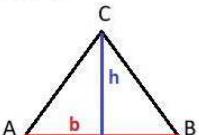
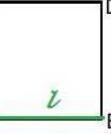
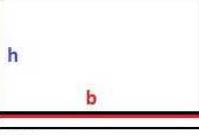
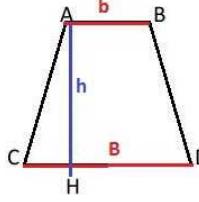
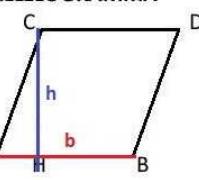
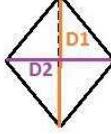
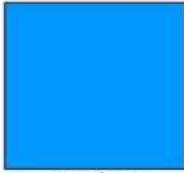
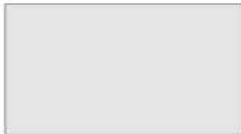
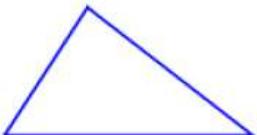
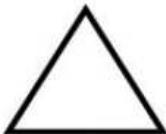


FORMULARIO DELLE AREE

FIGURA	FORMULA DIRETTA	FORMULE INVERSE
TRIANGolo 	$A = (\textcolor{red}{b} \times \textcolor{blue}{h}) : 2$ <u>FORMULA DI ERONE</u> $\sqrt{p \times \times (p - a)x(p - b)x(p - c)}$	$\textcolor{red}{b} = (A \times 2) : \textcolor{blue}{h}$ $\textcolor{blue}{h} = (A \times 2) : \textcolor{red}{b}$
QUADRATO 	$A = \textcolor{teal}{l}^2$	$\textcolor{teal}{l} = \sqrt{A}$
RETTANGOLO 	$A = \textcolor{red}{b} \times \textcolor{blue}{h}$	$\textcolor{red}{b} = A : \textcolor{blue}{h}$ $\textcolor{blue}{h} = A : \textcolor{red}{b}$
TRAPEZIO 	$A = \frac{(\textcolor{red}{B} + \textcolor{red}{b}) \times \textcolor{blue}{h}}{2}$	$(\textcolor{red}{B} + \textcolor{red}{b}) = (A \times 2) : \textcolor{blue}{h}$ $\textcolor{red}{B} = [(A \times 2) : \textcolor{blue}{h}] - \textcolor{red}{b}$ $\textcolor{red}{b} = [(A \times 2) : \textcolor{blue}{h}] - \textcolor{red}{B}$ $\textcolor{blue}{h} = \frac{(A \times 2)}{(\textcolor{red}{B} + \textcolor{red}{b})}$
PARALLELOGRAMMA 	$A = \textcolor{red}{b} \times \textcolor{blue}{h}$	$\textcolor{red}{b} = A : \textcolor{blue}{h}$ $\textcolor{blue}{h} = A : \textcolor{red}{b}$
ROMBO 	$A = \frac{(\textcolor{brown}{D}_1 \times \textcolor{violet}{D}_2)}{2}$	$\textcolor{brown}{D}_1 = \frac{A \times 2}{\textcolor{violet}{D}_2}$ $\textcolor{violet}{D}_2 = \frac{A \times 2}{\textcolor{brown}{D}_1}$

POLIGONO	PERIMETRO	AREA
	lato + lato + lato + lato $\ell \times 4$	lato x lato $\ell \times \ell$
quadrato		
	base + altezza + base + altezza $(b + h) \times 2$	base x altezza $b \times h$
rettangolo		
	lato + lato + lato	base x altezza : 2 $b \times h : 2$
triangolo scaleno		
	lato x 3 $\ell \times 3$	base x altezza : 2 $b \times h : 2$
triangolo equilatero		
	lato + base + lato + base $\ell + b + \ell + b$ $(b + \ell) \times 2$	base x altezza $b \times h$
parallelogramma		
	lato + lato + lato + lato $\ell \times 4$	Diagonale x diagonale : 2 $(D \times d) : 2$
rombo		
	lato + Base + lato + base	(Base magg. + base min.) x h : 2 $(B + b) \times h : 2$
trapezio		