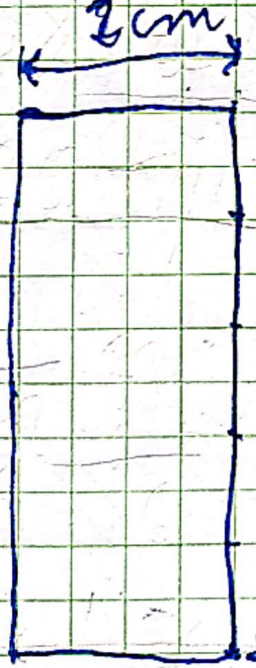
$S = 6 \times 12 = 72$

$S = \frac{6 \times 12}{2} = 36$



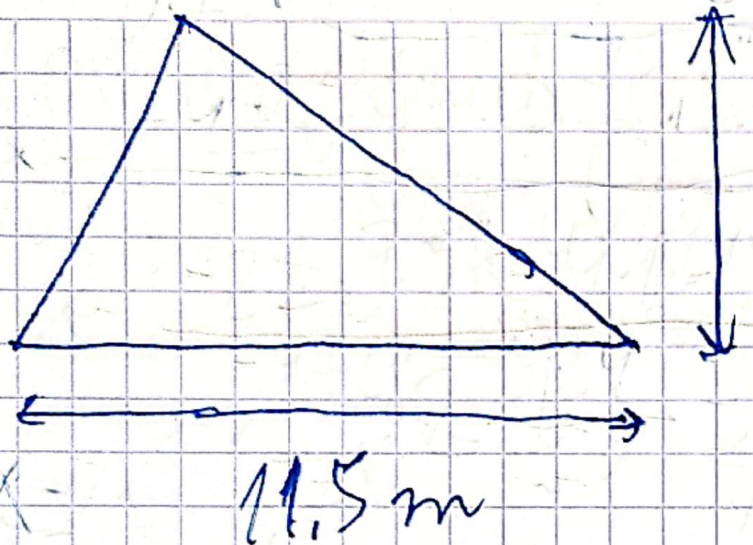
PERÍMETRO = 5+3+5+3 =16 cm

SUPERFICIE = 15 cm^2

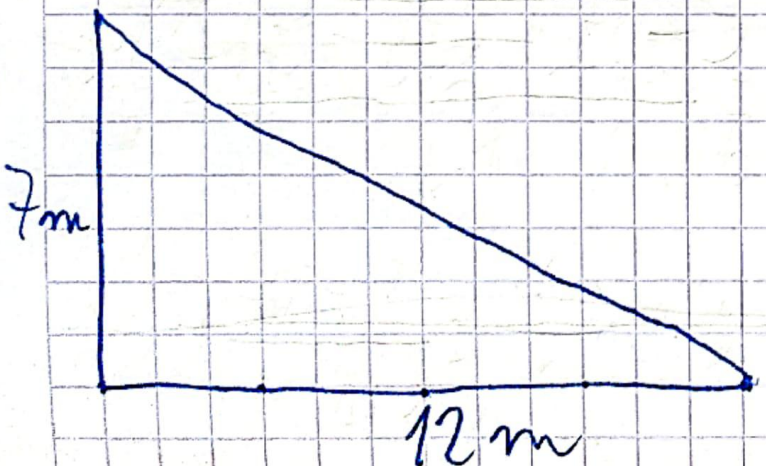


PERÍMETRO = 2+5+2+5 = 14 cm

SUPERFICIE = 10 cm^2



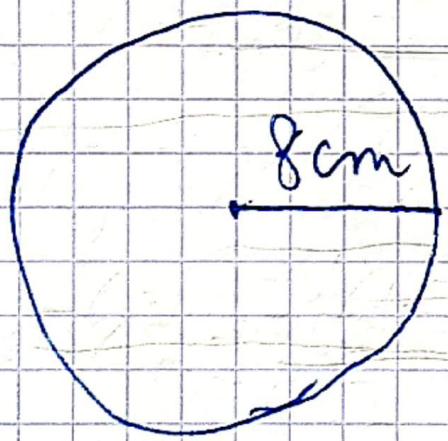
$$SUPERFICIE = \frac{11,5 \cdot 6}{2} = 34,5\ m^2$$



