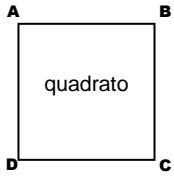


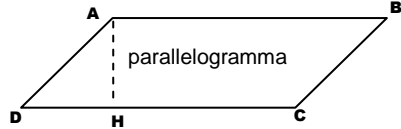
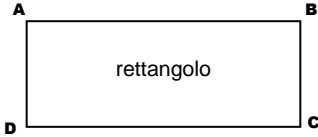
FORMULE AREE/SUPERFICI delle principali FIGURE PIANE



$$A/S = |x|$$

(lato di base x lato in altezza)

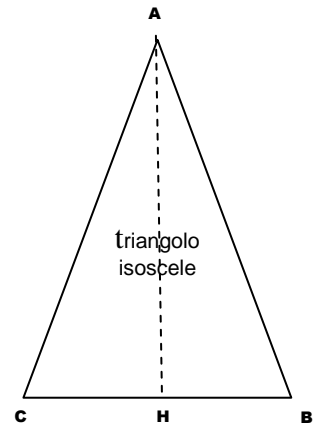
$$L^2$$



$$A/S = b \times h$$

(base x altezza)

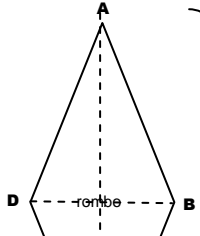
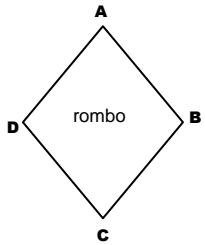
$$\overline{CD} \times \overline{DA} \text{ oppure } \overline{CD} \times \overline{AH}$$



$$A/S = (b \times h) : 2$$

(lato di base x altezza) : 2

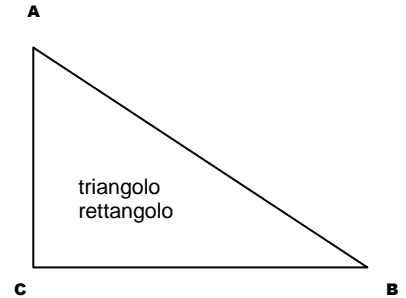
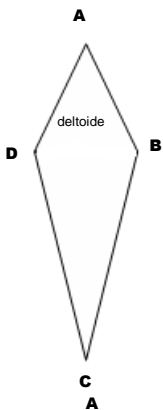
$$(\overline{BC} \times \overline{AH}) : 2$$



$$A/S = (d \times D) : 2$$

(diagonale < x diagonale >) : 2

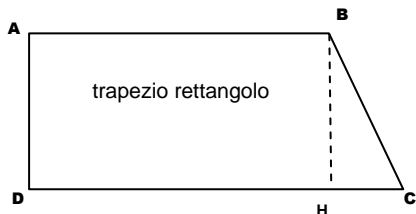
$$(\overline{BD} \times \overline{AC}) : 2$$



$$A/S = (b \times h) : 2$$

(lato di base x altezza) : 2

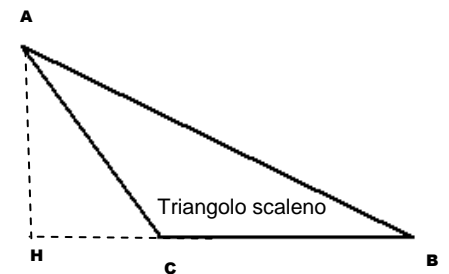
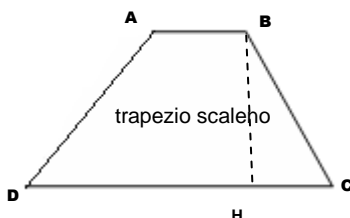
$$(\overline{BC} \times \overline{CA}) : 2$$



$$A/S = [(b + B) \times h] : 2$$

[(somma delle basi) x altezza] : 2

$$[(\overline{AB} + \overline{CD}) \times \overline{BH}] : 2$$

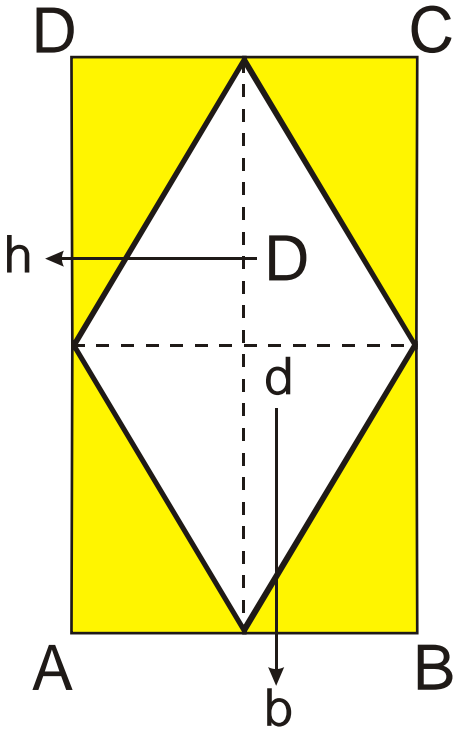
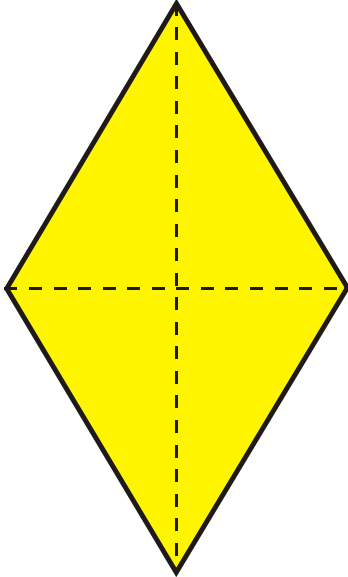
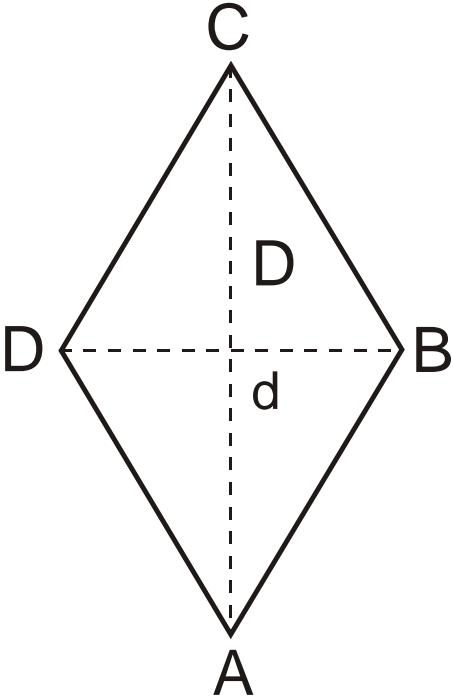


