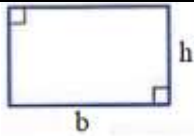
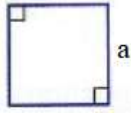
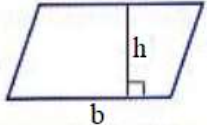
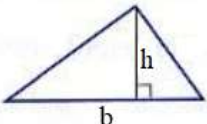
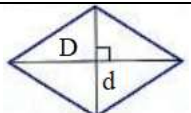
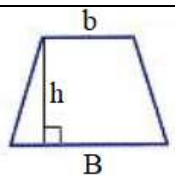
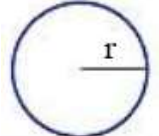


TABELA DE ÁREAS E VOLUMES

Áreas de figuras planas

Nome	Figura plana	Fórmula da área
Retângulo		$A = b \cdot h$
Quadrado		$A = a^2$
Paralelogramo		$A = b \cdot h$
Triângulo		$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$
Losango		$A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$
Trapézio		$A = \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2}$
Círculo		$A = \pi \cdot r^2$

Onde,

A = área

b = base

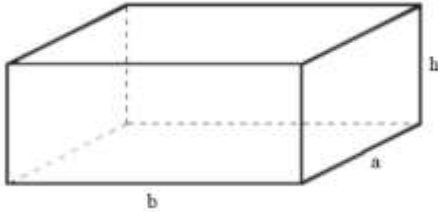
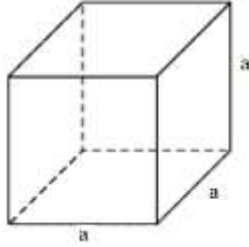
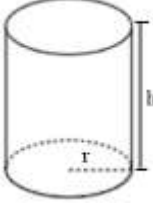
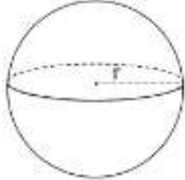
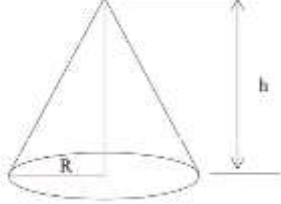
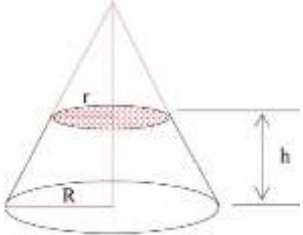
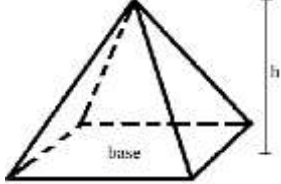
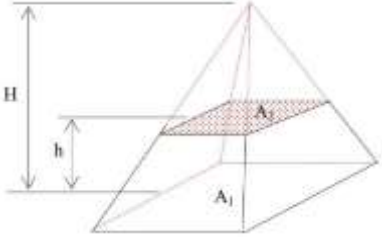
h = altura

a = lado

d = diagonal

r = raio

Volume de sólidos

Nome	Sólido	Fórmula do volume
Paralelepípedo		$V = A_b \cdot h$ $V = a \cdot b \cdot h$
Cubo		$V = A_b \cdot h$ $V = a^3$
Cilindro		$V = A_b \cdot h$ $V = \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$
Esfera		$V = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^3}{3}$
Cone		$V = \frac{\pi \cdot R^2 \cdot h}{3}$
Tronco de cone		$V = \frac{\pi \cdot h}{3} (R^2 + R \cdot r + r^2)$
Pirâmide		$V = \frac{A_b \cdot h}{3}$
Tronco de pirâmide		$V = \frac{h}{3} (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 \cdot A_2})$