

Le Aree

Rettangolo

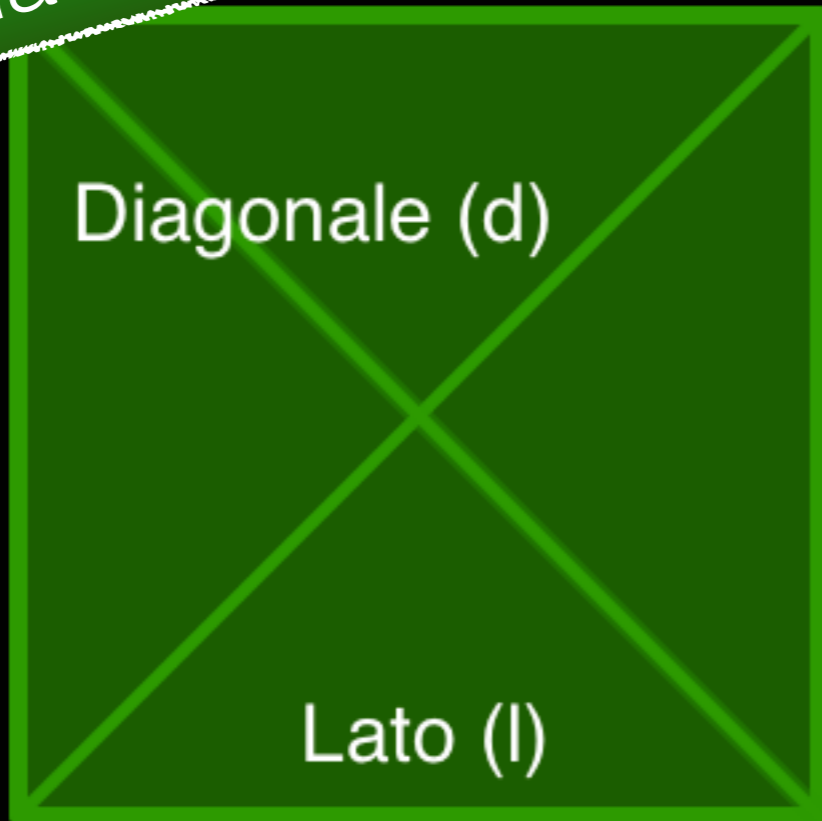


$$\text{Area} = A = b \times h$$

$$b = \frac{A}{h}$$

$$h = \frac{A}{b}$$

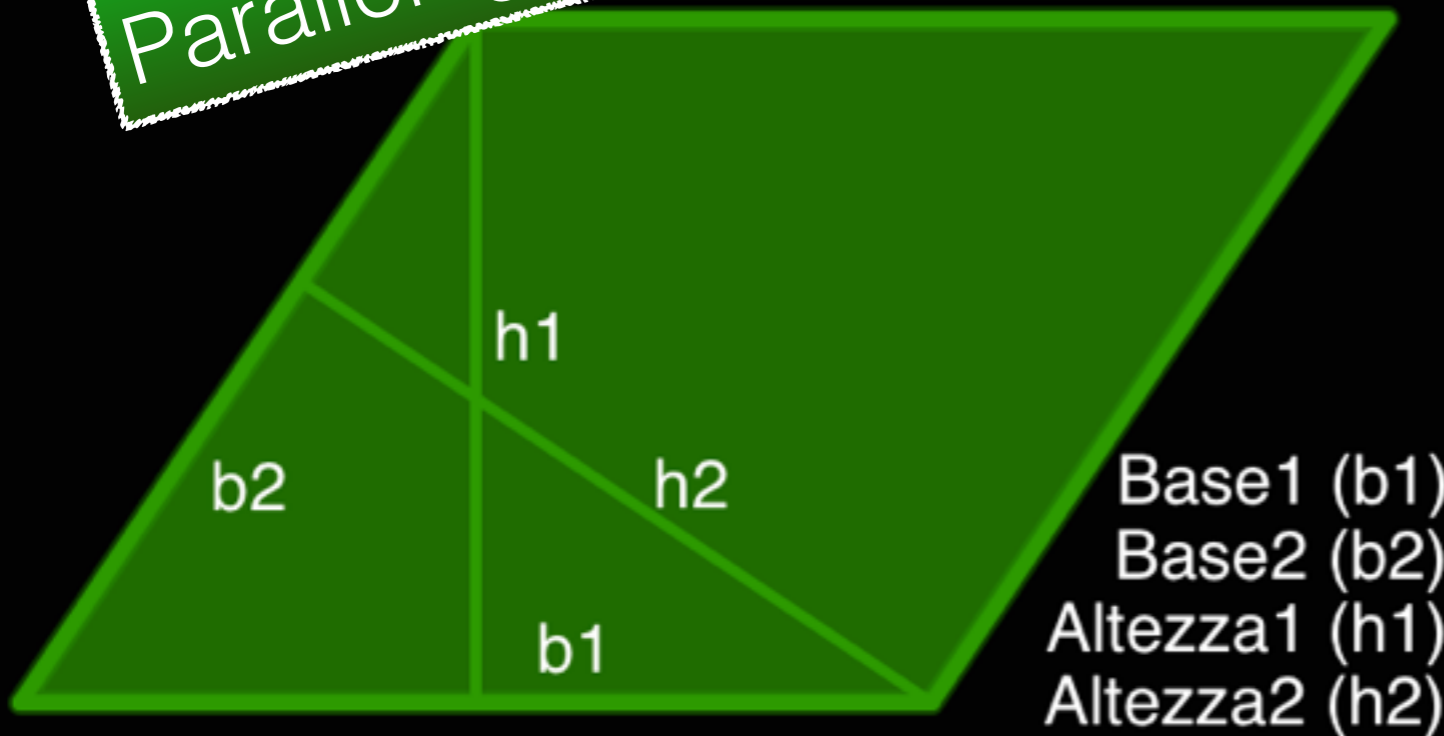