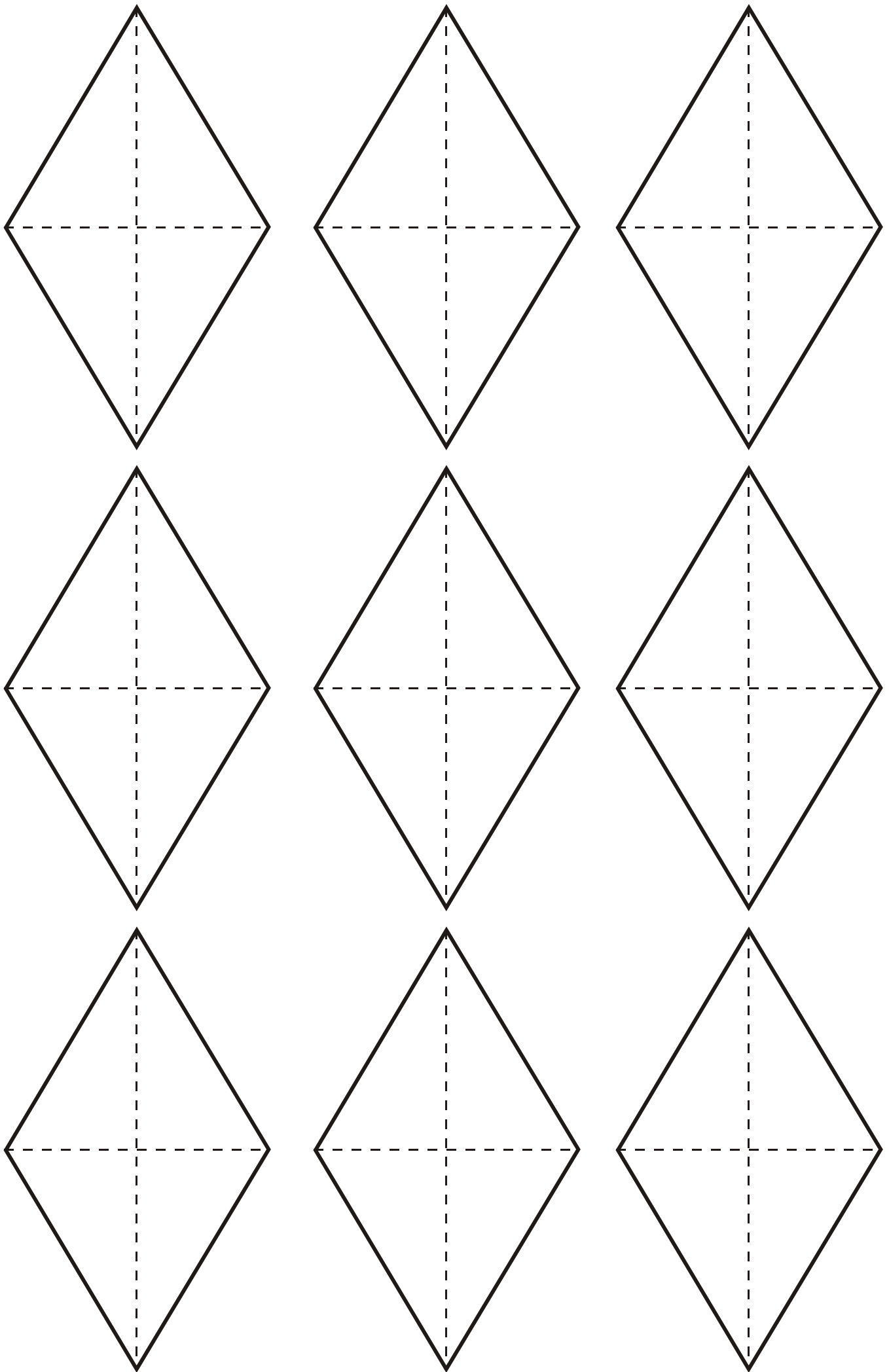
$$A/S = (b \times h) : 2$$

(lato di base x altezza) : 2

$$(\overline{BC} \times \overline{AH}) : 2$$

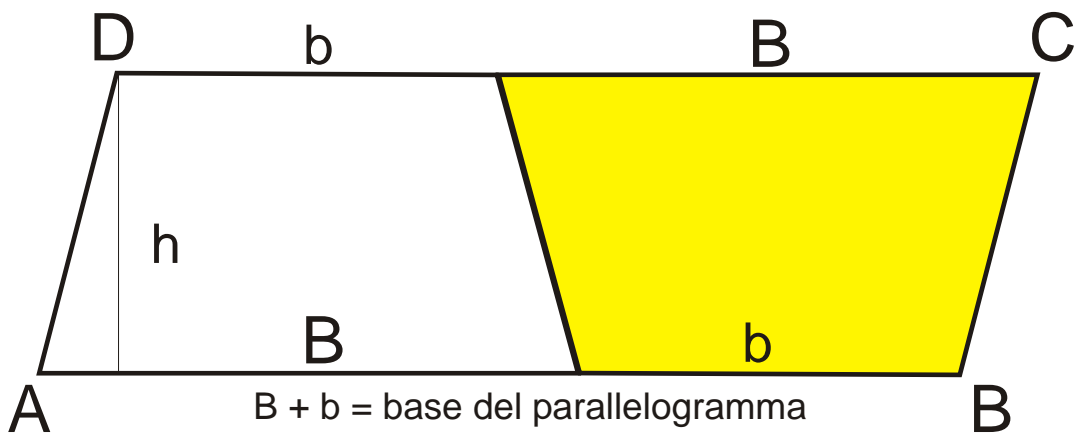
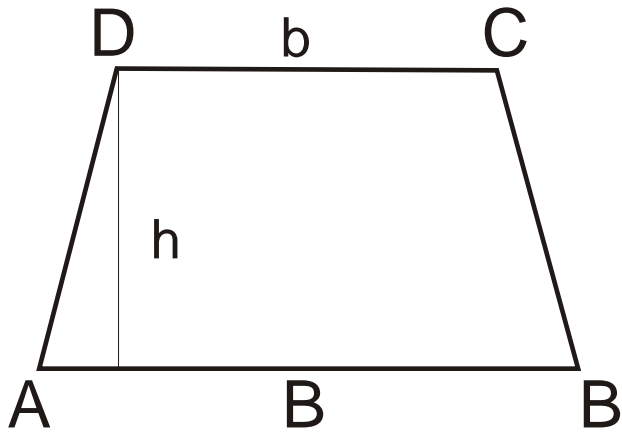
# AREA DEL ROMBO

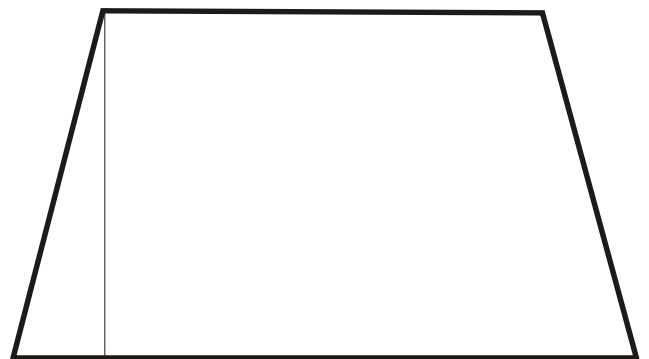
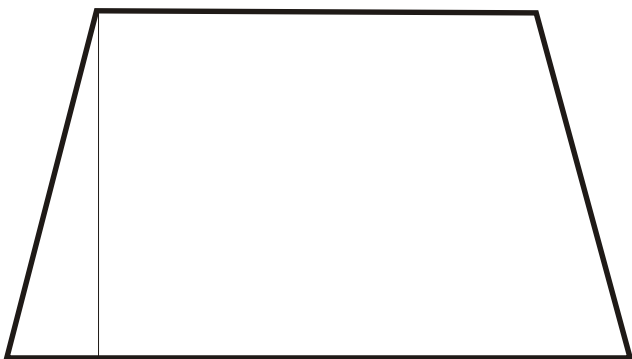
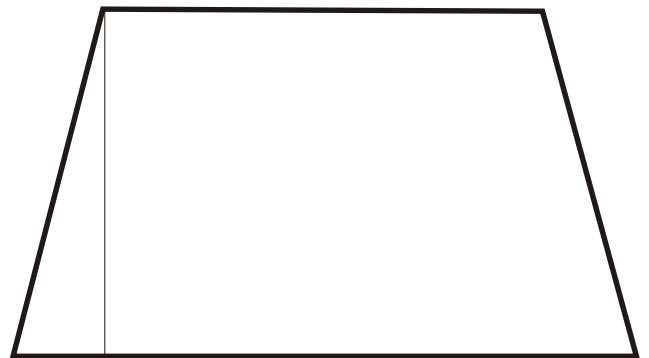
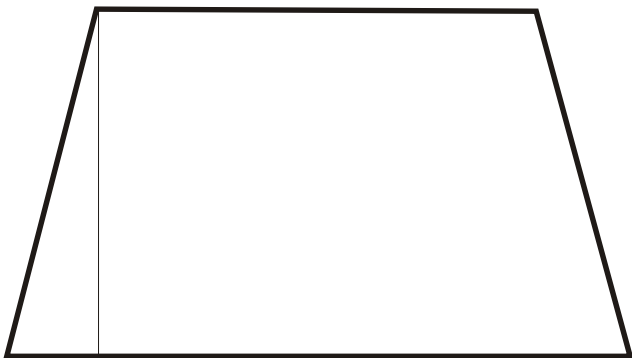
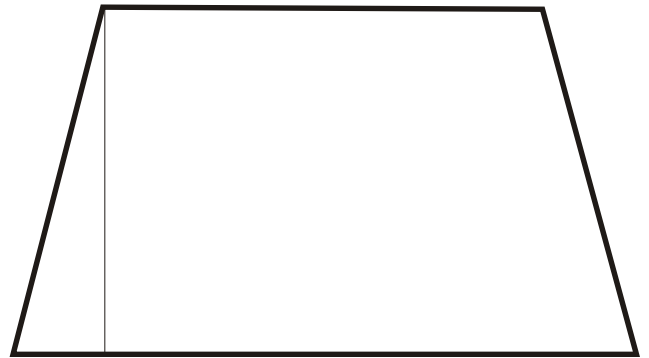
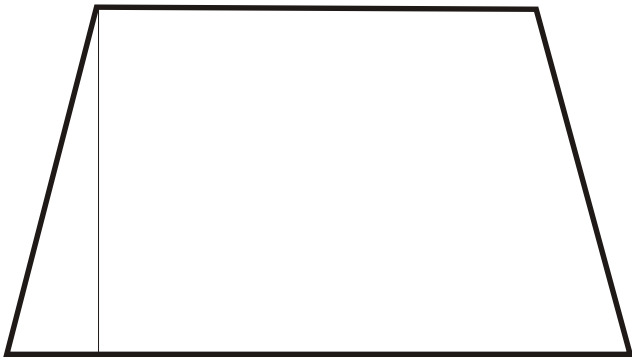
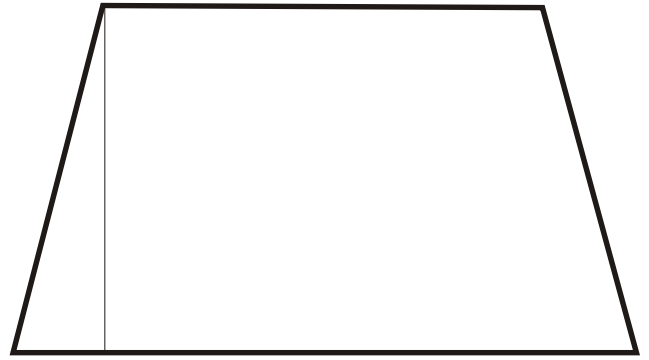
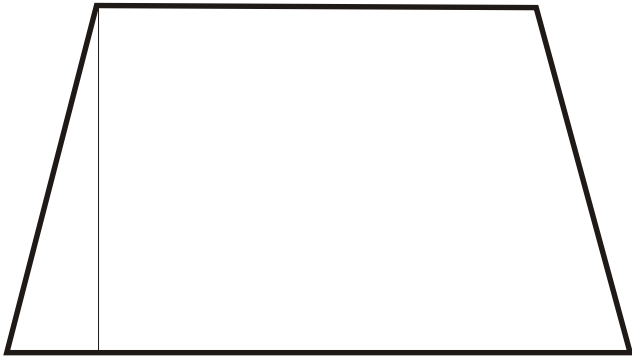


