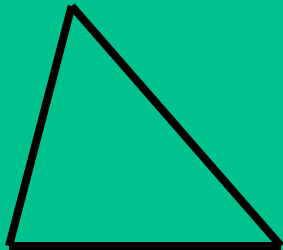
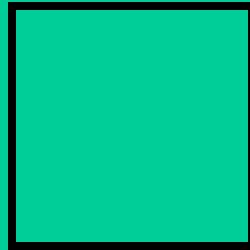


# ÁREAS Y PERÍMETROS DE LOS CUERPOS ELEMENTALES



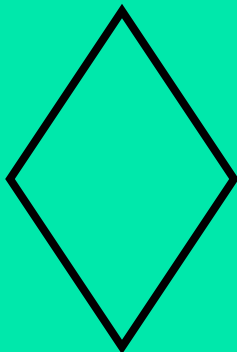
**TRIÁNGULO**



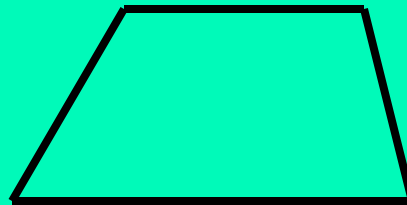
**CUADRADO**



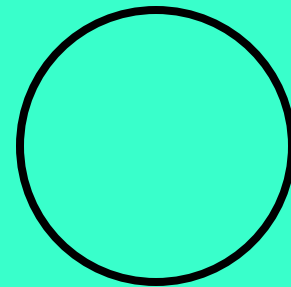
**RECTÁNGULO**



**ROMBO**



**TRAPECIO**



**CIRCUNFERENCIA**  
**CÍRCULO**

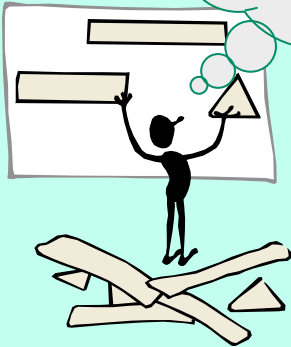


# TRIÁNGULO

área

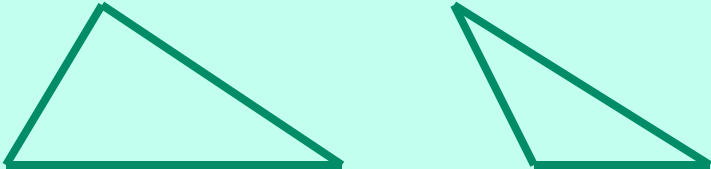


Base por altura  
partido por dos



Pulsa aquí para ver el desarrollo de la fórmula del área

perímetro



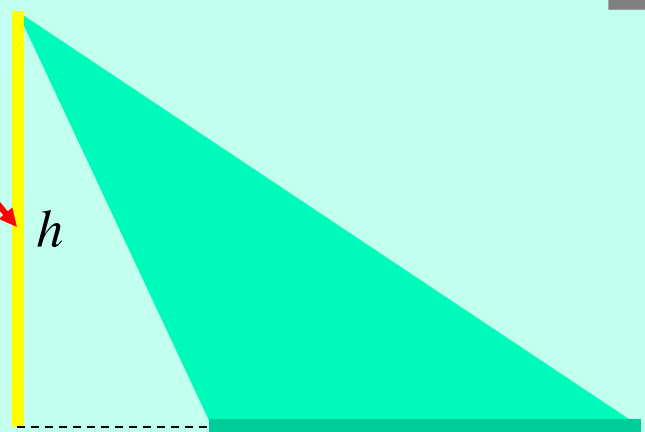
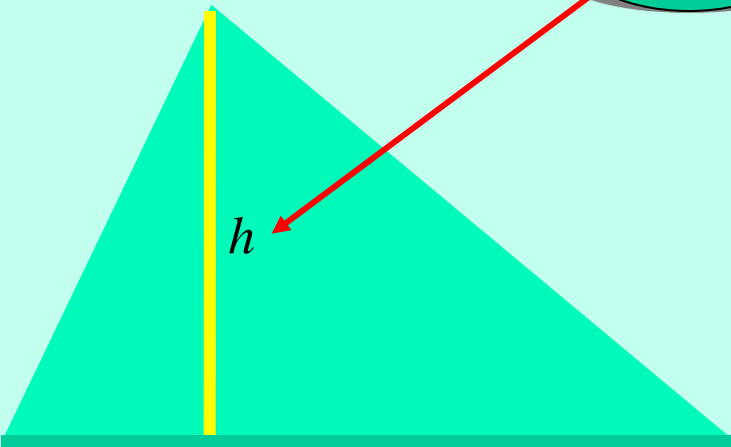
Suma de los tres lados



Pulsa aquí para ver el desarrollo de la fórmula del perímetro



altura

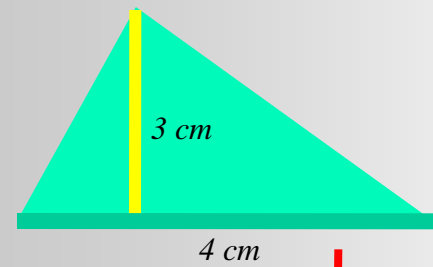


base

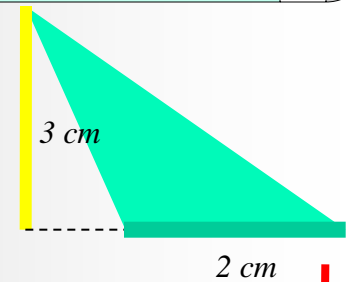
$$\text{Área} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$