Quadrato



$$\text{Area} = A = l \times l = l^2$$
$$l = \sqrt{A}$$

$$\text{Area} = A = \frac{d \times d}{2} = \frac{d^2}{2}$$
$$d = \sqrt{2A}$$

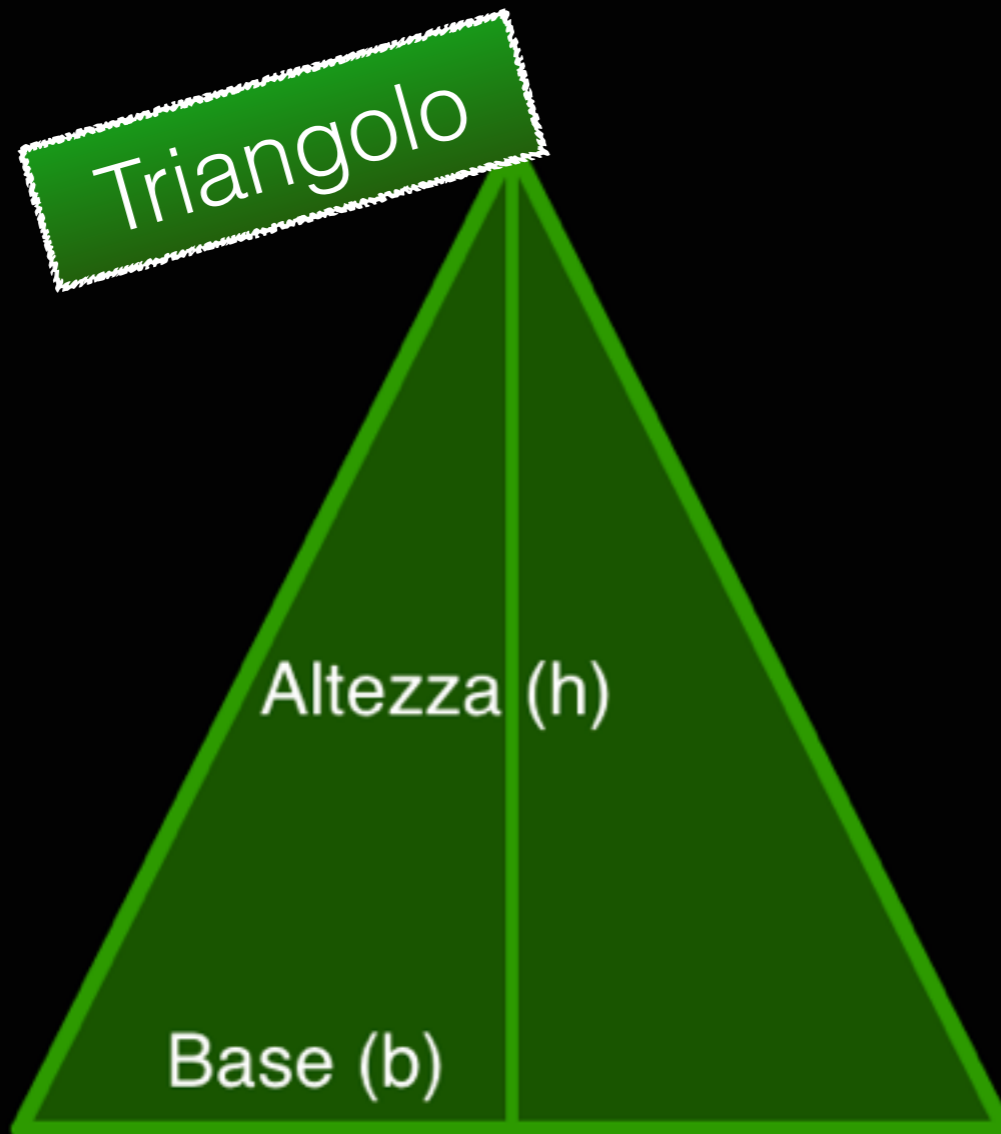