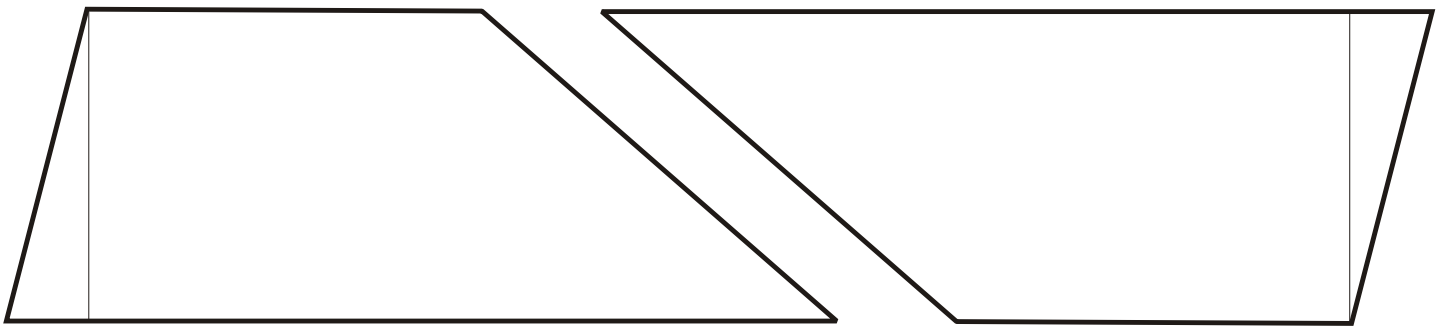
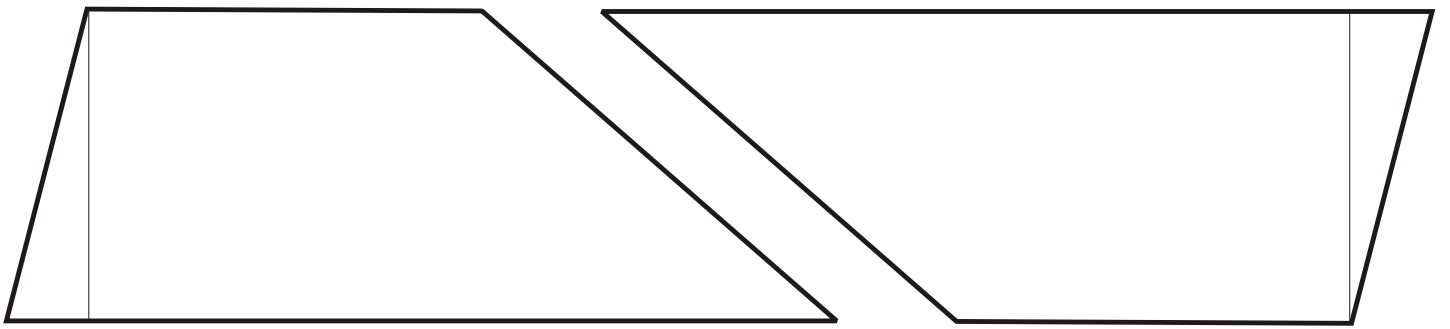
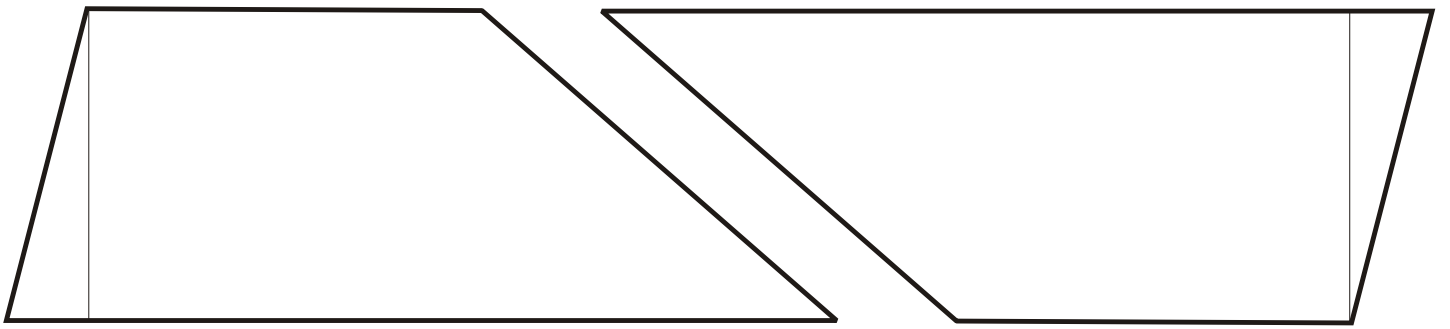
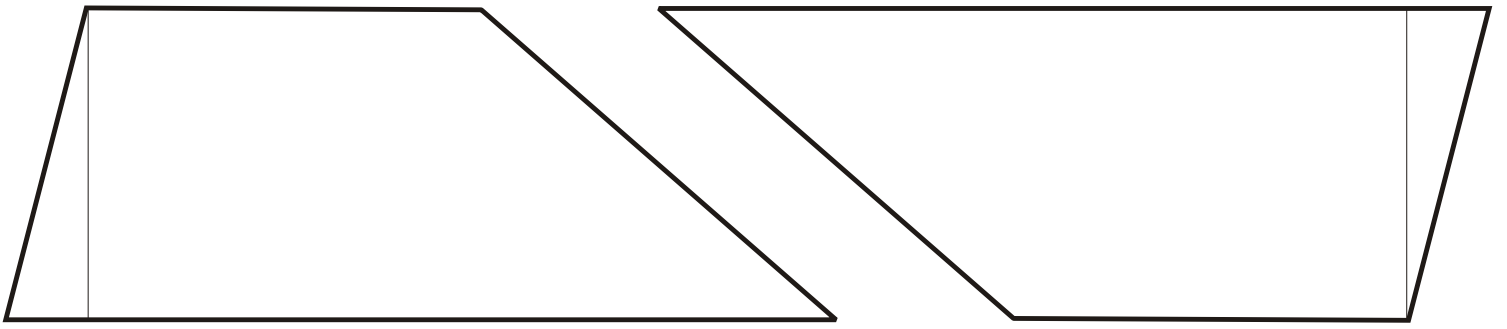
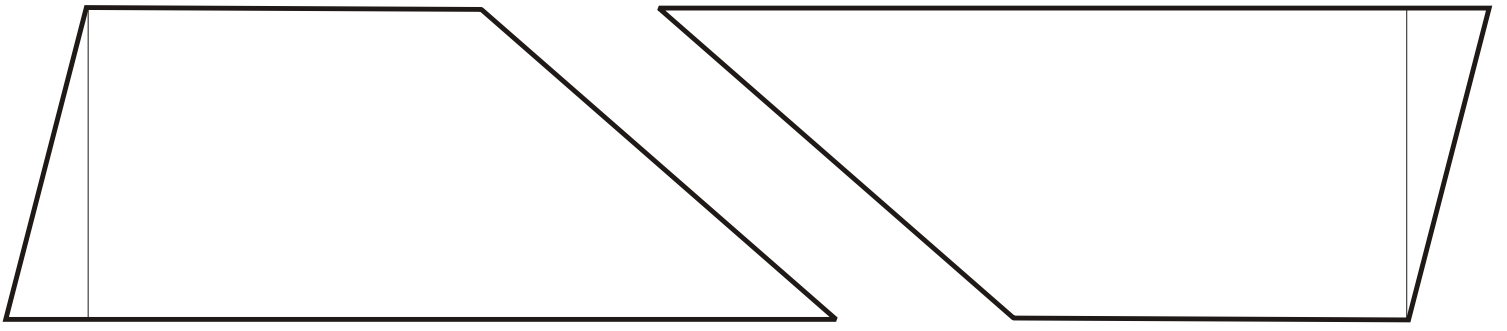


# AREA DEL TRAPEZIO

caso 1: trapezio isoscele

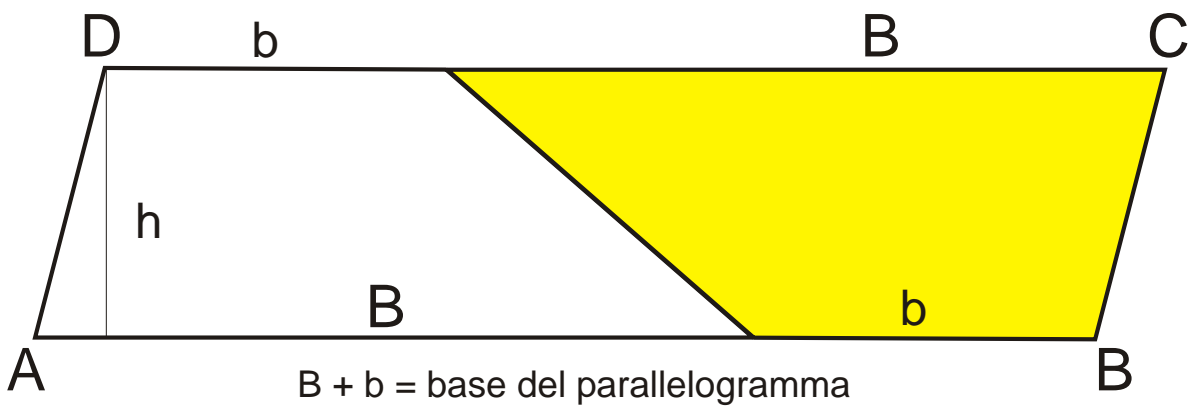
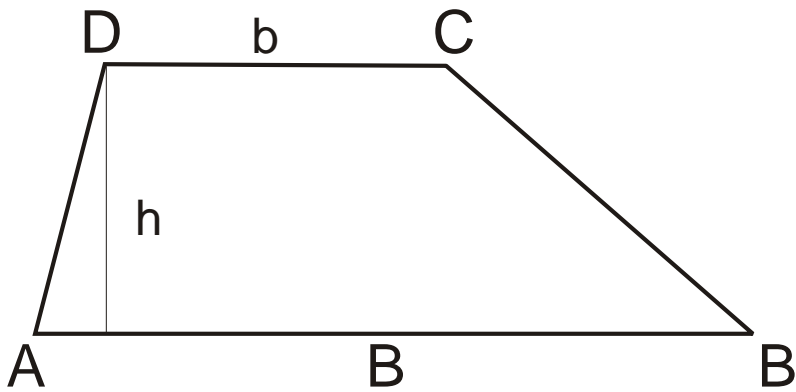






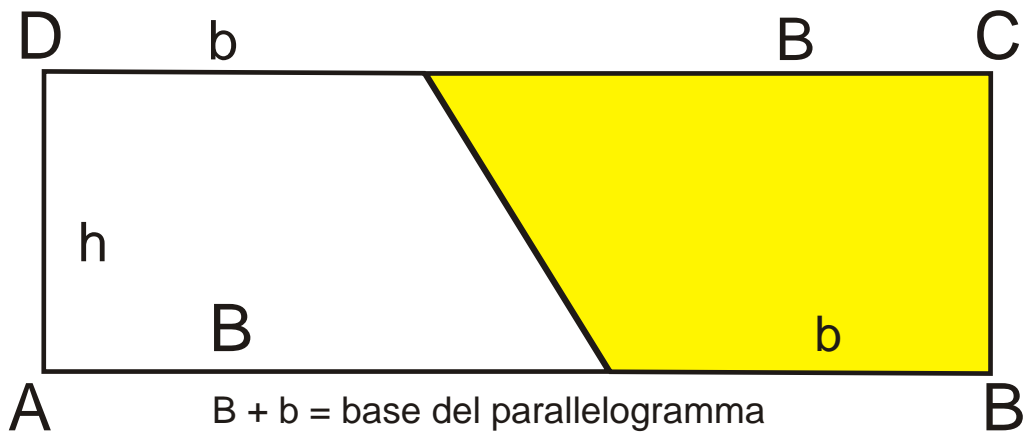
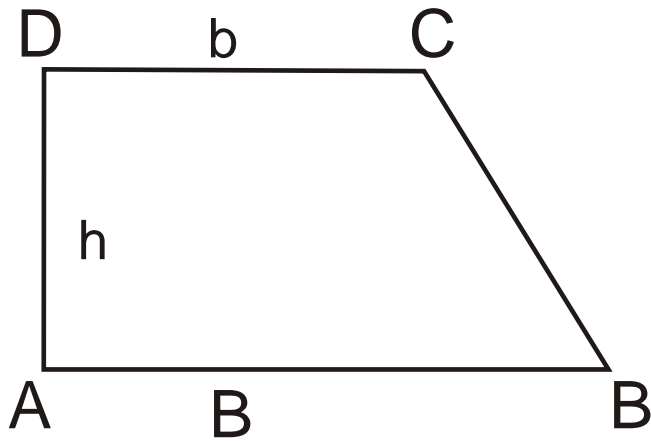
# AREA DEL TRAPEZIO