$$SUPERFICIE = \frac{7 \cdot 12}{2} = 42\ m^2$$

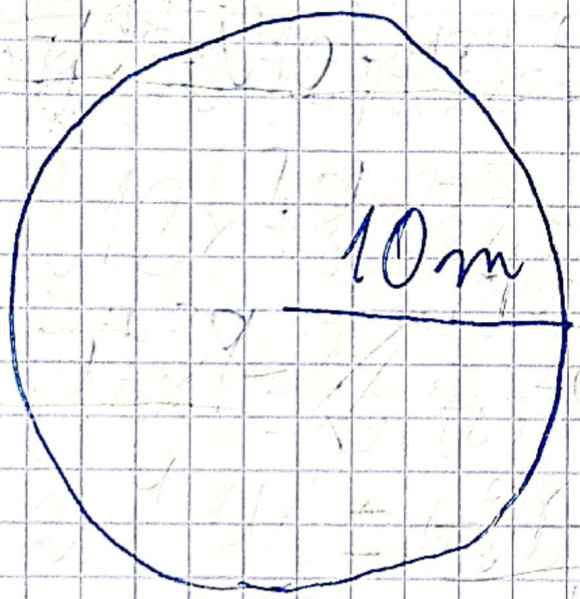
$$\text{PERÍMETRO} = 2 \cdot 8 = 16\ cm$$

$$\text{SUPERFICIE} = \frac{16 \cdot 3}{2} = 24\ cm^2$$



$$\text{PERÍMETRO} = 2\pi r = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 8 = 50.26\ cm$$