Parallelogramma



$$\text{Area} = A = b_1 \times h_1 = b_2 \times h_2$$

$$b_1 = \frac{A}{h_1} \quad h_1 = \frac{A}{b_1}$$

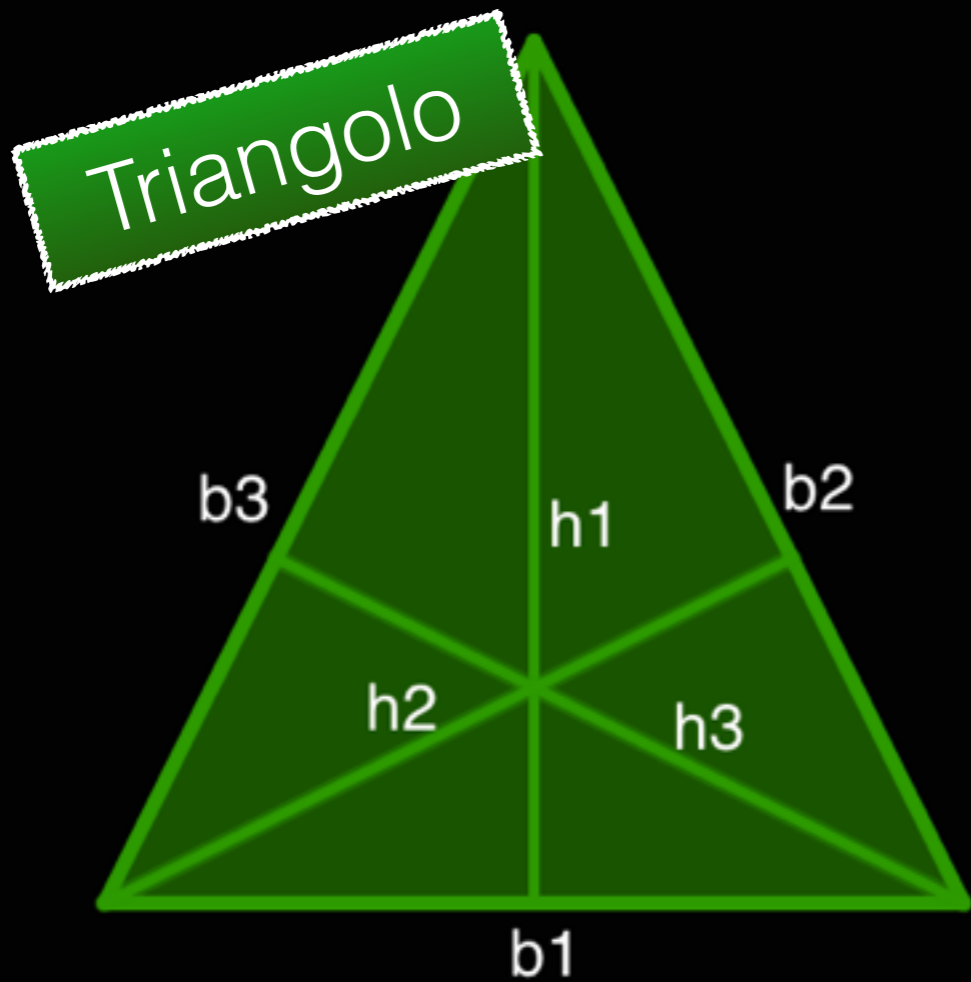