caso 2: trapezio scaleno

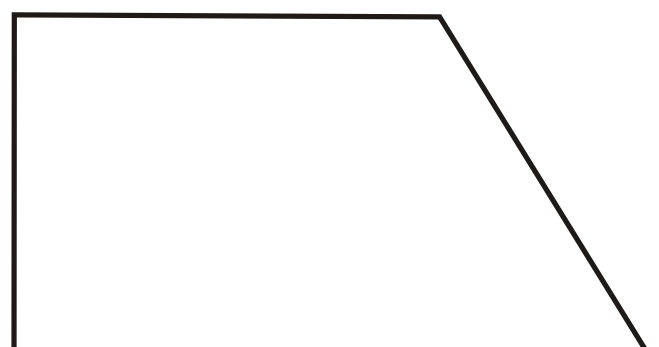
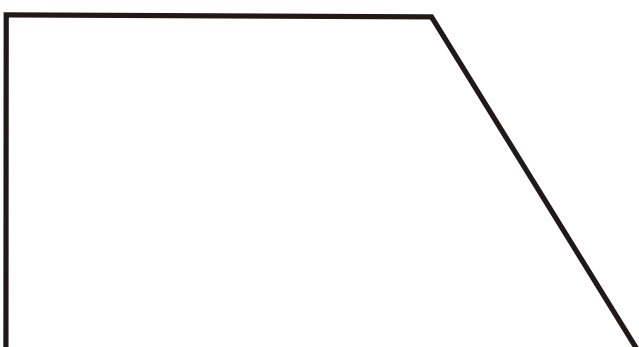
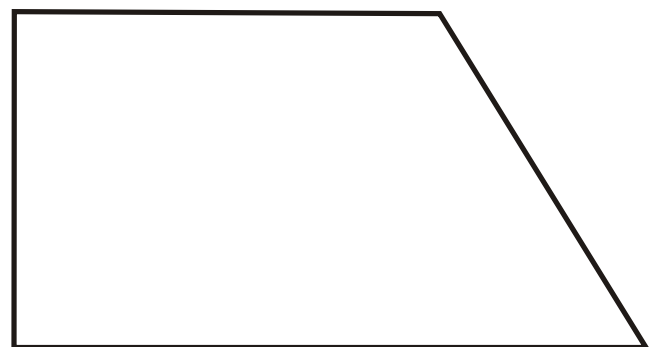
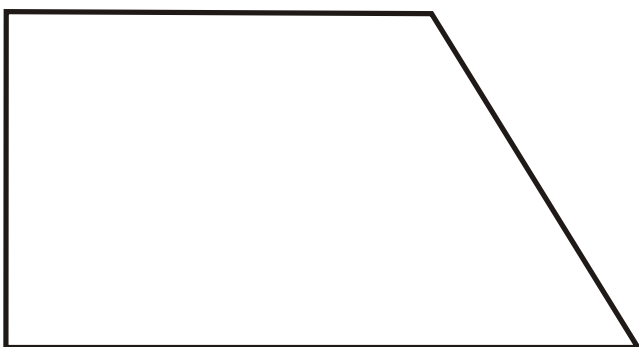
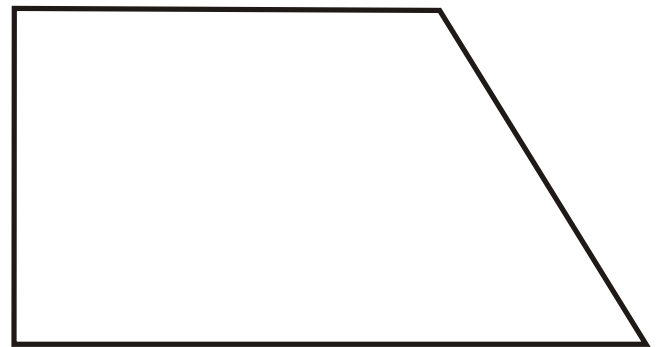
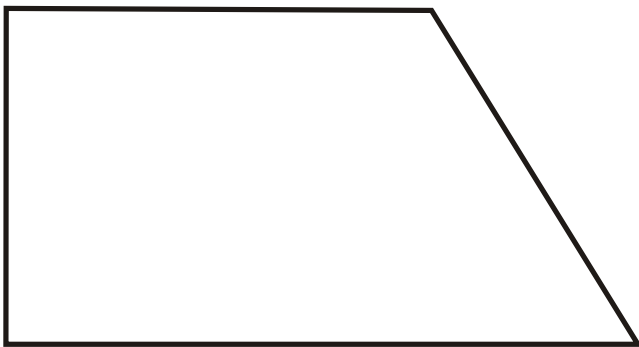
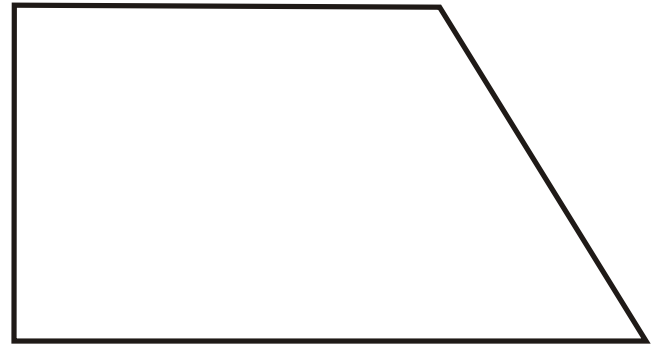
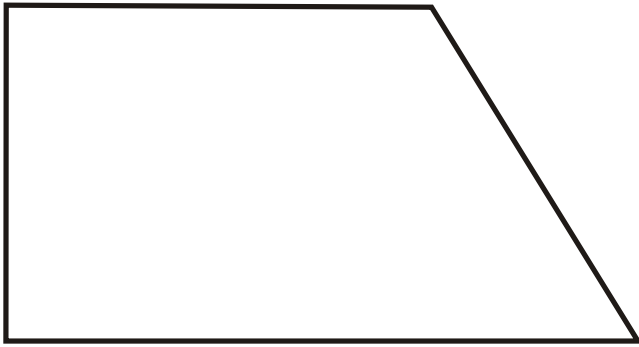
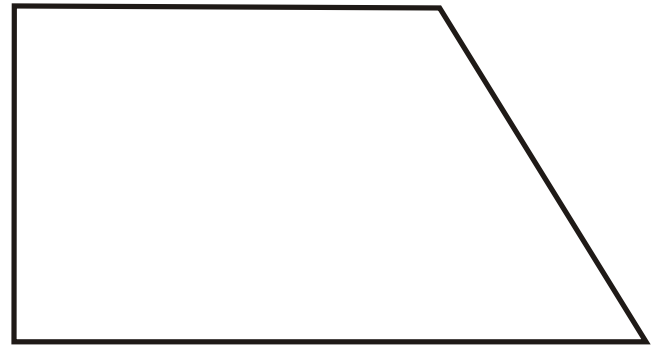
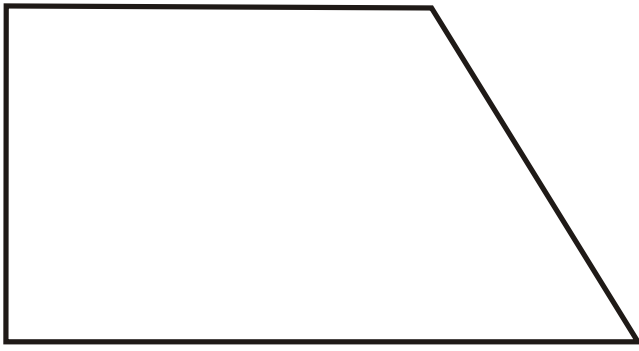


# AREA DEL TRAPEZIO

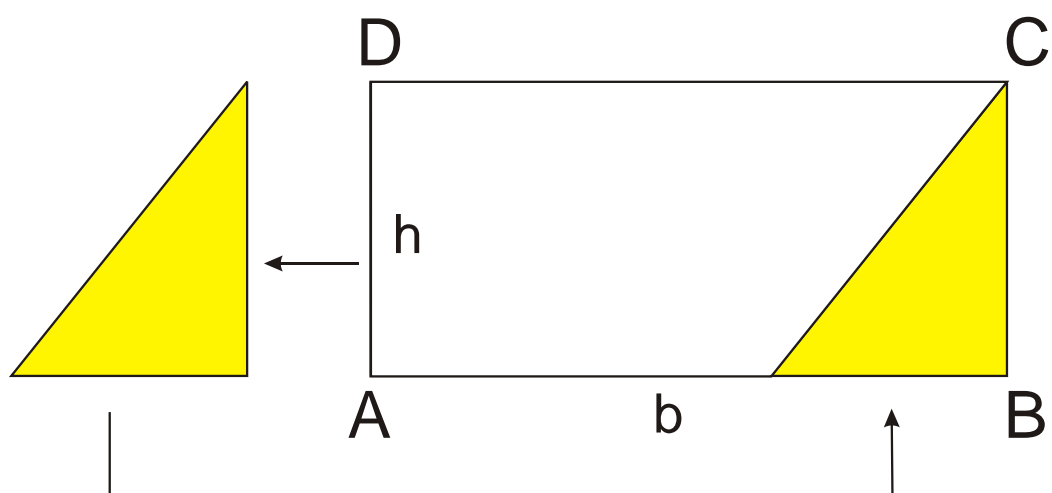
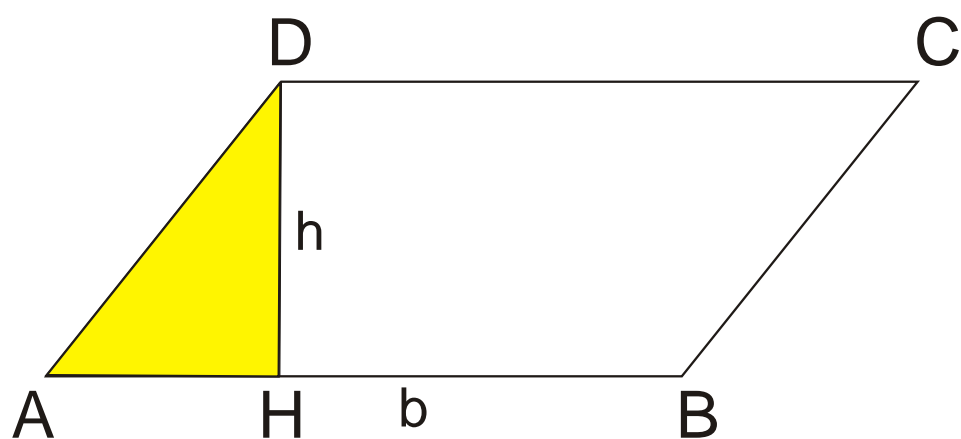
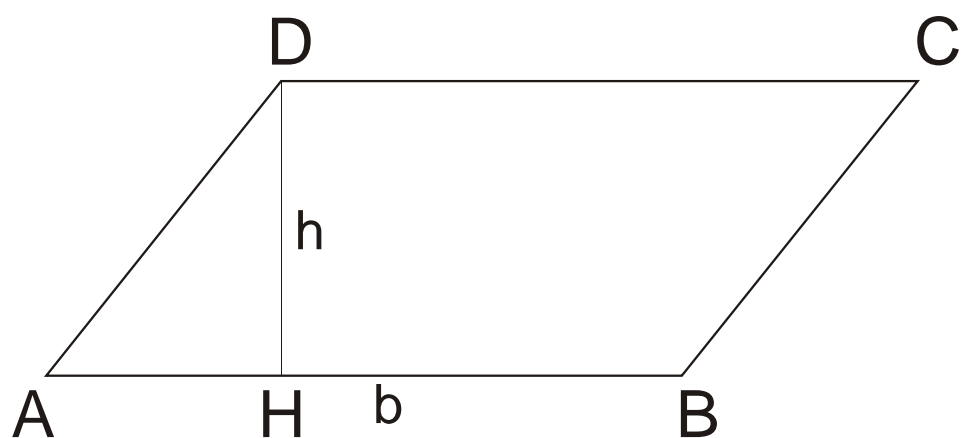
caso 3: trapezio rettangolo

