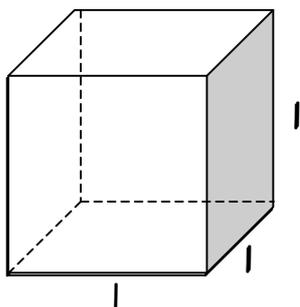


I POLIEDRI

CUBO



$$At = Ab \times 6$$

$$Ab = l \times l = l^2$$

$$V = l \times l \times l = l^3$$

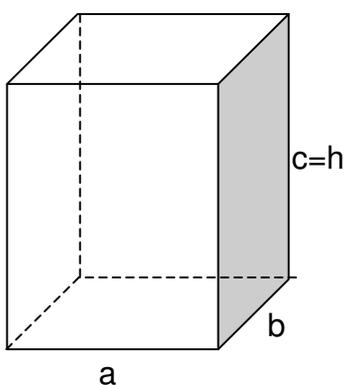
At = AREA TOTALE

Ab = AREA DI BASE

V = VOLUME

l = SPIGOLO

PARALLELEPIPEDO



$$At = Al + 2Ab$$

$$Al = p \times h$$

$$V = a \times b \times c$$

Al = AREA LATERALE

p = PERIMETRO BASE

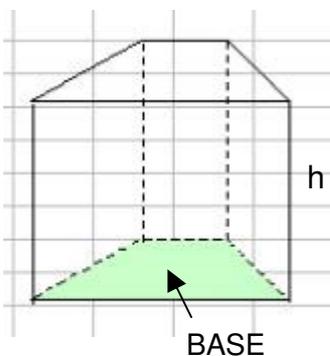
h = ALTEZZA

a = SPIGOLO

b = SPIGOLO

c = SPIGOLO

PRISMA RETTO

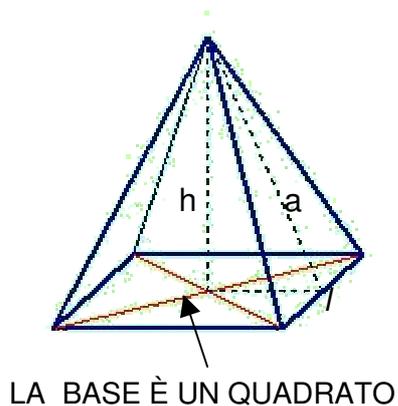


$$At = Al + 2Ab$$

$$Al = p \times h$$

$$V = Ab \times h$$

PIRAMIDE REGOLARE



$$At = Al + Ab$$

$$Al = \frac{p \cdot a}{2}$$

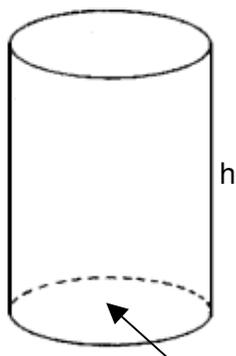
$$V = \frac{Ab \cdot h}{3}$$

h = ALTEZZA

a = APOTEMA

SOLIDI DI ROTAZIONE

CILINDRO



BASE = CERCHIO

$$At = Al + 2Ac$$

$$Al = C \times h$$

$$V = Ac \times h$$

At = AREA TOTALE

Al = AREA LATERALE

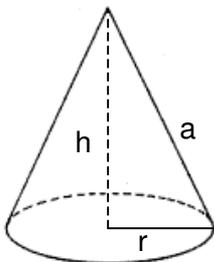
Ac = AREA CERCHIO

C = CIRCONFERENZA

h = ALTEZZA

V = VOLUME

CONO



$$At = Al + Ac$$

$$Al = \pi \times r \times a$$

$$V = \frac{Ac \cdot h}{3}$$

Ac = AREA CERCHIO

π = PI GRECO

a = APOTEMA

r = RAGGIO

h = ALTEZZA