$$b_2 = \frac{A}{h_2} \quad h_2 = \frac{A}{b_2}$$



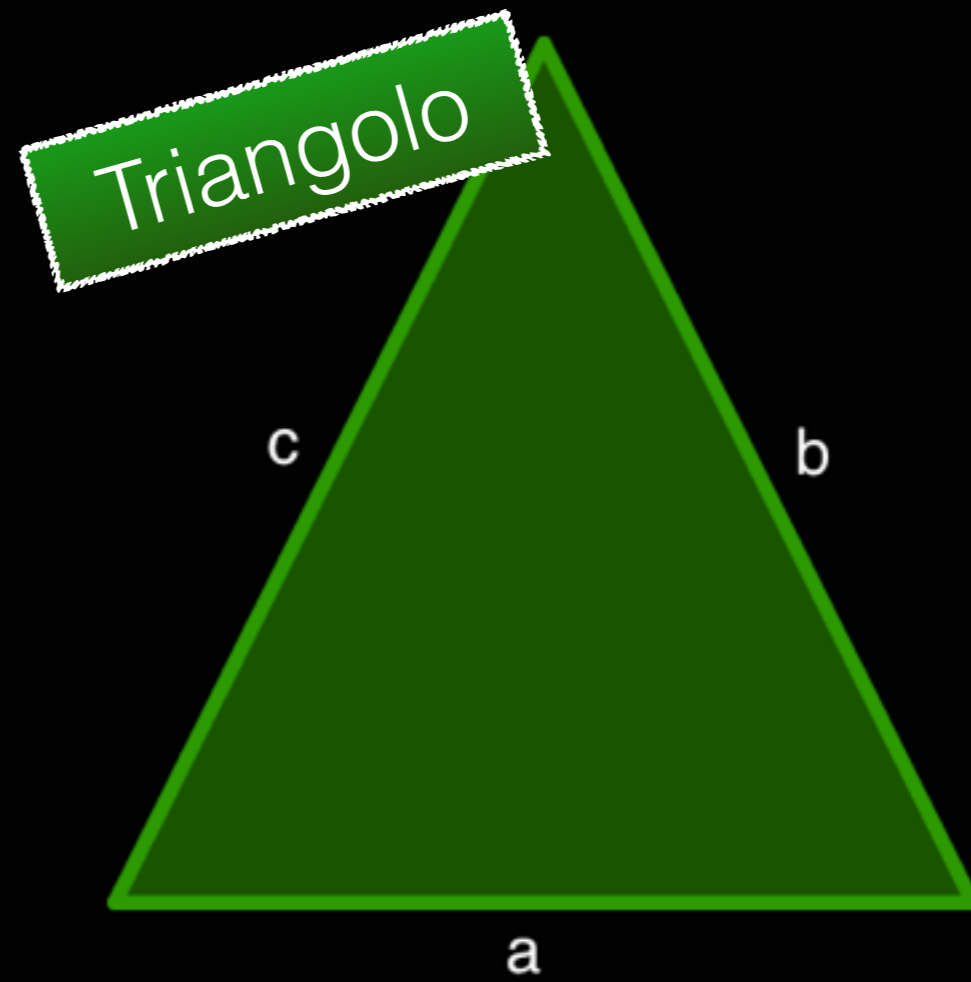
$$\text{Area} = A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{2 \times A}{h}$$