E  
J  
E  
M  
P  
L  
O  
S

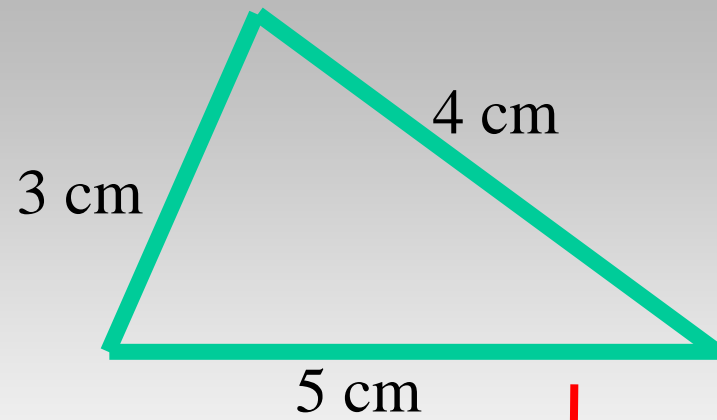
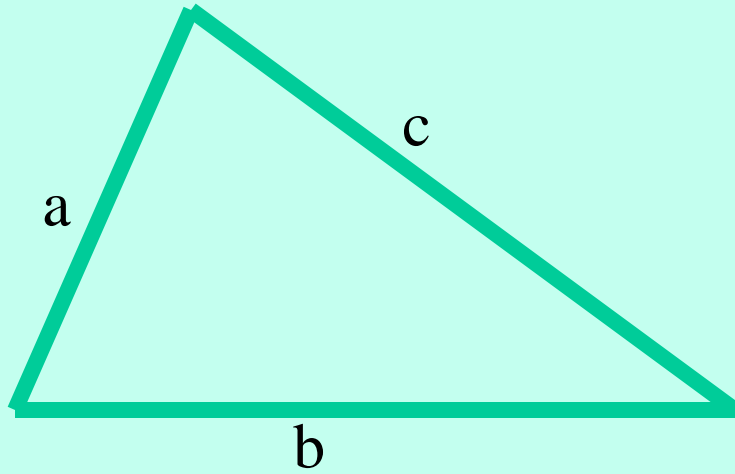