$$\text{SUPERFICIE} = \pi \cdot r^2 = \pi \cdot 8^2 = 201.06\ cm^2$$



PERÍMETRO: $2 \cdot \pi \cdot r = 62.83\ m$

SUPERFICIE: $\pi \cdot r^2 = 314.16\ m^2$

Rectángulos

$$S = \text{Base} \times \text{Altura}$$

Triángulos

$$S = \frac{\text{Base} \times \text{Altura}}{2}$$

Polígonos Regulares

$$S = \frac{\text{Perímetro} \times \text{Apotema}}{2}$$

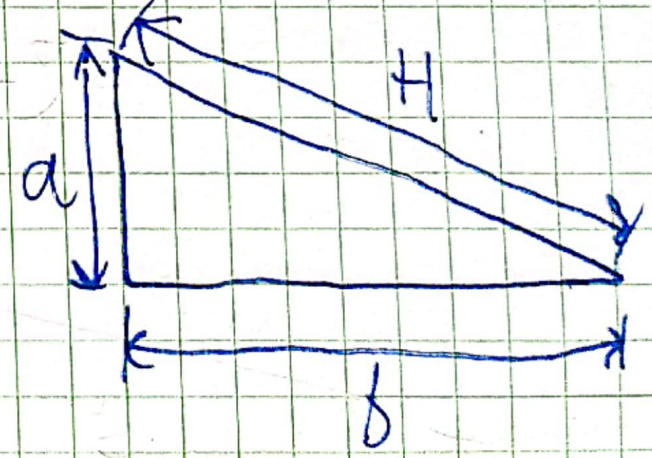
Círculo y Circunferencia

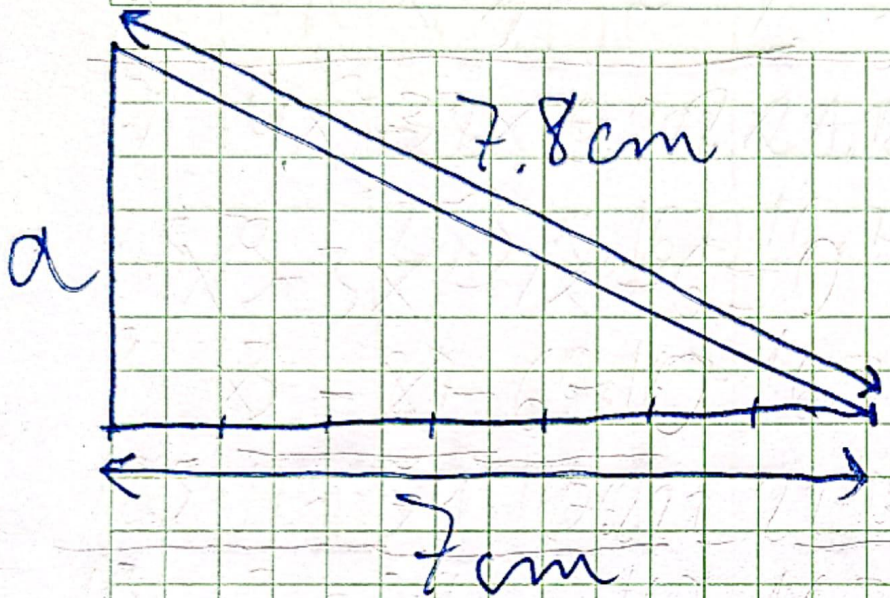
$$\text{Perímetro} = 2\pi r$$

$$\text{Superficie} = \pi \cdot r^2$$

Teorema de Pitágoras

$$H^2 = a^2 + b^2$$





$$\boxed{H^2 = a^2 + b^2}$$

$$7.8^2 = a^2 + 7^2$$

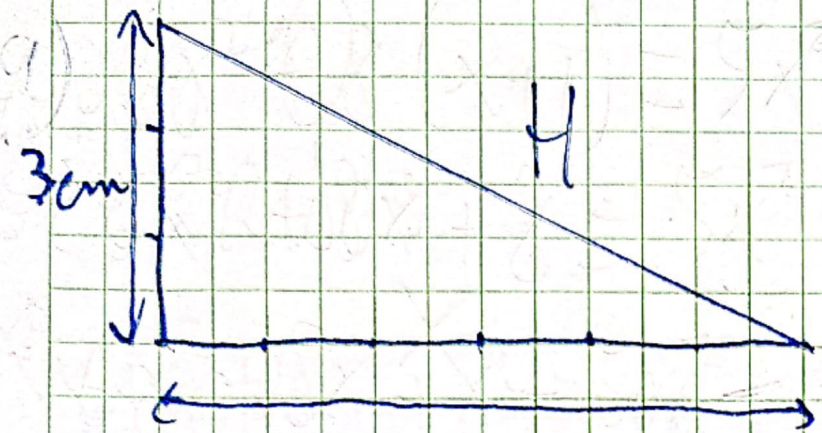
$$60.84 = a^2 + 49$$

$$60.84 - 49 = a^2$$

$$11.84 = a^2$$

$$\sqrt{11.84} = a$$