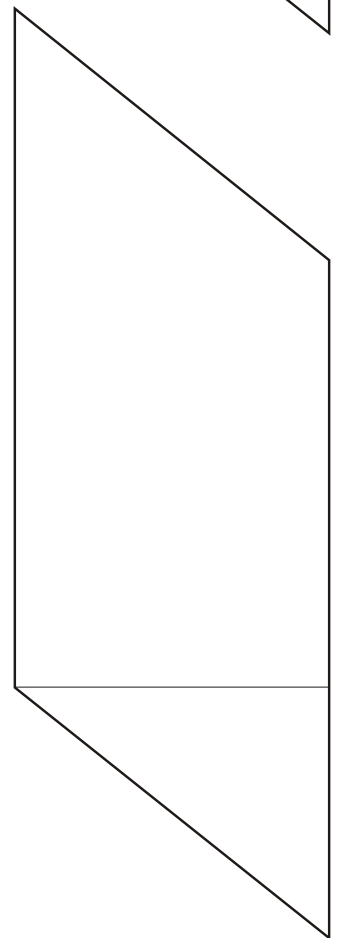
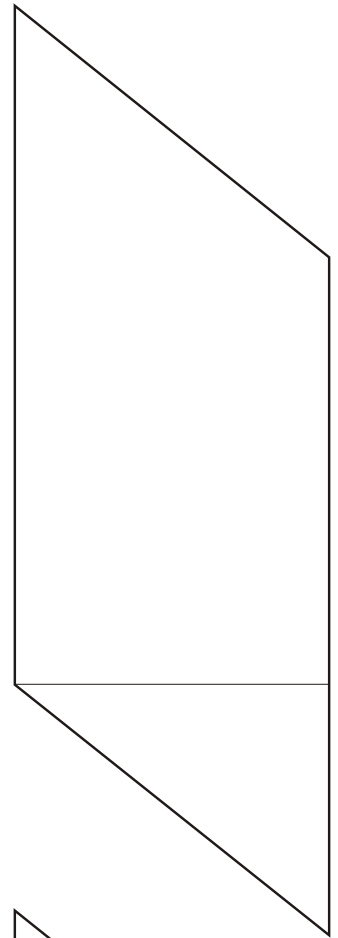
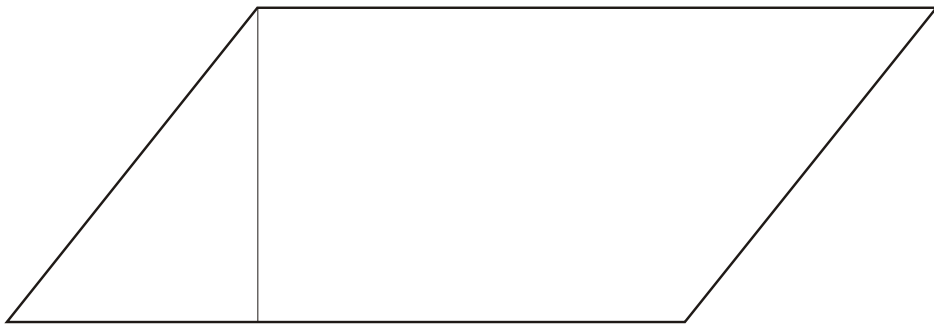
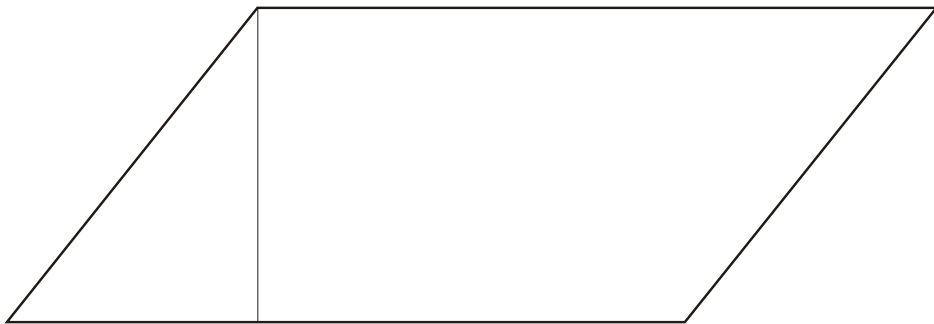
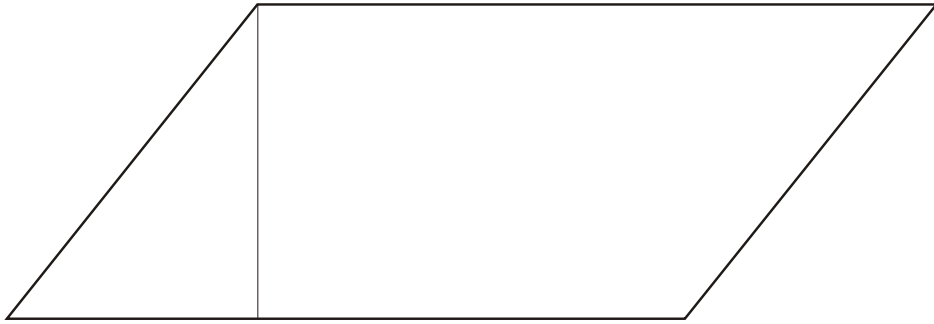
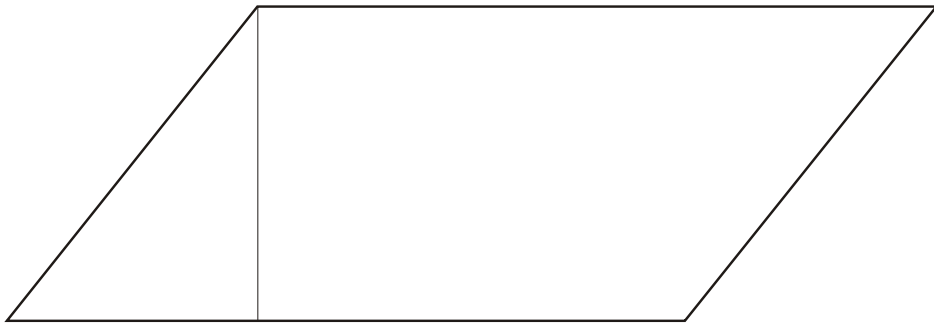






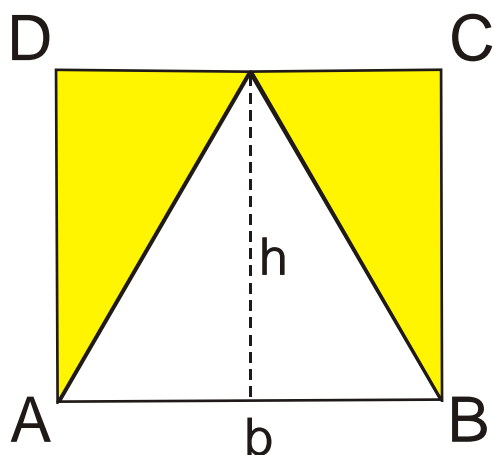
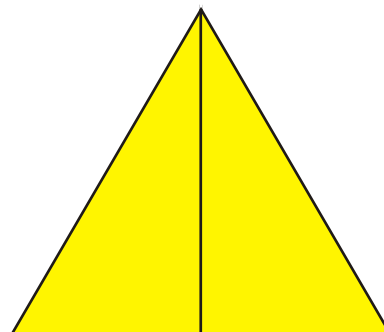
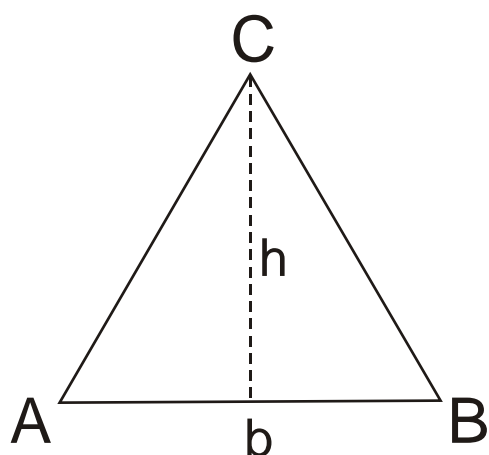
# AREA DEL PARALLELOGRAMMA



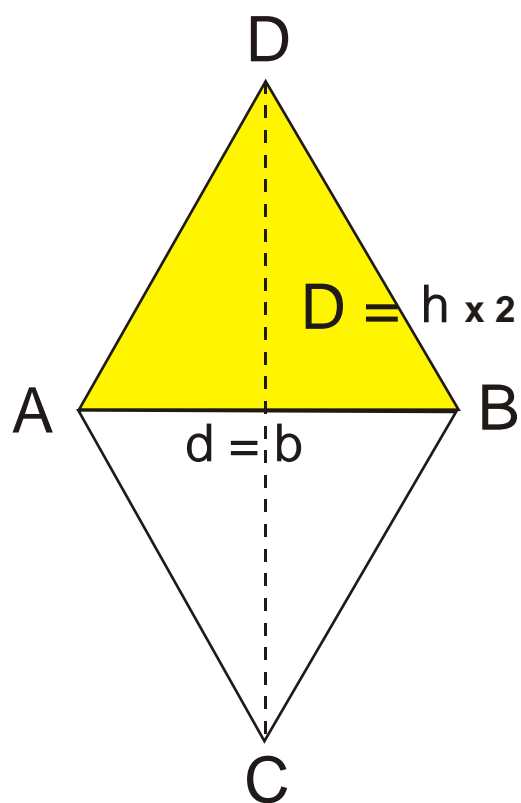
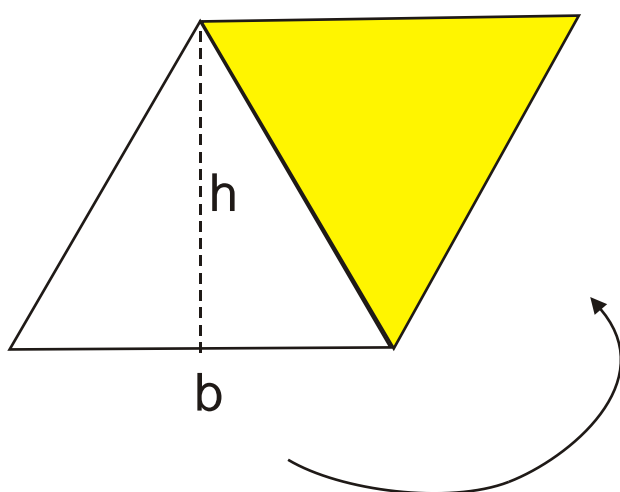