$$\frac{4 \cdot 3}{2} = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

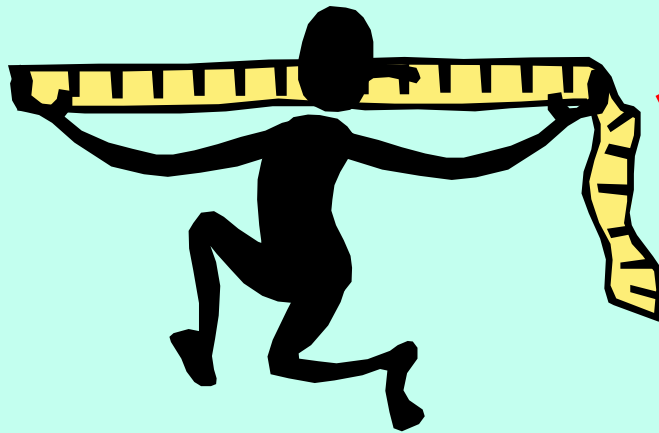


$$\frac{2 \cdot 3}{2} = 3 \text{ cm}^2$$

# EJEMPLO



$$3 + 5 + 4 = 12 \text{ cm}$$



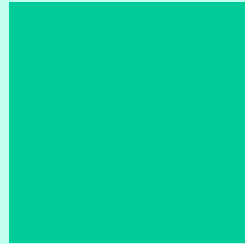
$$\text{Perímetro} = a + b + c$$



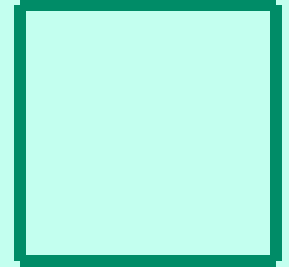
# CUADRADO



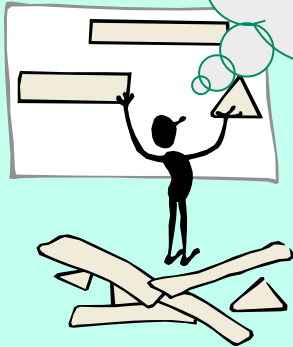
área



perímetro



Lado por lado  
= lado al  
cuadrado

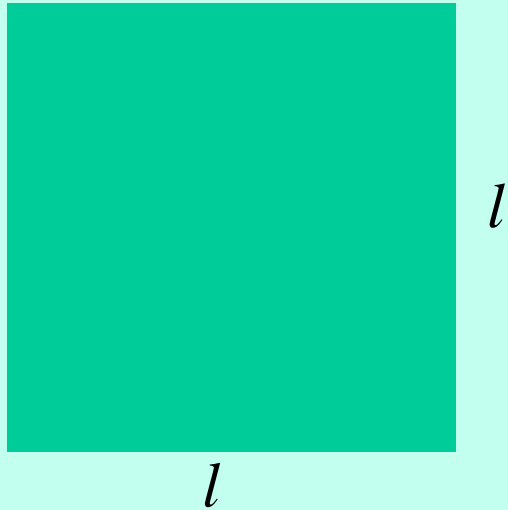


Pulsa aquí para ver el desarrollo de la fórmula del área

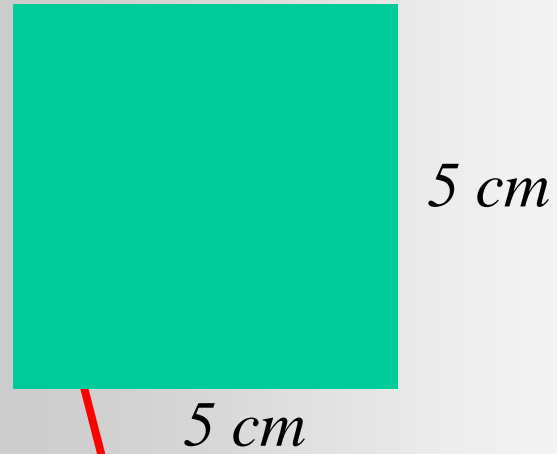
Suma de los  
lados



Pulsa aquí para ver el desarrollo de la fórmula del perímetro



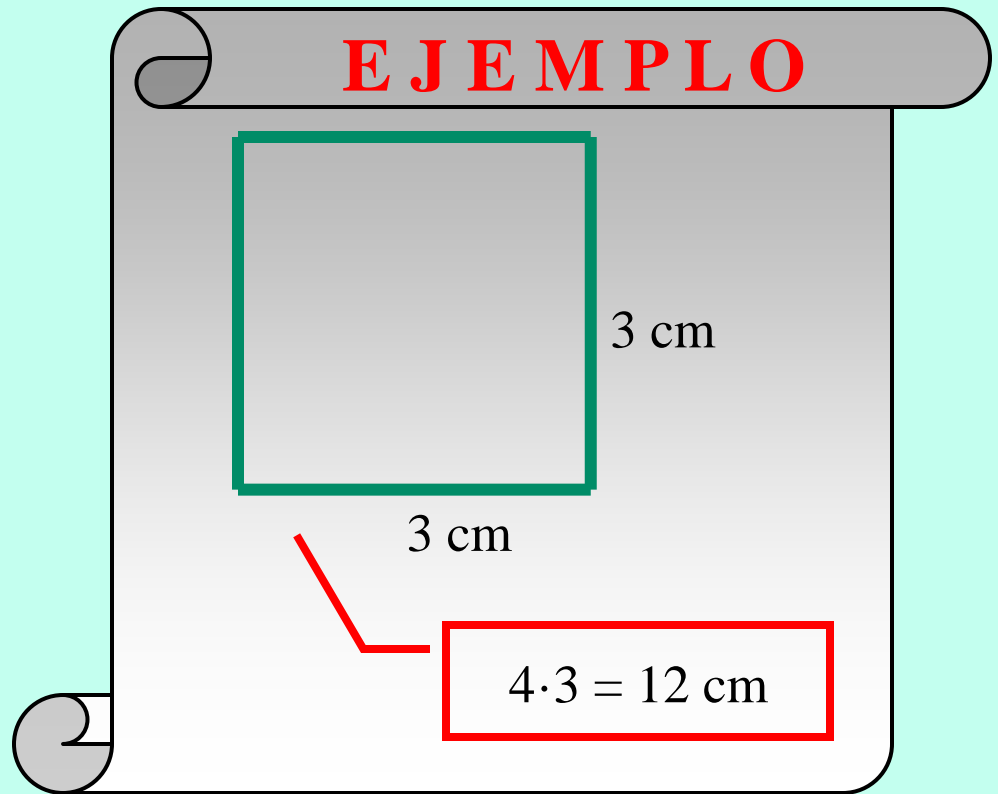
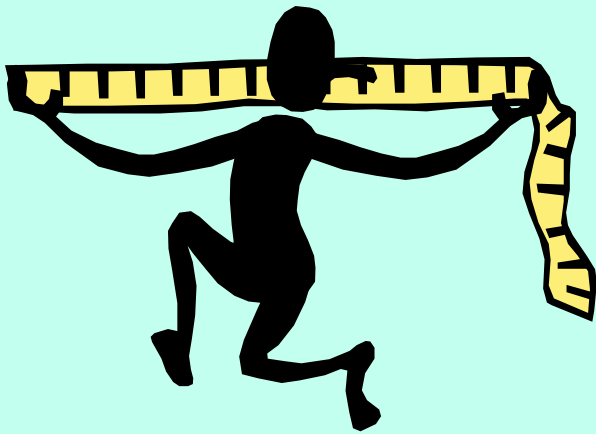
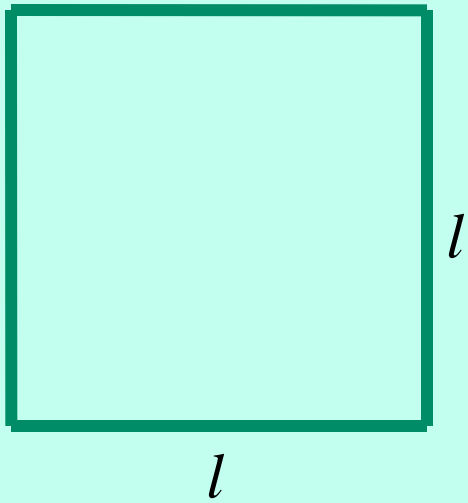
E  
J  
E  
M  
P  
L  
O



$$5 \cdot 5 = 5^2 = 25\text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Área} = l \cdot l = l^2$$





