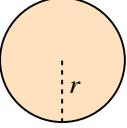
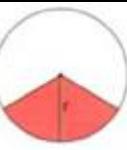
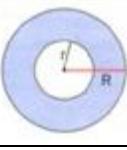
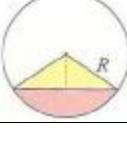
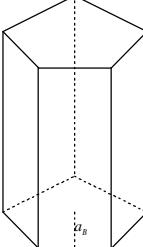
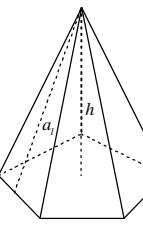
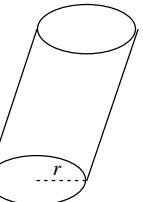
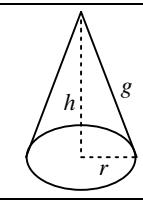
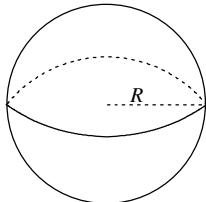
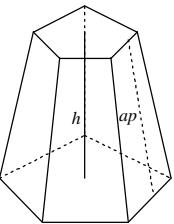
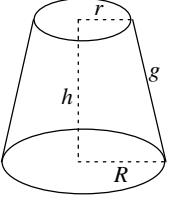
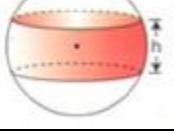
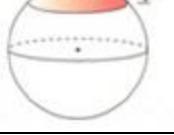
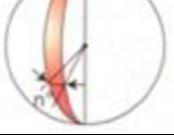


<b>ÁREAS</b>	<b>FIGURAS CURVILÍNEAS</b>	Circunferencia		$L = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$
		Círculo		$A = \pi \cdot r^2$
		Sector circular		$A = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ}$ $n^\circ$ = número de grados
		Corona circular		$A = \pi R^2 - \pi r^2$
		Trapecio circular		$A = \frac{\pi \cdot (R^2 - r^2) \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ}$
		Segmento circular		$A = A_{\text{sector}} - A_{\text{triángulo}}$

<b>ÁREAS Y VOLUMENES DE CUERPOS GEOMÉTRICOS</b>	<b>POLIEDROS</b> (Cuerpos geométricos limitados por polígonos)	NOMBRE	FORMA	ÁREAS	VOLUMEN
		PRISMA		$= p_B \cdot h$ = perímetro base $= \frac{a_B}{2}$ = apotema base $= A_L + 2A$	$V = A_B \cdot h$
<b>CUERPOS DE REVOLUCIÓN</b> (Cuerpos que se obtienen al girar una figura plana)	<b>PIRÁMIDE</b>			$A_{\text{TRIANG.}} = \frac{l_B \cdot a_l}{2}$ $a_l$ = apotema lateral $l_B$ = lado base $= \frac{a_l}{2}$ $= A_L + 2A$	$V = \frac{A_B \cdot h}{3}$
		CILINDRO		$= 2\pi r \cdot h$ $h$ = altura $= \pi \cdot$ $= A_L + 2A$	$V = A_B \cdot h$
	CONO			$= \pi \cdot r \cdot$ $g$ = generatriz $= \pi \cdot$ $= A_L +$	$V = \frac{A_B \cdot h}{3}$

		ESFERA		$A_T = 4\pi r^2$	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$
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ÁREAS Y VOLUMENES DE CUERPOS GEOMÉTRICOS	CUERPOS ESFÉRICOS (Cuerpos que se obtienen de la esfera al cortarla por uno o varios planos)	TRONCOS	FORMA	ÁREAS	VOLUMEN
		NOMBRE			
		TRONCO DE PIRÁMIDE		$A_L = \frac{(P + p) \cdot ap}{2}$ $P$ = perímetro base mayor $p$ = perímetro base menor $ap$ = apotema tronco $A_T = A_L + A_B + A_b$ = área base mayor = área base menor	$V = \frac{(A_B + A_b + \sqrt{A_B A_b}) \cdot h}{3}$
		TRONCO DE CONO		$A_L = \pi(R + r)g$ $A_T = \pi g(R + r) + \pi R^2 + \pi r^2$	$V = \frac{\pi h(R^2 + r^2 + Rr)}{3}$
		ZONA ESFÉRICA		$A = 2\pi r \cdot h$	$V = \frac{\pi h(h^2 + 3R^2 + 3r^2)}{6}$
		CASQUETE ESFÉRICO		$A = 2\pi r \cdot h$	$V = \frac{\pi h^2(3R - h)}{3}$
		HUSO (o SECTOR ESFÉRICO)		$A = 4\pi r^2 \cdot \frac{n^\circ}{360^\circ}$	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \cdot \frac{n^\circ}{360^\circ}$