

POLIGONI REGOLARI



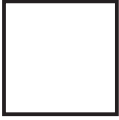

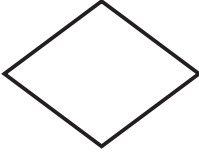

Completa le tabelle:

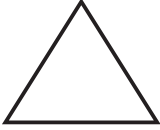

PENTAGONO	LATO	PERIMETRO	APOTEMA	AREA
	25 cm	_____	_____	_____
	_____	35 mm	_____	_____
	_____	70 dam	_____	_____
	_____	_____	15 dm	675 dm ²

ESAGONO	LATO	PERIMETRO	APOTEMA	AREA
	24 cm	_____	_____	_____
	_____	42 mm	_____	_____
	_____	120 dm	_____	_____
	_____	_____	4,5 m	81 m ²
	10 mm	_____	_____	259,8 mm ²

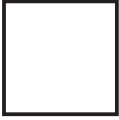

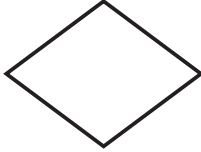

OTTAGONO	LATO	PERIMETRO	APOTEMA	AREA
	5 cm	_____	_____	_____
	_____	32 mm	_____	_____
	_____	120 dm	_____	_____
	10 m	_____	_____	482,8 m ²

Completa applicando le formule

									
l	P	l_1	l_2	P	l	P	l_1	l_2	P
43,5m	.....m	31 cm	34,5 cm	.....cm	15,8dm	.....dm	24 m	13,9m	.....m
10,1m	.....m	48 m	28,38m	.....m	14,2 m	.....m	37 dm	17,9dm	.....dm
.....dm	28,8dm	.....m	37,9 m	92,4 m	.....m	138 m	.....cm	24 cm	85,4 cm
.....cm	98,8cm	24 dm	.....dm	131,2 dm	.....cm	61,6 cm	46 m	.....m	133,4 m

								
l_1	l_2	l_3	P	l_1	l_2	B	h	P
14,61 cm	12,82 cm	7 cm	.....cm	23 cm	23 cm	24 cm	15 cm	.....cm
14,6 m	14,6 m	9 m	.....m	6 m	23 m	19 m	10 m	.....m
.....m	.....m	.....m	105 m	41 m	42 m	.....m	30 m	144 m

Completa applicando le formule

									
l	P	l_1	l_2	P	l	P	l_1	l_2	P

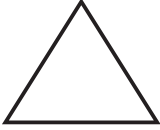

								
l_1	l_2	l_3	P	l_1	l_2	B	h	P

FIGURA GEOMETRICA PIANA REGOLARE	NUMERO DI LATI					COPPIE DI LATI //	LATI						Numero di ANGOLI				TIPO DI POLIGONO	
							T	∠	tutti =	tutti ≠	= a 2 a 2	Con 2 lati =	retti	acuti	ottusi	concavi	convesso	concavo
	3	4	5	6	+ di 6													
DELTOIDE CONCAVO																		
PARALLELOGRAMMA																		
TRAPEZIO RETTANGOLO																		
TRIANGOLO RETTANGOLO																		
ESAGONO																		
ROMBO																		
TRAPEZIO SCALENO																		
QUADRATO																		
RIANGOLO ISOSCELE																		
TRAPEZIO ISOSCELE																		
RETTANGOLO																		
PENTAGONO																		
TRIANGOLO SCALENO																		
DELTOIDE CONVESSO																		
DECAGONO																		