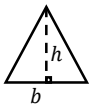
PERÍMETROS, ÁREAS E VOLUMES

Triângulo

$$A_{\triangle} = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$



$b = base$
$h = altura$

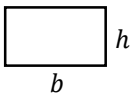
Quadrado

$$A_{\square} = l^2$$

$l = lado$

Retângulo

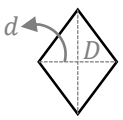
$$A_{\square} = b \times h$$



$b = base$
$h = altura$

Losango

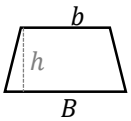
$$A_{\diamond} = \frac{D \times d}{2}$$



$D = diagonal\ maior$
$d = diagonal\ menor$

Trapézio

$$A_{\text{⏢}} = \frac{B + b}{2} \times h$$



$B = base\ maior$
$b = base\ menor$
$h = altura$

Qualquer polígono regular

$$A_{\hexagon} = \frac{P}{2} \times Ap$$

$P = perímetro$
$Ap = apótema$

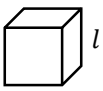
Circunferência

$$P_{\odot} = 2\pi r \qquad A_{\odot} = \pi r^2$$

r= $raio$

Cubo

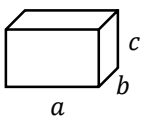
$$A_{total} = 6 \times l^2 \qquad V = l^3$$



$l = lado$

Paralelepípedo

$$A_{total} = 2ab + 2ac + 2bc \qquad V = abc$$



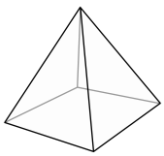
$a, b, c = lados$

Pirâmide Regular

$$A_l = \frac{P_b}{2} \times ap$$

$$A_t = A_b + A_l$$

$$V = \frac{A_b \times h}{3}$$



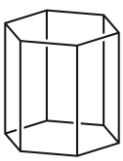
$P_b = perímetro\ da\ base$
$ap = apótema$
$A_b = área\ da\ base$
$A_l = área\ lateral$
$h = altura\ da\ pirâmide$

Prisma regular

$$A_l = P_b \times h$$

$$A_t = 2A_b + A_l$$

$$V = A_b \times h$$



$P_b = perímetro\ da\ base$
$A_b = área\ da\ base$
$A_l = área\ lateral$
$h = altura\ do\ prisma$

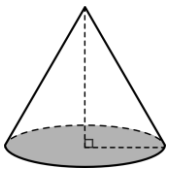
PERÍMETROS, ÁREAS E VOLUMES

Cone

$$A_l = \pi \times r \times ap$$

$$A_t = A_b + A_l$$

$$V = \frac{A_b \times h}{3}$$



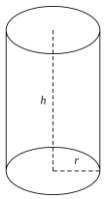
$r = raio\ da\ base$
$ap = apótema\ do\ cone$
$A_b = área\ da\ base$
$A_l = área\ lateral$
$h = altura\ do\ cone$

Cilindro

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

$$A_t = 2A_b + A_l$$

$$V = A_b \times h$$

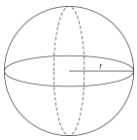


$r = raio\ da\ base$
$A_b = área\ da\ base$
$A_l = área\ lateral$
$h = altura\ do\ cilindro$

Esfera

$$A_l = 4\pi r^2$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$



$r = raio\ da\ esfera$