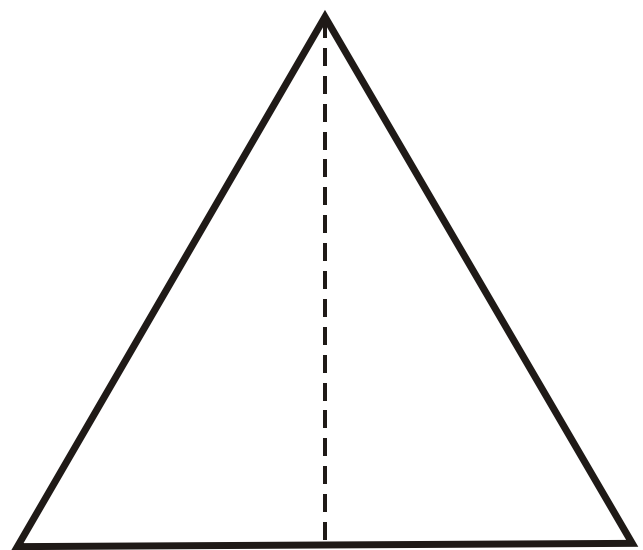
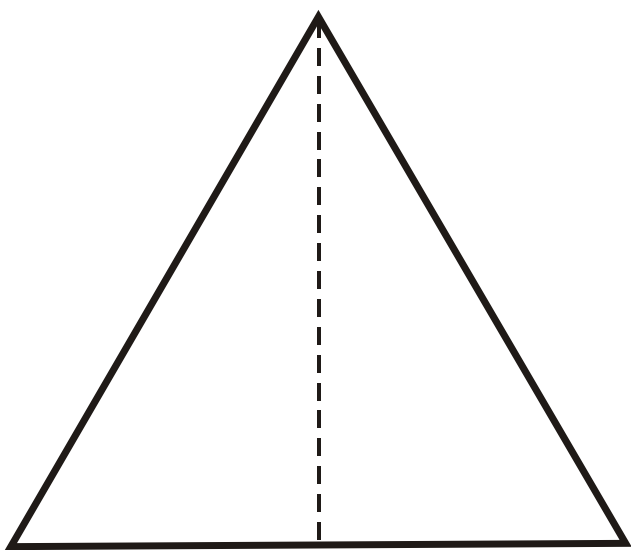
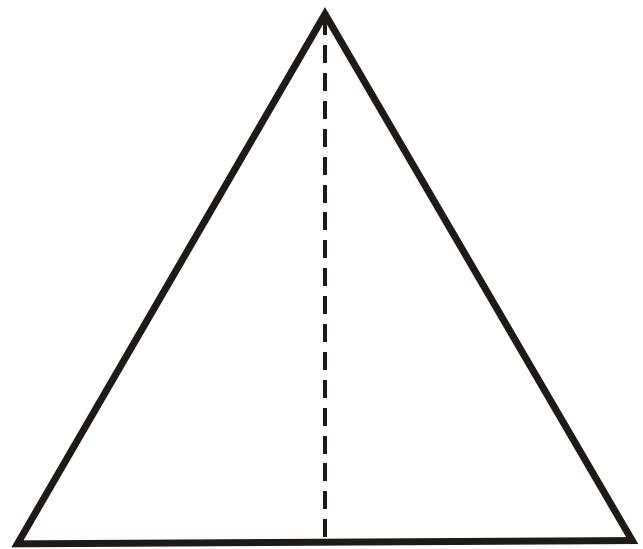
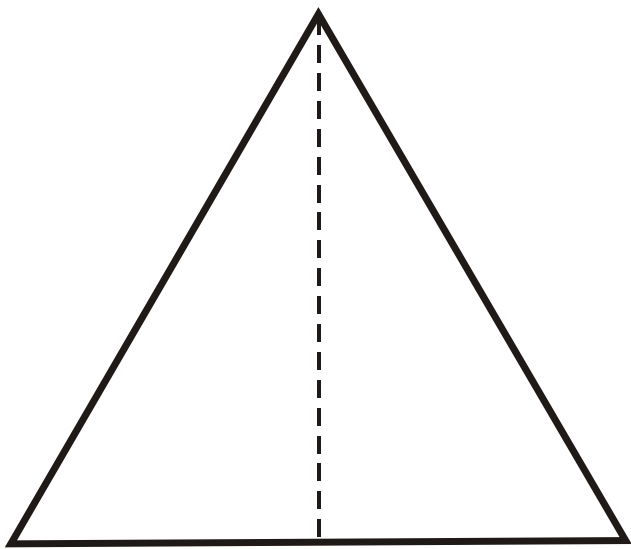
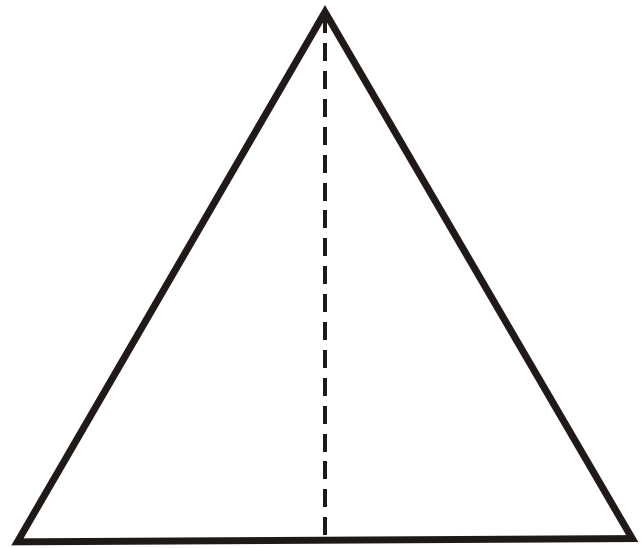
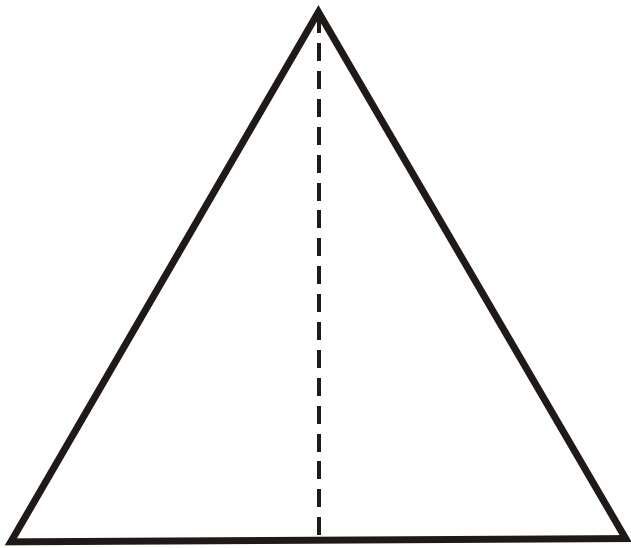
# AREA DEL TRIANGOLO

## caso 1: triangolo equilatero



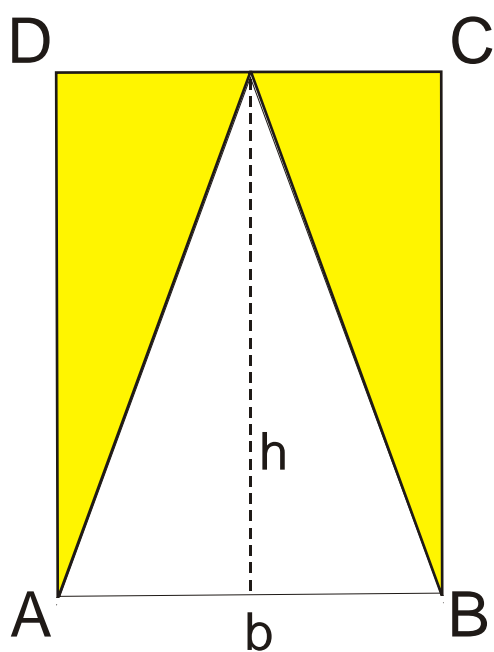
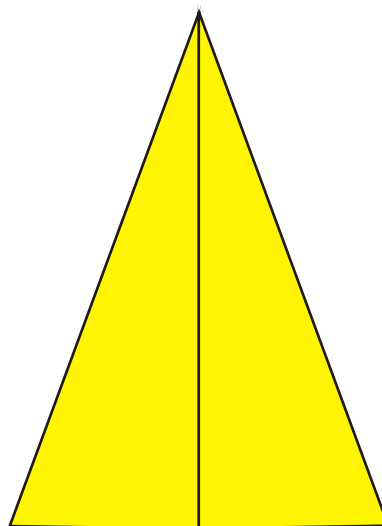
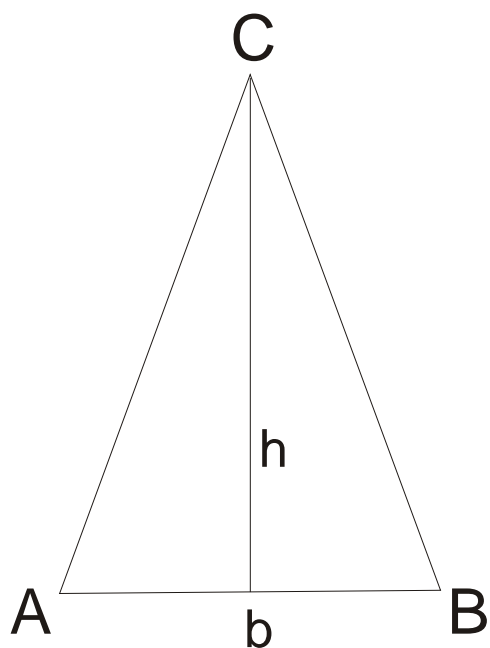
OPPURE:



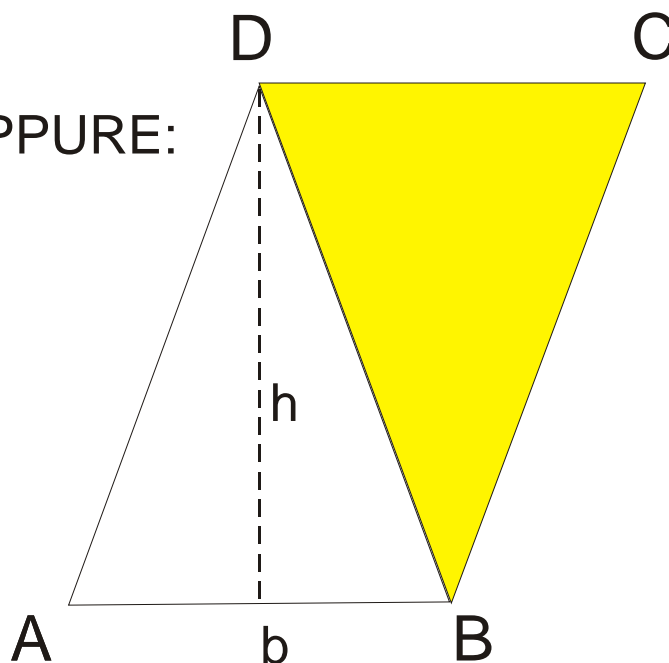


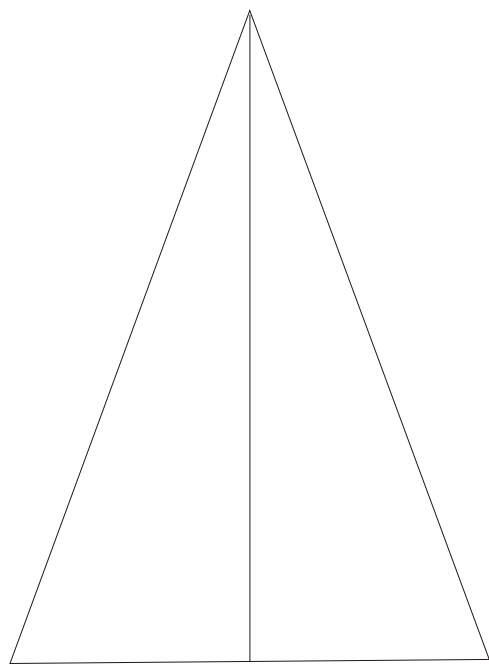
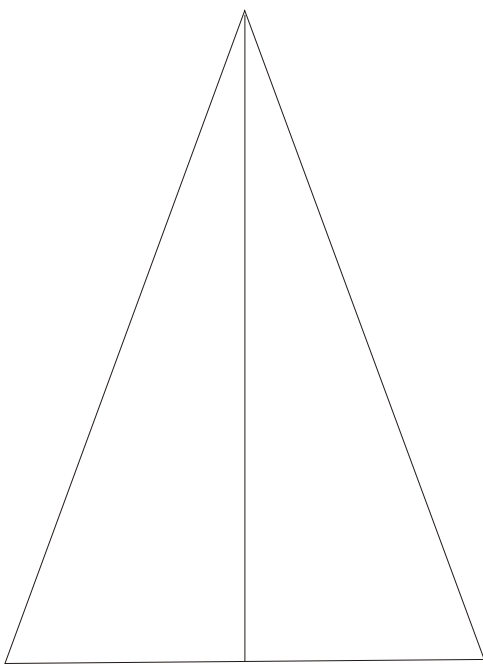
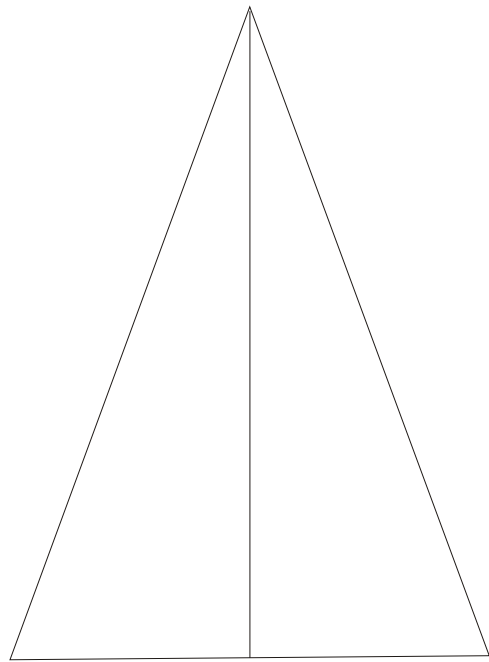
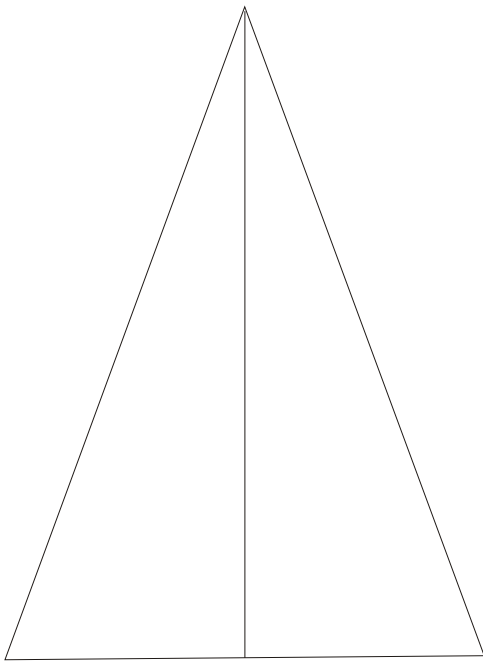
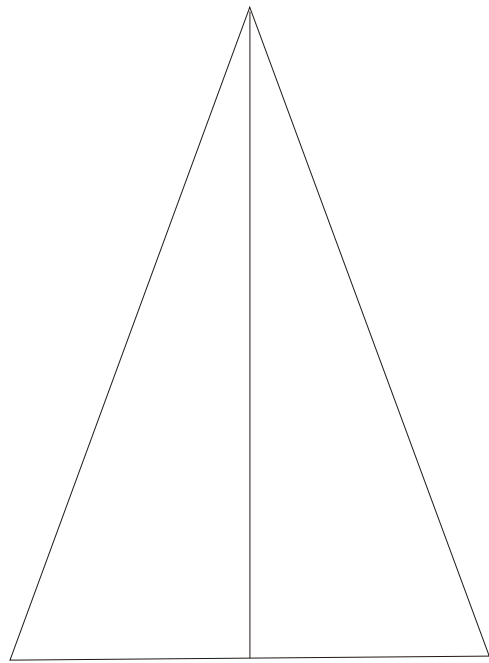
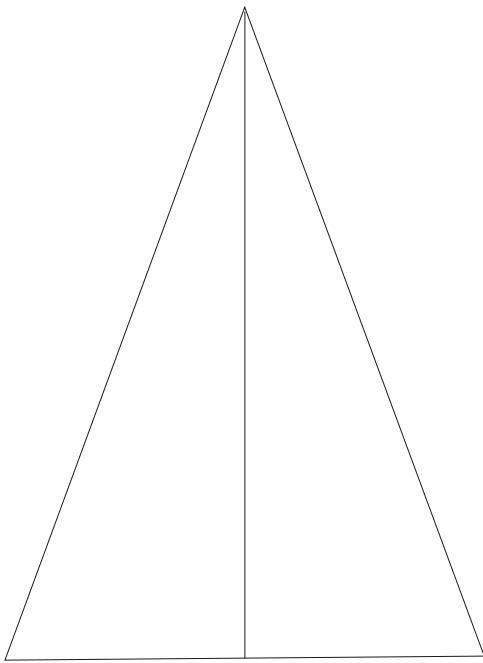
# AREA DEL TRIANGOLO

## caso 2: triangolo isoscele



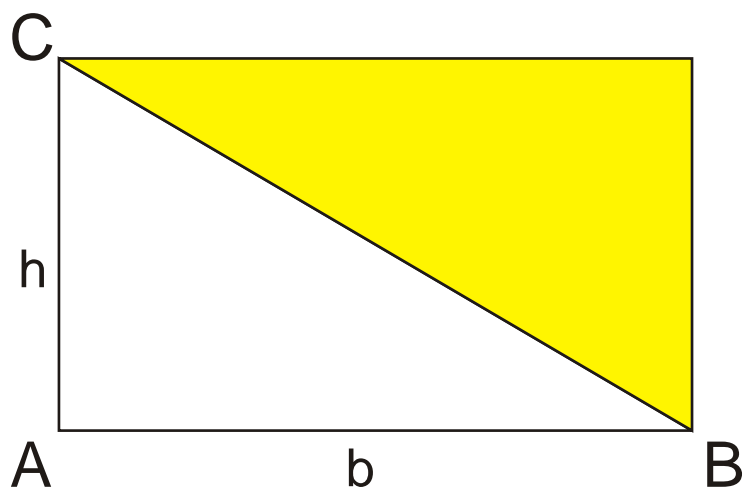
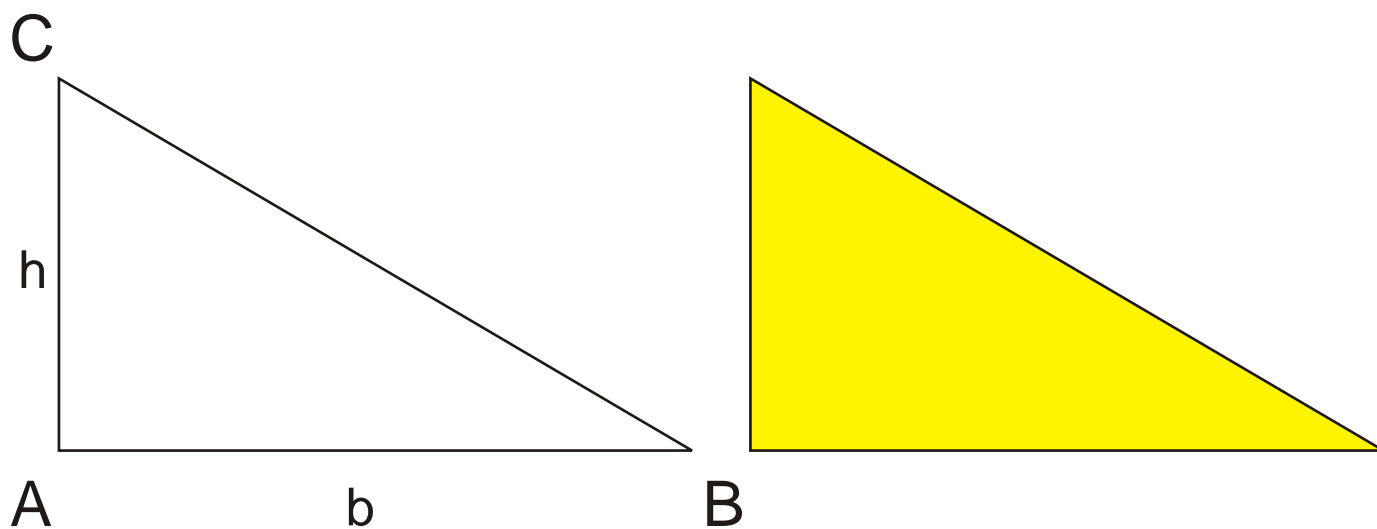
OPPURE:



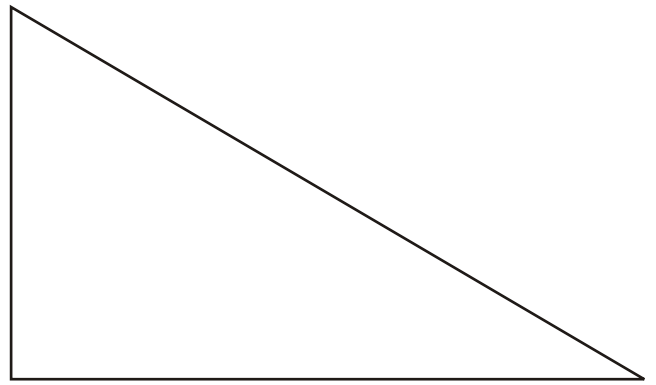
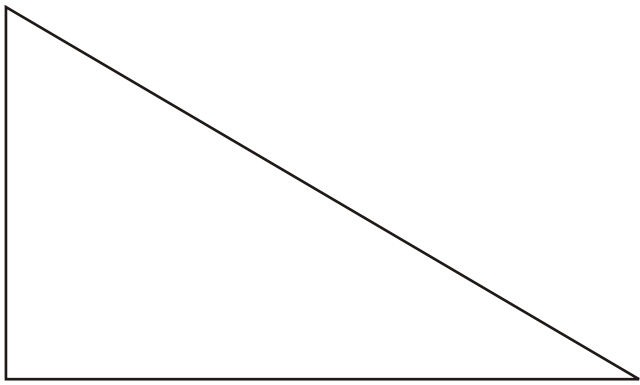
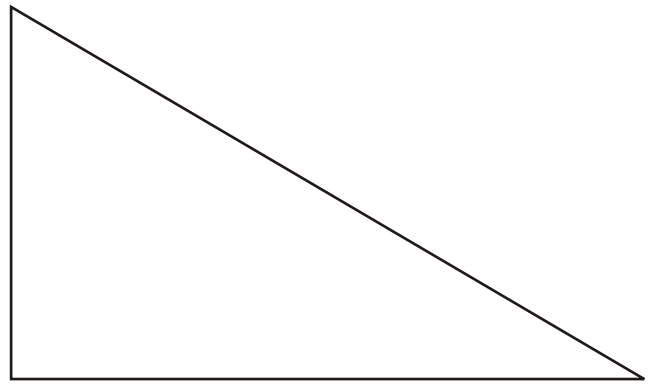
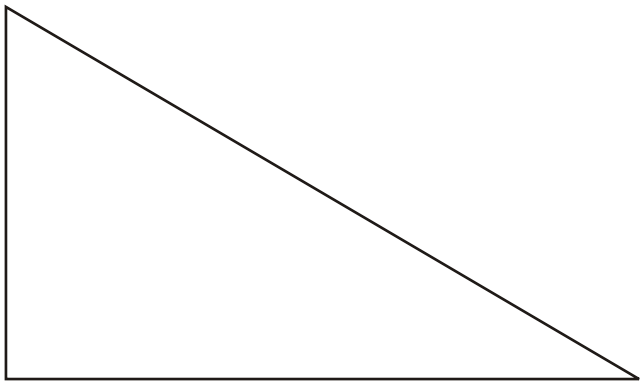
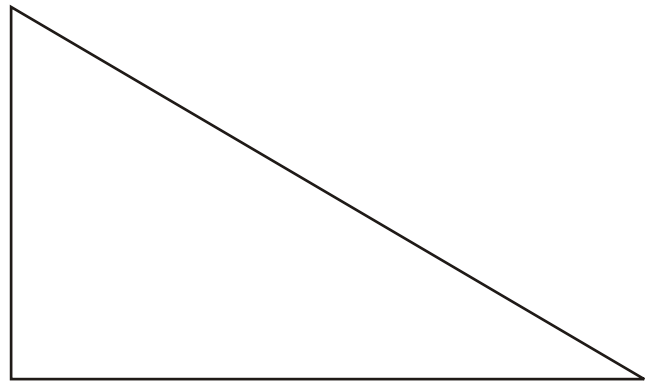
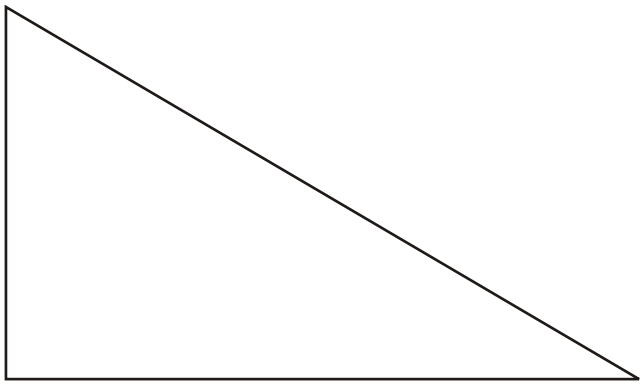
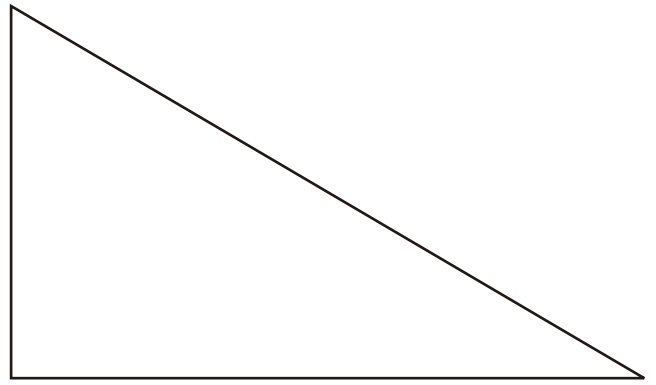
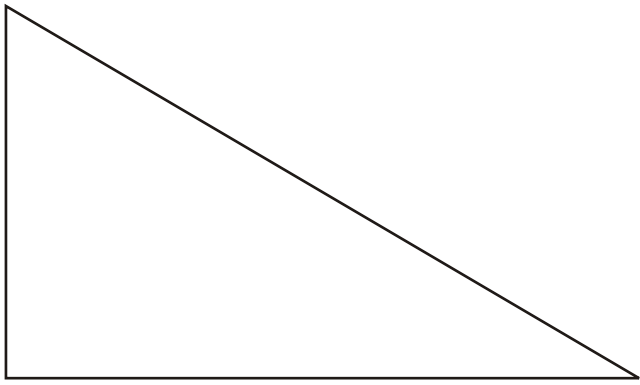


# AREA DEL TRIANGOLO

caso 3: triangolo rettangolo scaleno

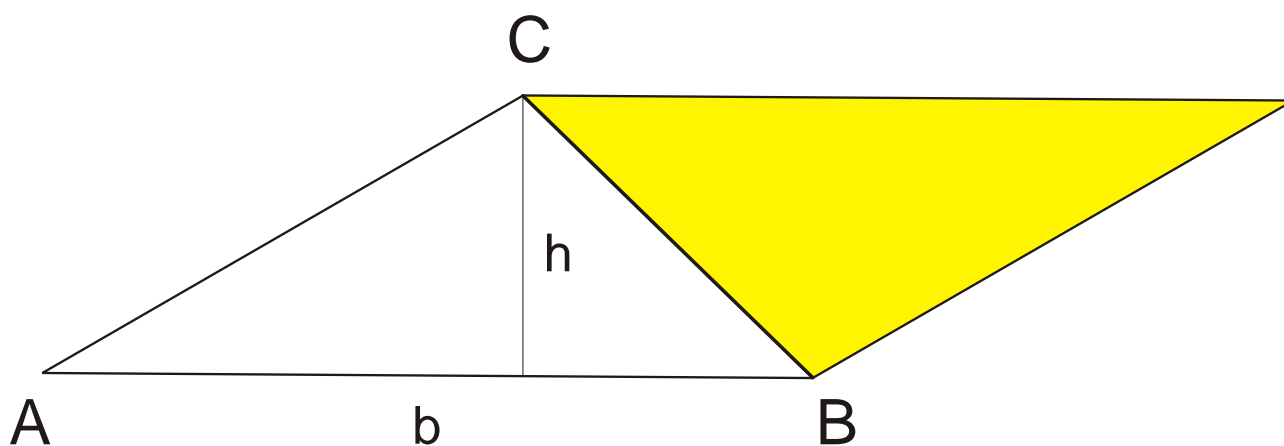
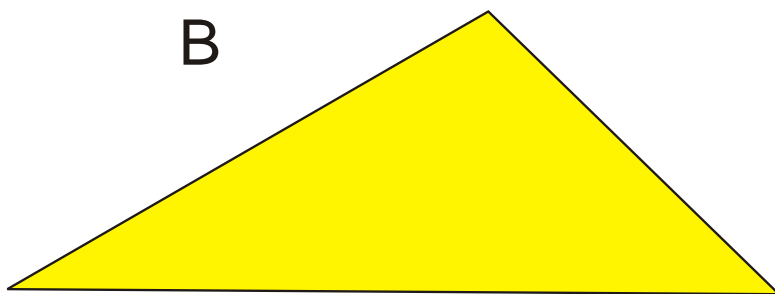
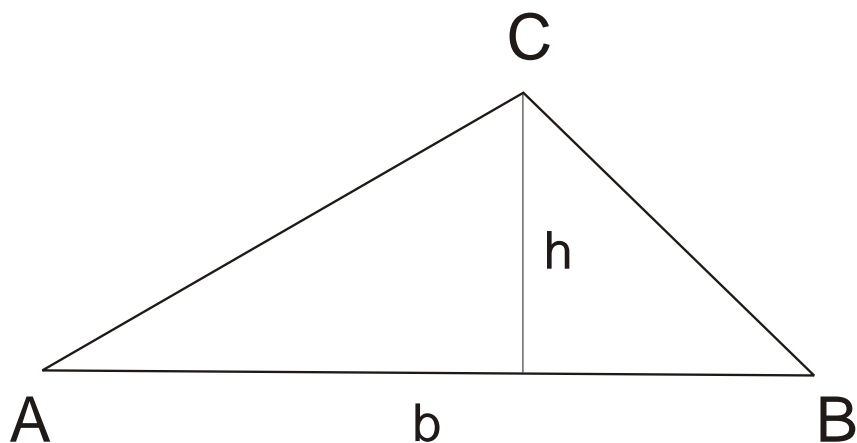






# AREA DEL TRIANGOLO

caso 4: triangolo scaleno non rettangolo



OPPURE:

