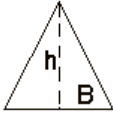
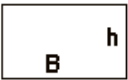
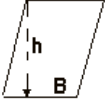
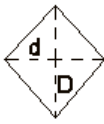
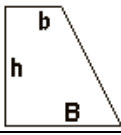
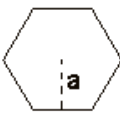
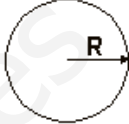
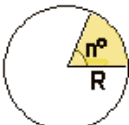
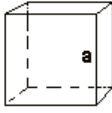
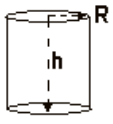
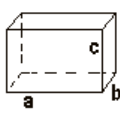
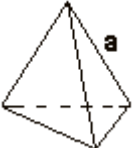
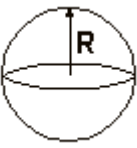
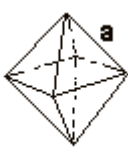
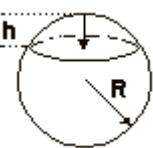
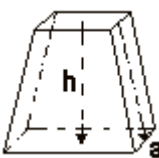


TABLA DE AREAS Y VOLUMENES			
	Cuadrado $A = a^2$	Triángulo $A = \frac{B \cdot h}{2}$	
	Rectángulo $A = B \cdot h$	Romboide $A = B \cdot h$	
	Rombo $A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$	Trapecio $A = \frac{(B + b) \cdot h}{2}$	
	Polígono regular $A = \frac{P \cdot a}{2}$ a es la apotema / P es el perímetro (suma de la longitud de los lados)	Círculo $P = 2\pi \cdot R$ $A = \pi \cdot R^2$	
	Corona circular $A = \pi \cdot (R^2 - r^2)$	Sector circular $A = \frac{\pi \cdot R^2 \cdot n}{360}$	
	Cubo $A = 6a^2$ $V = a^3$	Cilindro $A = 2\pi \cdot R(h + R)$ $V = \pi \cdot R^2 \cdot h$	
	Ortoedro $A = 2 \cdot (ab + ac + bc)$ $V = a \cdot b \cdot c$	Prisma recto $A = P \cdot (h + a)$ $V = A_B \cdot h$ A_B es área de la base	
 g es la generatriz	Cono $A = \pi \cdot R^2(h + g)$ $V = \frac{\pi \cdot R^2 \cdot h}{3}$	Tronco de cono $A = p \cdot [(g \cdot (r + R) + r^2 + R^2)]$ $V = \frac{p \cdot h \cdot (R^2 + r^2 + Rr)}{3}$	
	Tetraedro regular $A = \sqrt{3} \cdot a^2$ $V = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot a^3}{12}$	Esfera $A = 4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2$ $V = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^3}{3}$	
	Pirámide recta $A = \frac{P \cdot (a + a')}{2}$ $V = \frac{A_B \cdot h}{3}$	Huso: cuña esférica $A = \frac{4\pi \cdot R^2 \cdot n}{360}$ $V = \frac{V_E \cdot n}{360}$	
	Octaedro regular $A = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot a^2$ $V = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot a^3}{3}$	Casquete esférico $A = 2\pi \cdot R \cdot h$ $V = \frac{\pi \cdot h^2 \cdot (3R - h)}{3}$	
	Tronco de pirámide $A = \frac{(P + P') \cdot a \cdot A_B + A'_B}{2}$ $V = \frac{(A_B + A'_B + \sqrt{A_B \cdot A'_B}) \cdot h}{3}$	Zona esférica $A = 2\pi \cdot R \cdot h$ $V = \frac{\pi \cdot h \cdot (h^2 + 3r^2 + 3r'^2)}{6}$	