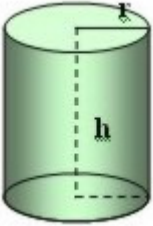
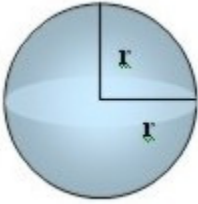
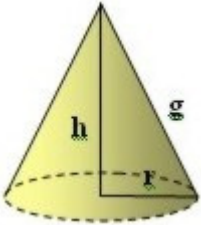
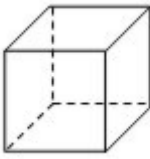
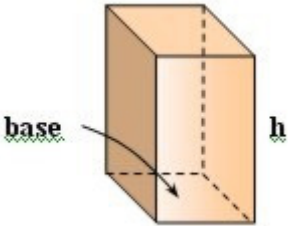
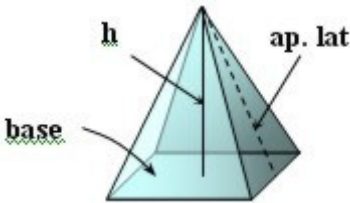
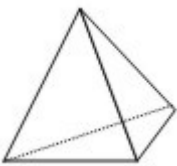
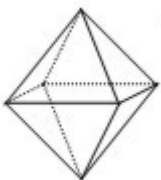
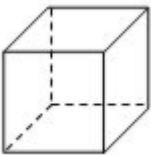
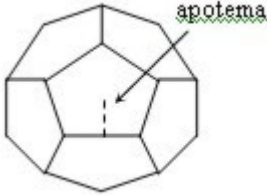



Fórmulas de área y volumen de cuerpos geométricos

Figura	Esquema	Área	Volumen
Cilindro		$A_{\text{total}} = 2\pi r(h + r)$	$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$
Esfera		$A_{\text{total}} = 4\pi r^2$	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
Cono		$A_{\text{total}} = \pi r^2 + \pi r g$	$V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$
Cubo		$A = 6 a^2$	$V = a^3$
Prisma		$A = (\text{perim. base} \cdot h) + 2 \cdot \text{área base}$	$V = \text{área base} \cdot h$
Pirámide		$A = \frac{\text{perim. base} \times \text{ap. lat}}{2} + \text{área base}$	$V = \frac{\text{área base} \times h}{3}$

Poliedros regulares

Figura	Esquema	Nº de caras	Área
Tetraedro		4 caras, triángulos equiláteros	$A = a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$
Octaedro		8 caras, triángulos equiláteros	$A = 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$
Cubo		6 caras, cuadrados	$A = 6 a^2$
Dodecaedro		12 caras, pentágonos regulares	$A = 30 \cdot a \cdot ap.$
Icosaedro		20 caras, triángulos equiláteros	$A = 5 \cdot a^2 \cdot \sqrt{3}$