$$a = 3,44\,cm$$

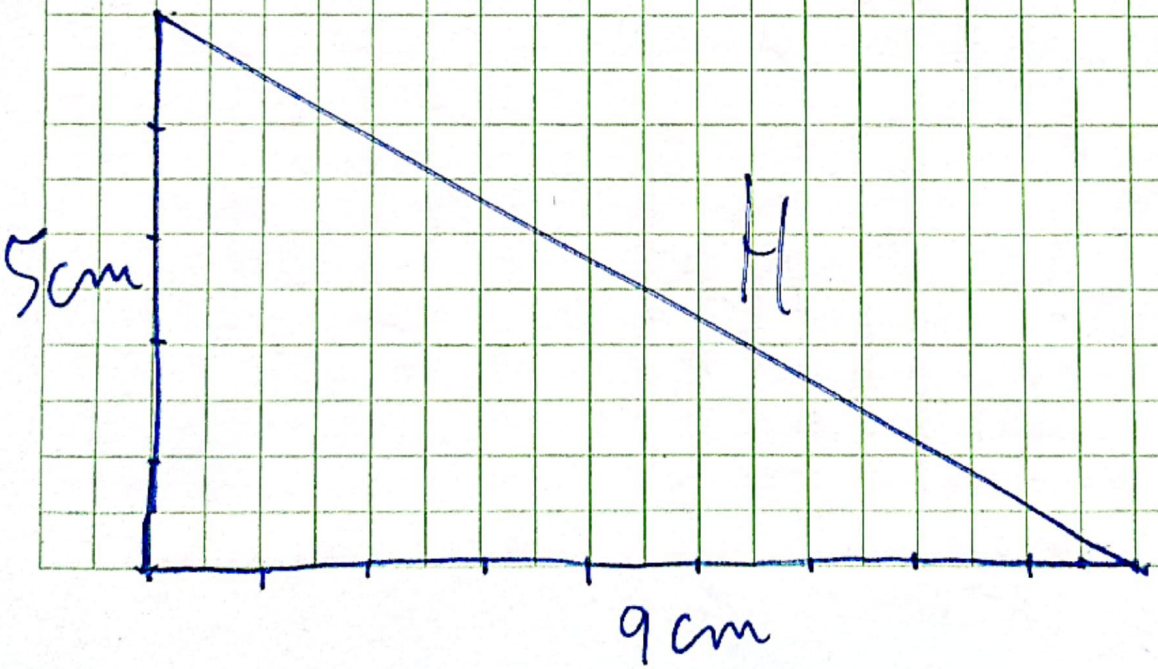


$$H^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$H^2 = 3^2 + 6^2$$

$$H^2 = 45$$

$$H = \sqrt{45} = 6.71\,cm$$

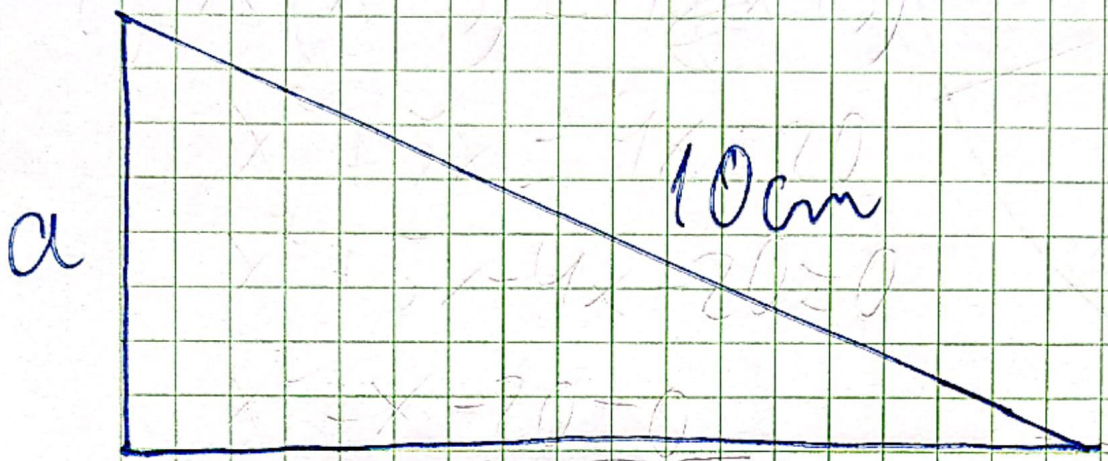


$$H^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$H^2 = 5^2 + 9^2$$

$$H^2 = 106$$

$$H = \sqrt{106} = 10.3\,cm$$



$$H^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

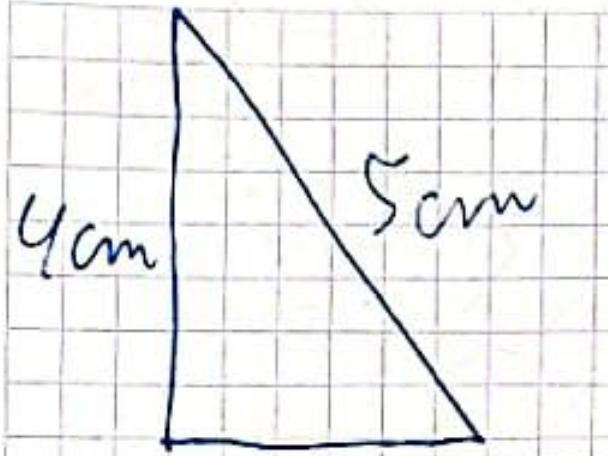
$$10^2 = a^2 + 9^2$$

$$100 = a^2 + 81$$

$$100 - 81 = a^2$$

$$19 = a^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{19} = 4.36\,cm$$



$$H^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$5^2 = 4^2 + b^2$$

$$25 = 16 + b^2$$

$$25 - 16 = b^2$$

$$9 = b^2$$

$$b = \sqrt{9} = 3\,cm$$