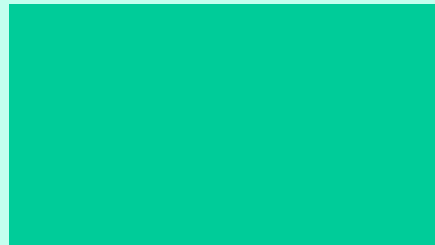
$$\text{Perímetro} = l + l + l + l = 4 \cdot l$$



# RECTÁNGULO



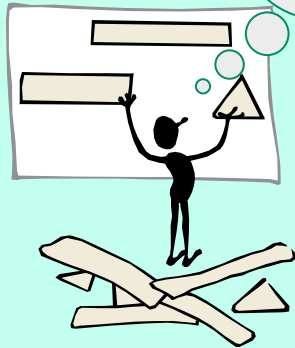
área



perímetro



Lado mayor  
por lado menor



Pulsa aquí para ver el  
desarrollo de la  
fórmula del área

Suma de los  
lados



Pulsa aquí para ver el  
desarrollo de la  
fórmula del perímetro





$a$

$b$

E  
J  
E  
M  
P  
L  
O



$3\text{ cm}$

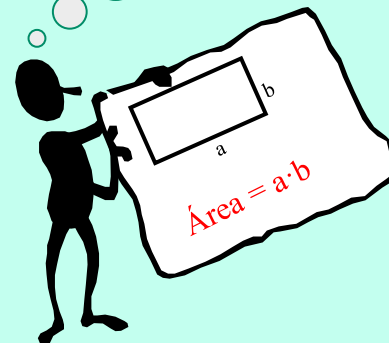
$5\text{ cm}$

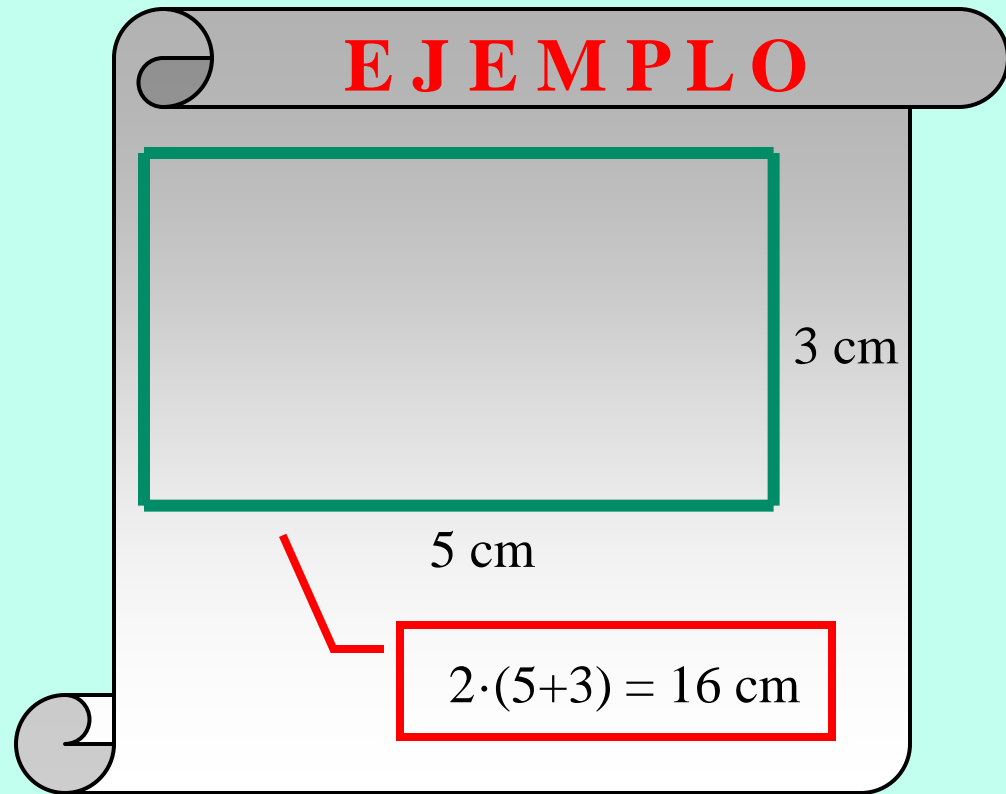
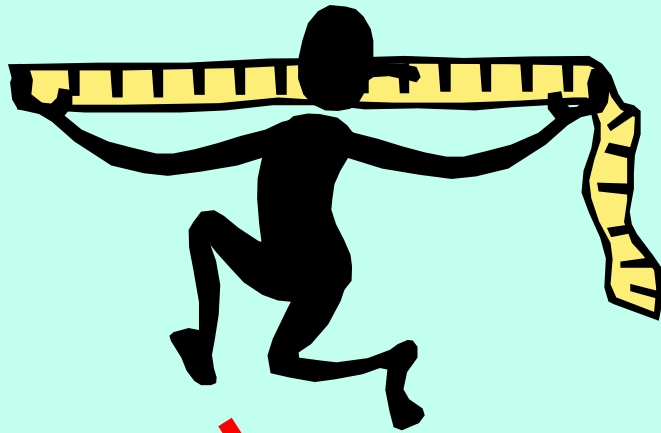
$$5 \cdot 3 = 15\text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Área} = a \cdot b$$



