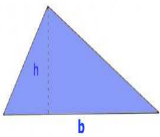
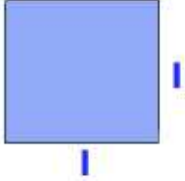
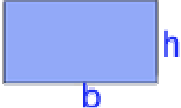
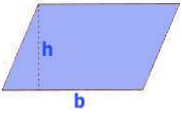
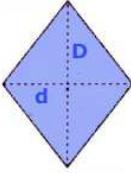
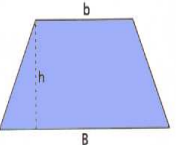
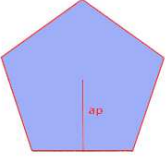
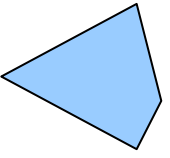
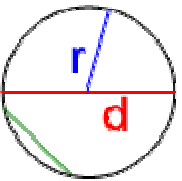
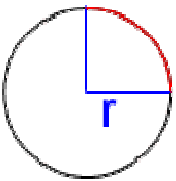
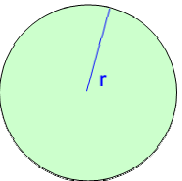
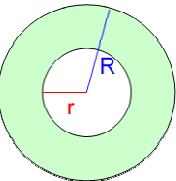
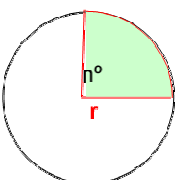
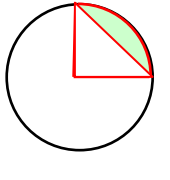


TABLA DE LONGITUDES, ÁREAS Y VOLÚMENES

	<p>triángulo</p> $A = b \cdot h / 2$ $P = l_1 + l_2 + l_3$	<p>cuadrado</p> $A = l^2$ $P = 4 \cdot l$	
	<p>rectángulo</p> $A = b \cdot h$ $P = 2 \cdot b + 2 \cdot h$	<p>romboide</p> $A = b \cdot h$ $P = 2 \cdot b + 2 \cdot h$	
	<p>rombo</p> $A = D \cdot d / 2$ $P = 4 \cdot l$	<p>trapecio</p> $A = (B + b) \cdot h / 2$ $P = l_1 + l_2 + l_3 + l_4$	
	<p>polígono regular</p> $A = P \cdot ap / 2$ $P = n \cdot l$	<p>trapezoide</p> $A = \text{No tiene fórmula}$ $P = l_1 + l_2 + l_3 + l_4$	
	<p>circunferencia</p> $L = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$ $L = d \cdot \pi$	<p>arco de circunferencia</p> $L = \pi \cdot r \cdot n^\circ / 180$	
	<p>círculo</p> $A = \pi \cdot r^2$ $P = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$	<p>corona circular</p> $A = \pi \cdot (R^2 - r^2)$	
	<p>sector circular</p> $A = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ / 360$	<p>segmento circular</p> $A = (\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ / 360) - b \cdot h / 2$	

L = Longitud
 $\pi = 3,14$
R = Radio mayor
r = Radio o radio menor
 $n^\circ = \text{Número de grados}$

b = Base
h = Altura
l = Lado de un polígono
ap = Apotema de un polígono
A = Área
P = es el perímetro (suma de la longitud de los lados)