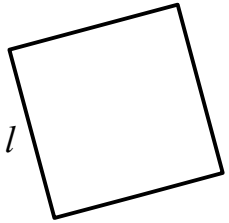
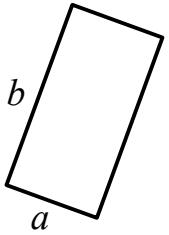
Quadrato



$P = 4 \cdot l$

$A = l^2$

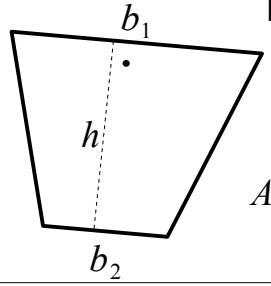
Rettangolo



$P = (a + b) \cdot 2$

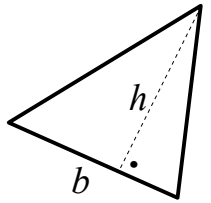
$A = a \cdot b$

Trapezio



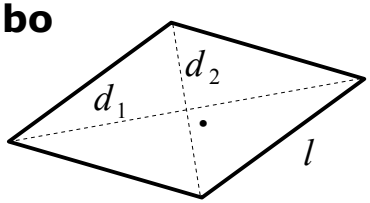
$A = \frac{(b_1 + b_2) \cdot h}{2}$

Triangolo



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

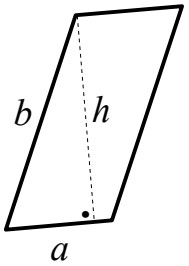
Rombo



$A = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}$

$P = 4 \cdot l$

Parallelogrammo

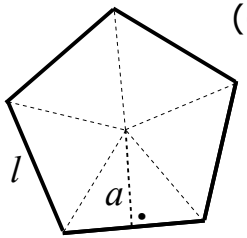


$A = a \cdot h$

$P = (a + b) \cdot 2$

Poligono regolare

(di *n* lati)

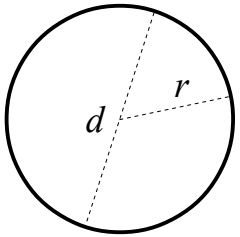


$P = n \cdot l$

$A = \frac{l \cdot a}{2} \cdot n$

$\Sigma_{angoli} = (n - 2) \cdot 180$

Cerchio



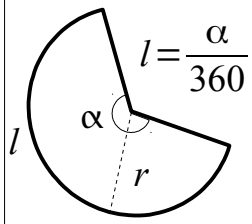
$d = 2 \cdot r$

$C = d \cdot \pi$

$C = 2 \cdot r \cdot \pi$

$A = r^2 \cdot \pi$

Settore circolare



$l = \frac{\alpha}{360}(C) = \frac{2 \cdot r \cdot \pi}{360} \cdot \alpha$

$A = \frac{\alpha}{360}(A_{cerchio}) = \frac{r^2 \cdot \pi}{360} \cdot \alpha$

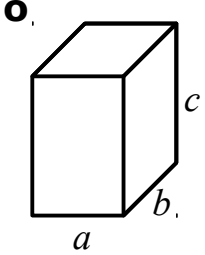
Proprietà delle potenze

$a^b \cdot a^c = a^{b+c}$ $\quad a^b : a^c = a^{b-c}$

$(a^b)^c = a^{b \cdot c}$

$a^b \cdot c^b = (a \cdot c)^b$ $\quad a^b : c^b = (a : c)^b$

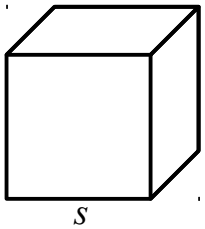
Parallelepipedo



$V = a \cdot b \cdot c$

$A = 2\,a\,b + 2\,a\,c + 2\,b\,c$

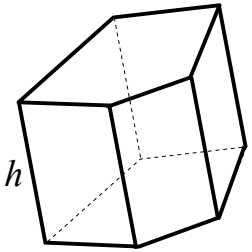
Cubo



$A = 6 \cdot s^2$

$V = s^3$

Prisma retto

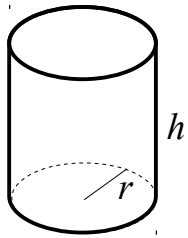


$A_l = p_b \cdot h$

$A_t = 2 \cdot A_b + A_l$

$V = A_b \cdot h$

Cilindro



$A_b = r^2 \cdot \pi$

$A_l = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot h$

$A_t = 2 \cdot A_b + A_l$

$V = A_b \cdot h$