Si los lados fuesen iguales valdría para el cuadrado





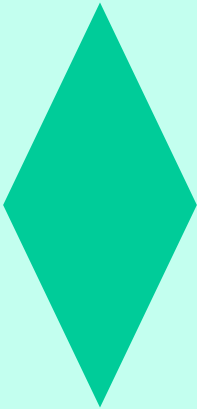
$$\text{Perímetro} = a + b + a + b = 2 \cdot a + 2 \cdot b = 2 \cdot (a + b)$$



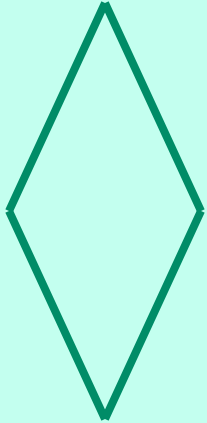


# ROMBO

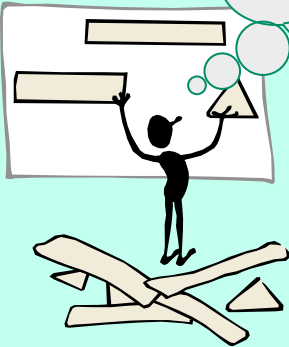
área



perímetro



Diagonal mayor por diagonal menor partido por dos

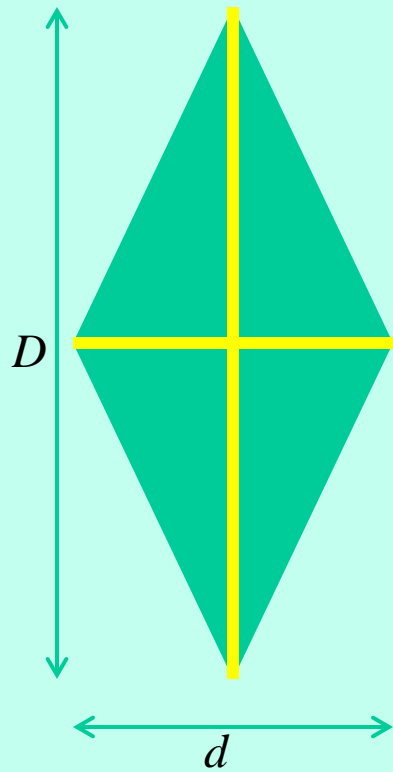



Pulsa aquí para ver el desarrollo de la fórmula del área

Suma de los lados

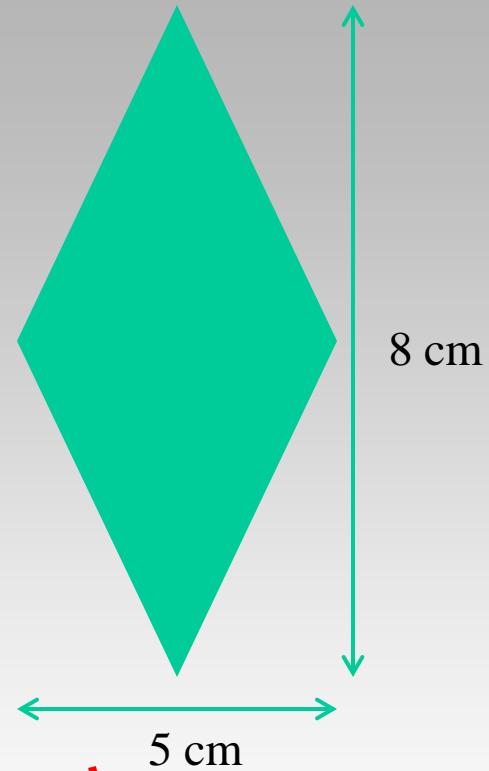


Pulsa aquí para ver el desarrollo de la fórmula del perímetro




$$\text{Área} = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$$

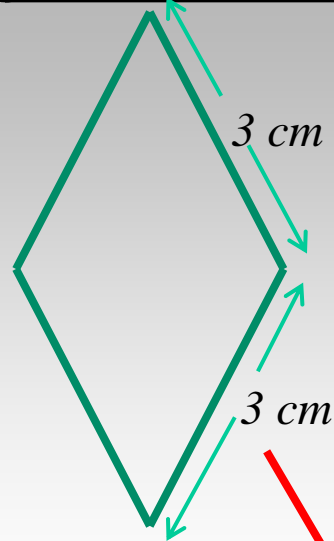
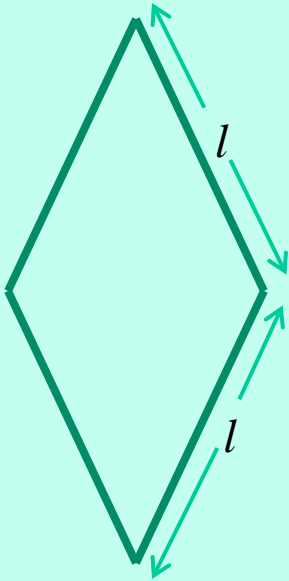
## EJEMPLO