$$h = \frac{2 \times A}{b}$$



$$\text{Area} = A = \frac{b_1 \times h_1}{2} = \frac{b_2 \times h_2}{2} = \frac{b_3 \times h_3}{2}$$



$$\text{Perimetro} = 2p = a + b + c$$

$$\text{Semiperimetro} = 2p/2 = p$$

$$A = \sqrt{p \times (p - a) \times (p - b) \times (p - c)}$$

Formula di Erone

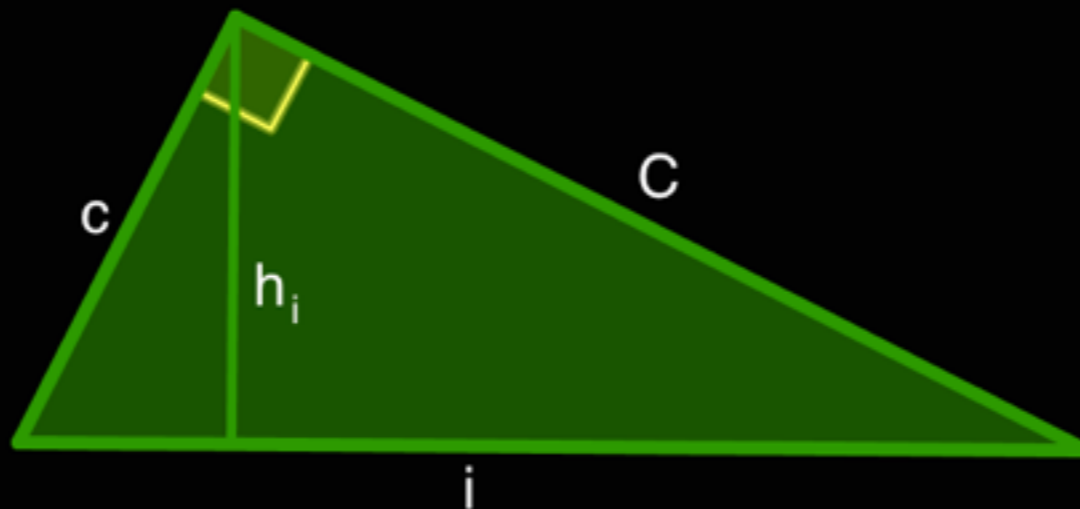
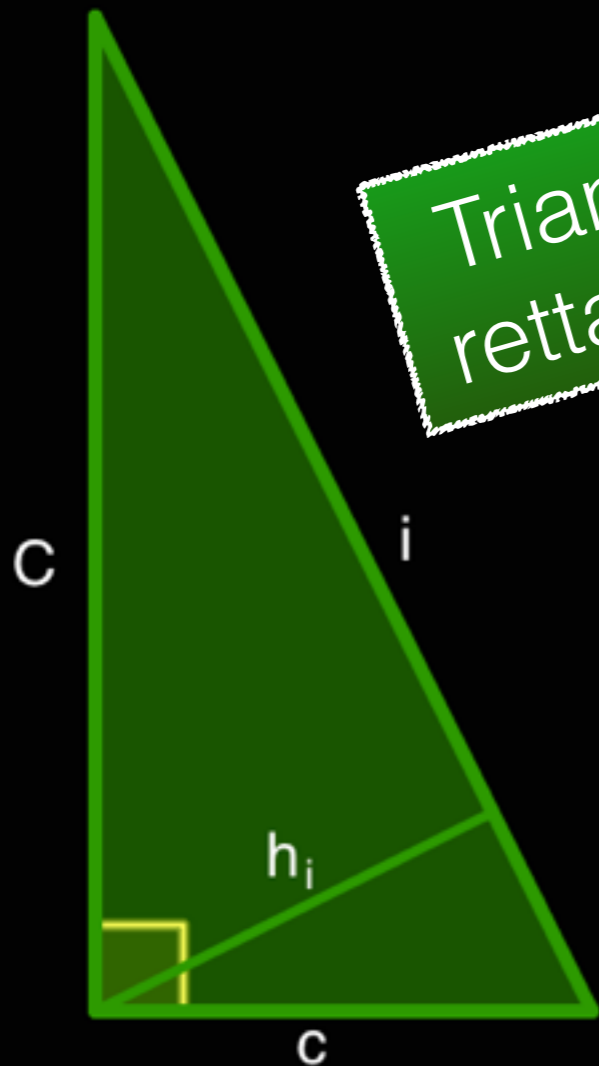
Triangolo
rettangolo

c = cateto minore

C = cateto maggiore

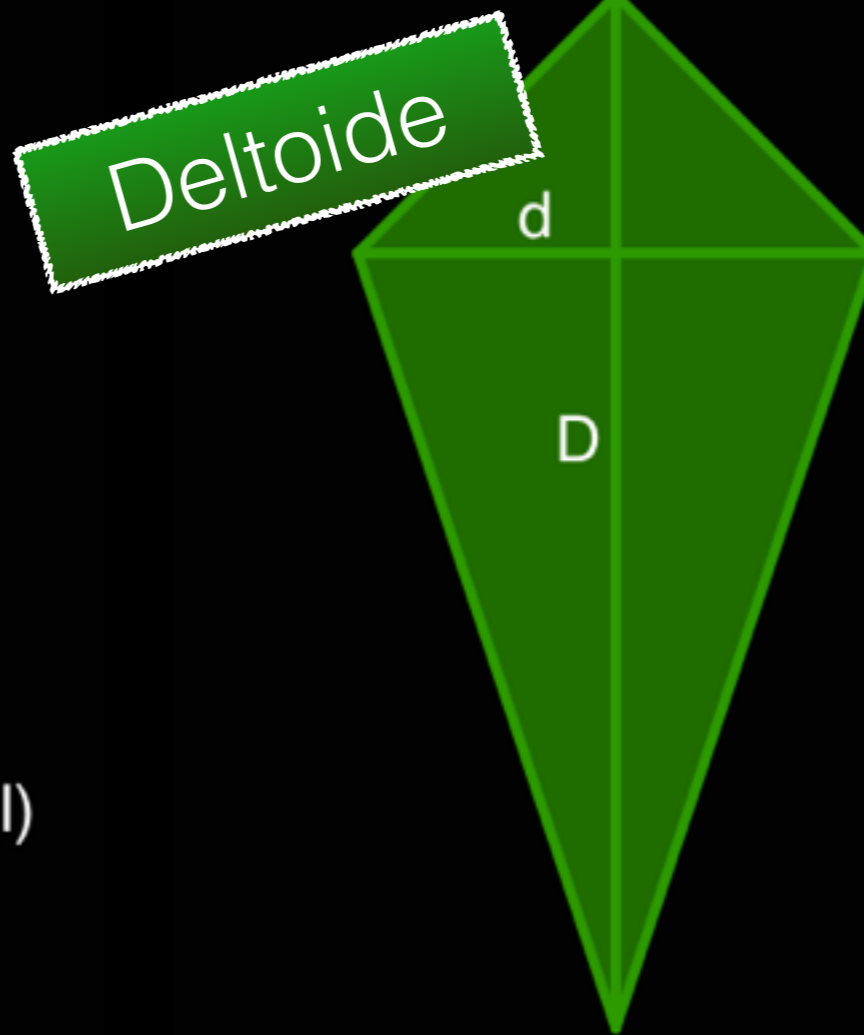
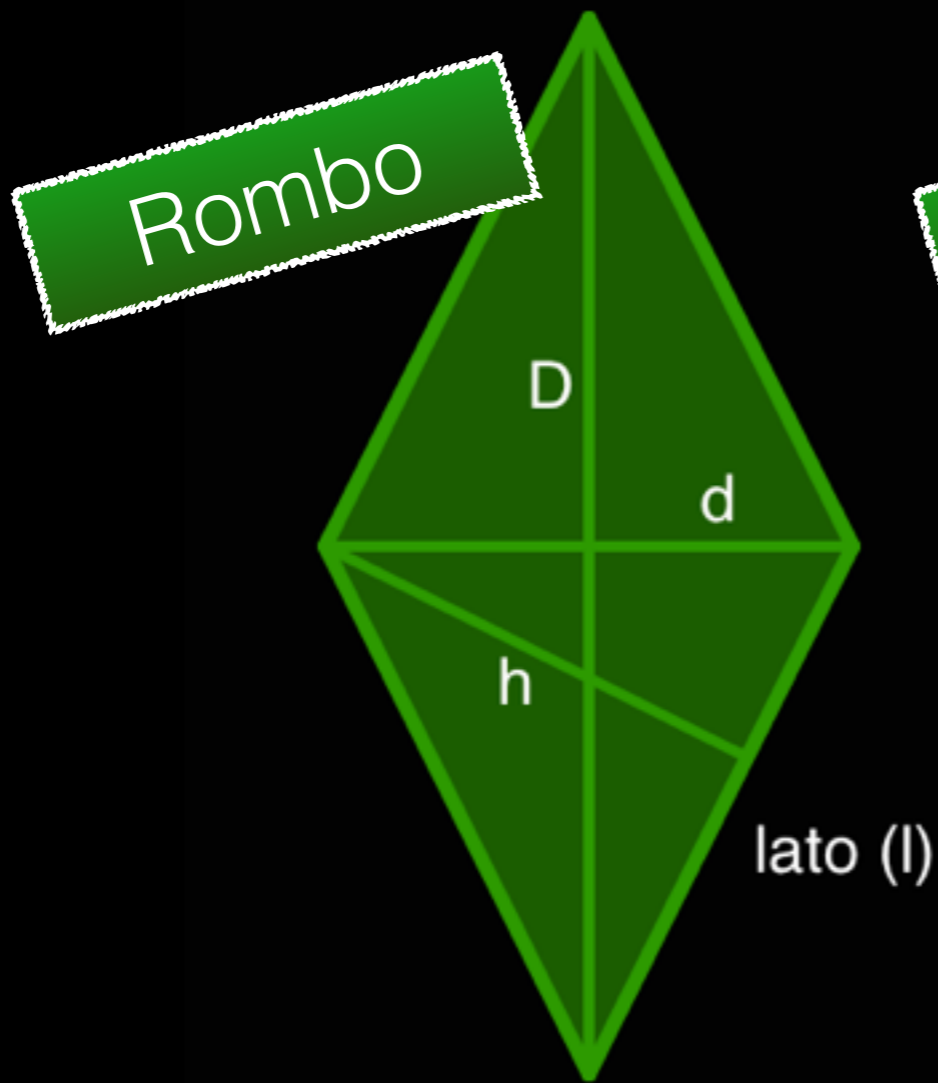
i = ipotenusa

h_i = altezza relativa all'ipotenusa



$$\text{Area} = \frac{b \times h}{2} = \frac{c \times C}{2} = \frac{i \times h_i}{2}$$

$$h_i = \frac{c \times C}{i}$$



$$\text{Area} = b \times h = l \times h = \frac{d \times D}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{2 \times A}{D}$$

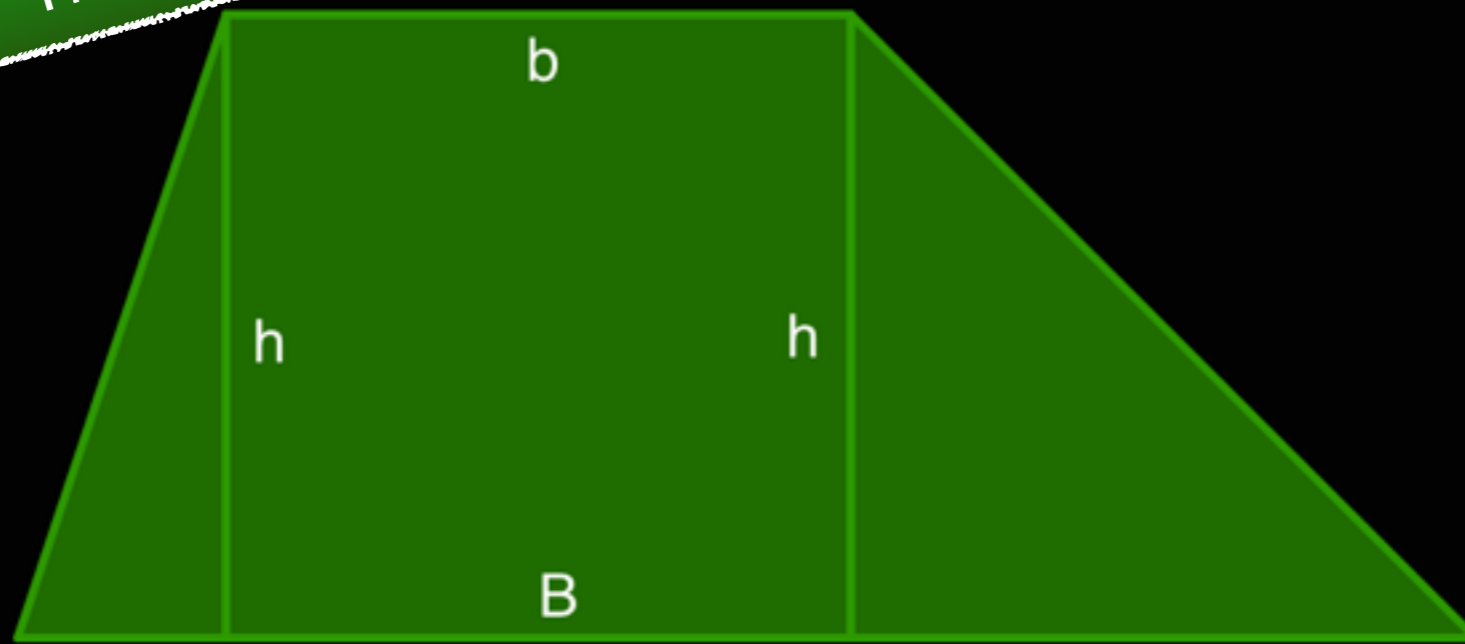
$$D = \frac{2 \times A}{d}$$

$$\text{Area} = A = \frac{d \times D}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{2 \times A}{D}$$

$$D = \frac{2 \times A}{d}$$

Trapezio



$$\text{Area} = A = \frac{(b+B) \times h}{2}$$

$$h = \frac{2 \times A}{b+B}$$

$$b+B = \frac{2 \times A}{h}$$