$$\frac{8 \cdot 5}{2} = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

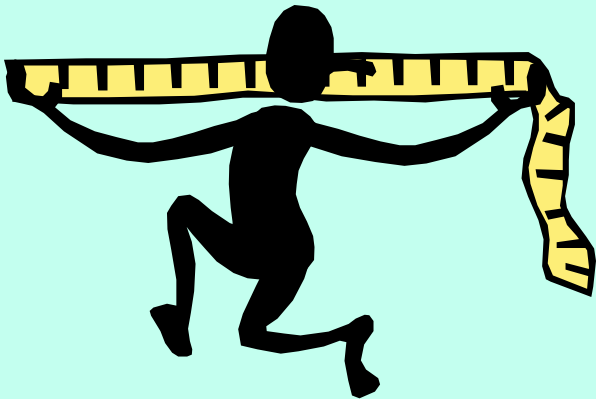


# EJEMPLO



$$4 \cdot 3 = 12\text{ cm}$$

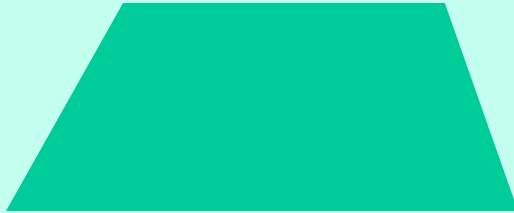
$$\text{Perímetro} = l + l + l + l = 4 \cdot l$$





# TRAPEZIO

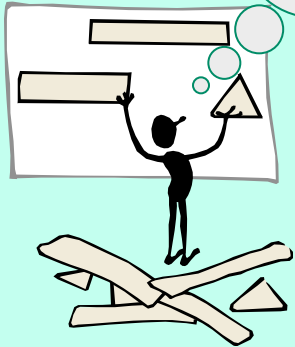
área



perímetro



Semisuma  
de las bases  
por la altura

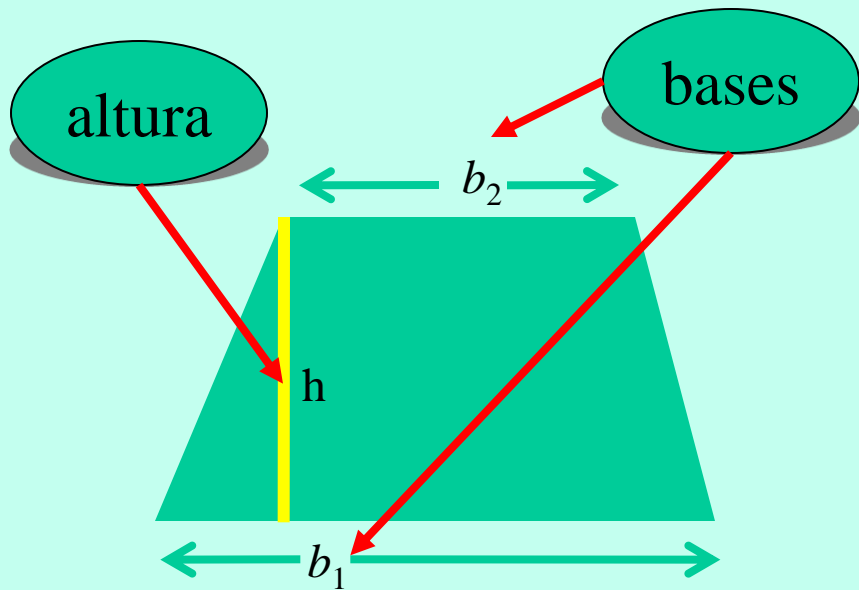


Pulsa aquí para ver el  
desarrollo de la  
fórmula del área

Suma de los  
lados



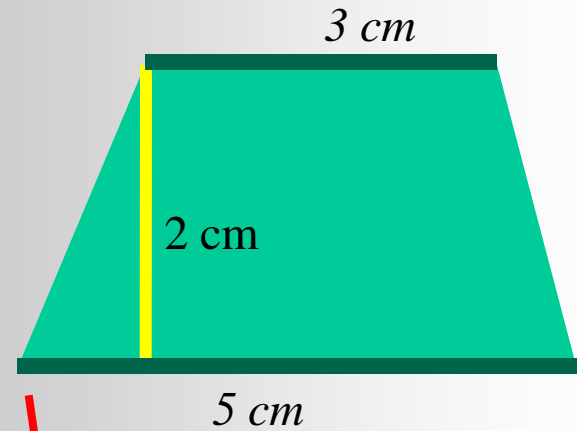
Pulsa aquí para ver el  
desarrollo de la  
fórmula del perímetro



$$\text{Área} = \frac{(b_1 + b_2) \cdot h}{2}$$

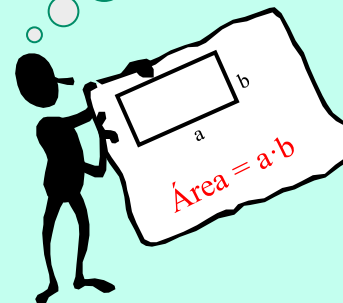


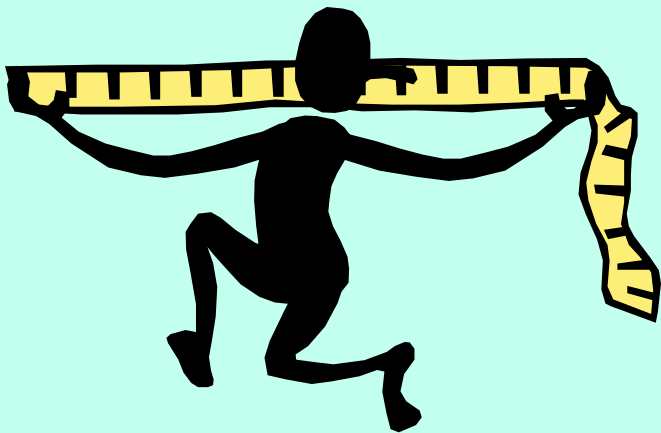
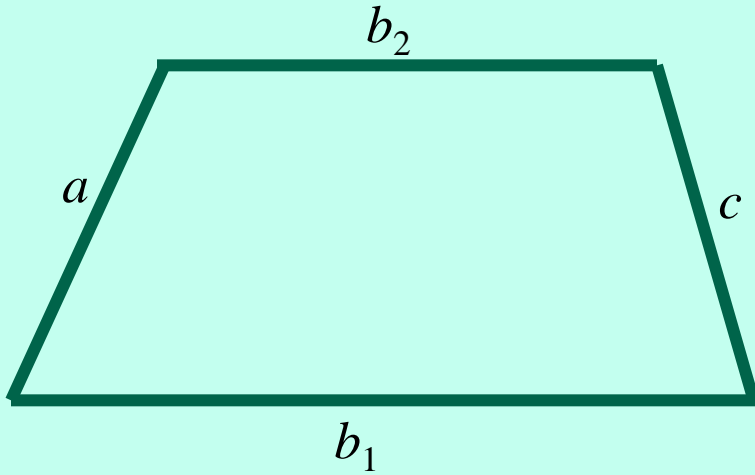
E  
J  
E  
M  
P  
L  
O



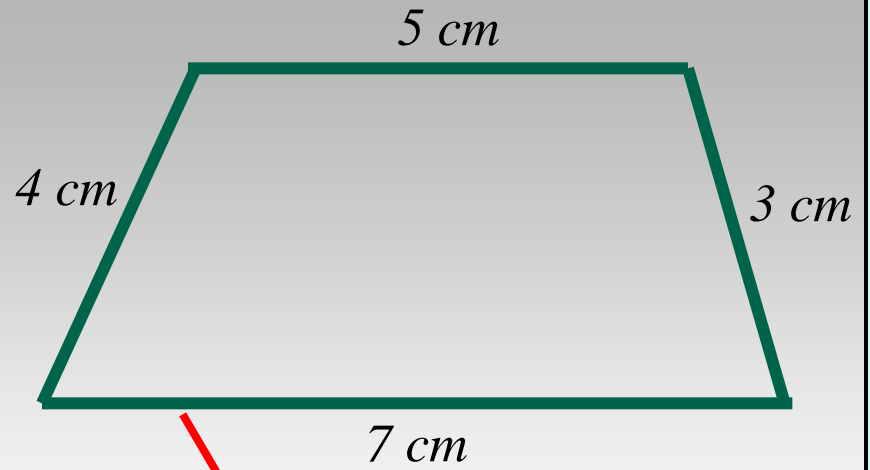
$$\frac{(5 + 3) \cdot 2}{2} = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$

Si las bases fuesen iguales tendríamos un rectángulo





## EJEMPLO



$$7+3+5+4 = 19\text{ cm}$$

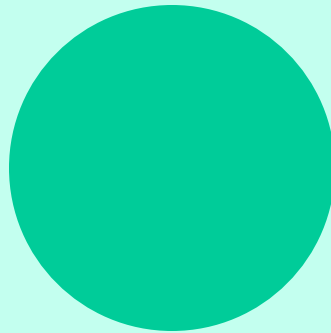
$$\text{Perímetro} = b_1 + c + b_2 + a$$



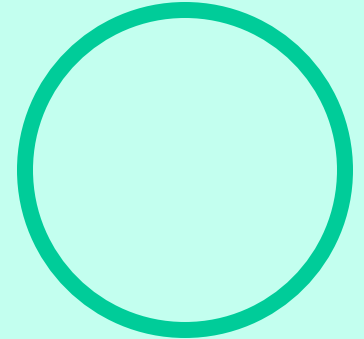


# CIRCUNFERENCIA Y CÍRCULO

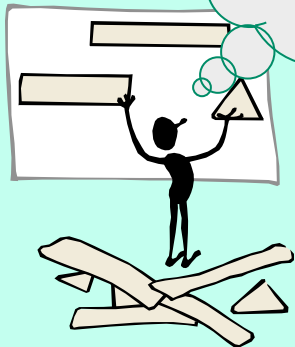
círculo



circunferencia

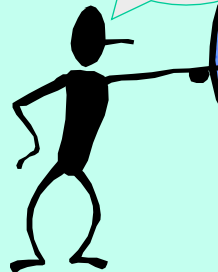


$\pi$  (pi) por el  
radio al  
cuadrado



Será un círculo o será  
una circunferencia

Y entonces  
¿qué es?



Ni una cosa ni otra

Un balón  
de playa

Como es posible que  
no sepa lo que es  
una esfera



Diámetro por  $\pi$   
 $\pi \approx 3,14159...$

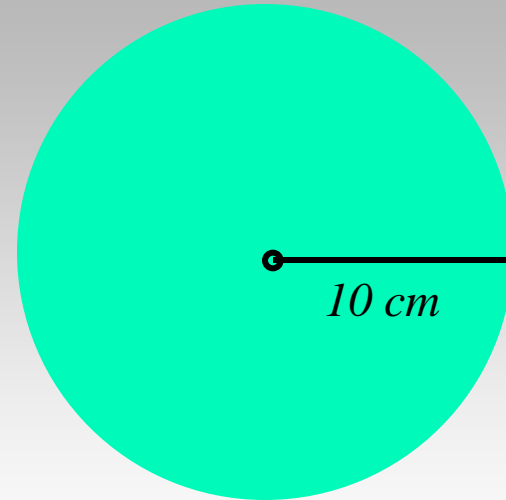
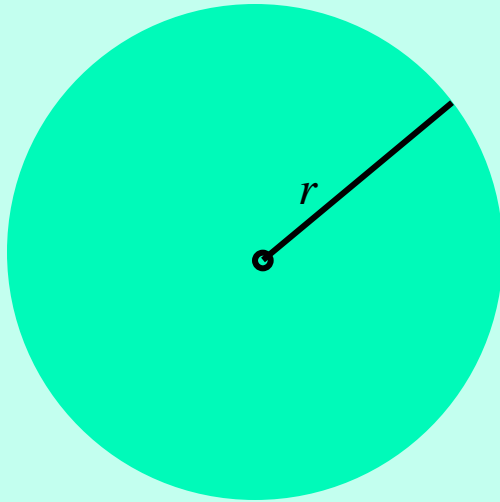


Pulsa aquí para ver el  
desarrollo de la  
fórmula del área

Pulsa aquí para ver el  
desarrollo de la  
fórmula del perímetro



# EJEMPLO



$$\pi \cdot 10^2 \cong 314,159\text{ cm}^2$$

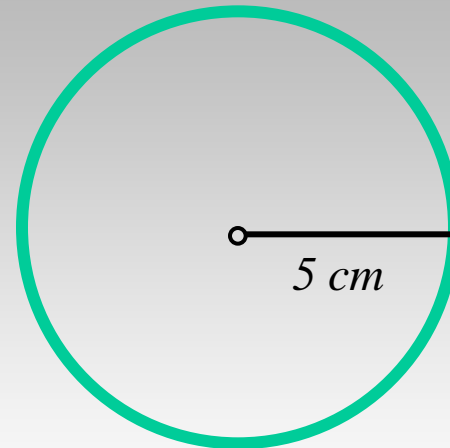
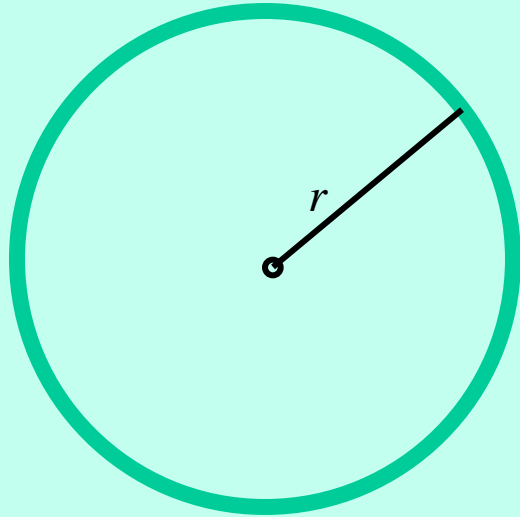
$$\text{Área} = \pi \cdot r^2$$



Siempre es un  
valor aproximado

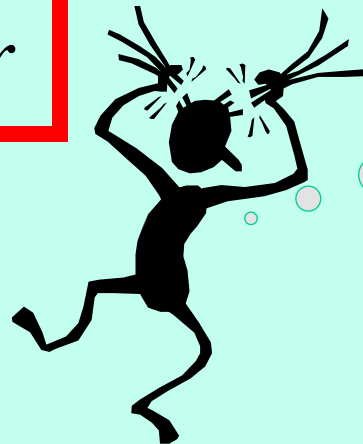


# EJEMPLO



$$2 \cdot \pi \cdot 5 \cong 31,4159\text{cm}$$

$$\text{longitud} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$$



Siempre es un  
valor aproximado

