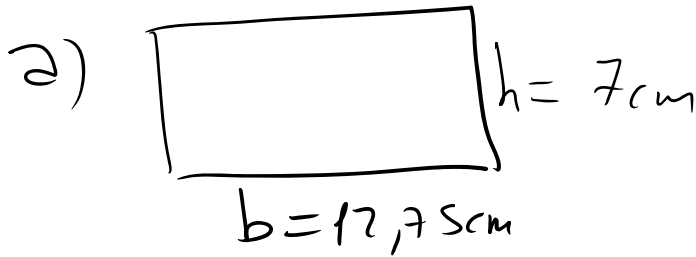


1º B

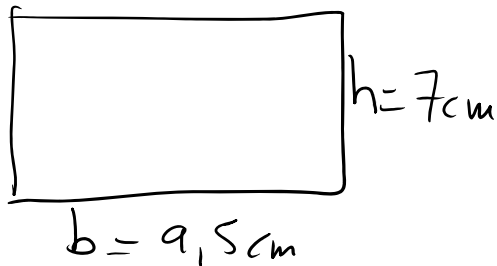
25/05/20

20



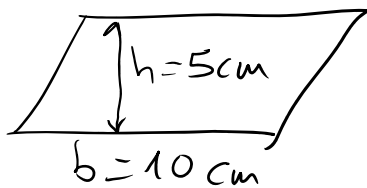
$$A_{\text{rectángulo}} = bh = 17,75 \cdot 7 = \underline{89,25 \text{ cm}^2}$$

b)



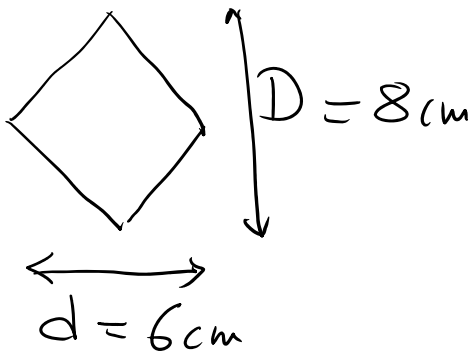
$$A_{\text{rectángulo}} = bh = 9,5 \cdot 7 = \underline{66,5 \text{ cm}^2}$$

21



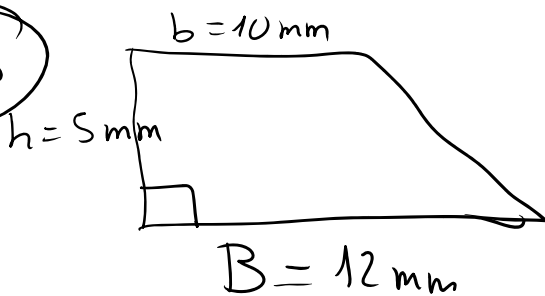
$$A_{\text{romboide}} = bh = 10 \cdot 5 = \underline{50 \text{ cm}^2}$$

22



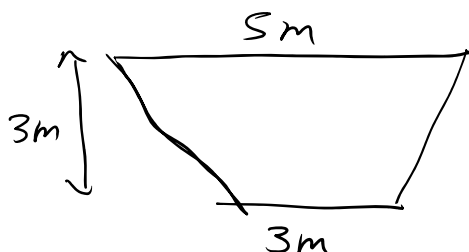
$$A_{\text{rombo}} = \frac{Dd}{2} = \frac{8 \cdot 6}{2} = \underline{24 \text{ cm}^2}$$

23



$$A_{\text{trapecio}} = \frac{(B+b)h}{2} = \frac{(12+10) \cdot 5}{2} = \underline{55 \text{ mm}^2}$$

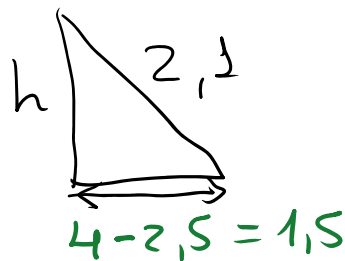
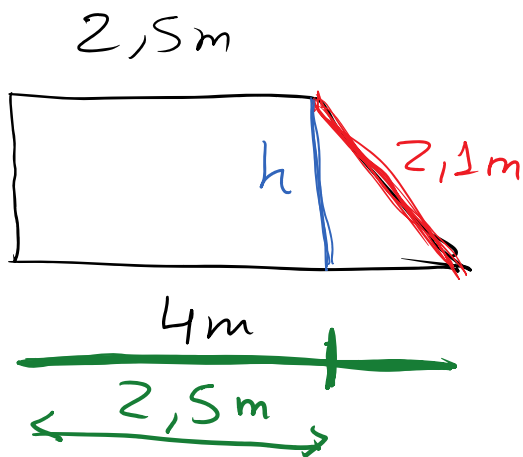
24



$$A_{\text{trapezio}} = \frac{(B+b)h}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{(5+3) \cdot 3}{2} = \boxed{12 \text{ m}^2}$$

b)



Teorema de Pitágoras

$$2,1^2 = 1,5^2 + h^2$$

$$4,41 = 2,25 + h^2$$

$$4,41 - 2,25 = h^2$$

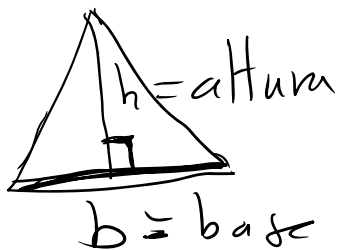
$$2,16 = h^2$$

$$\sqrt{2,16} = h$$

$$1,47 = h$$

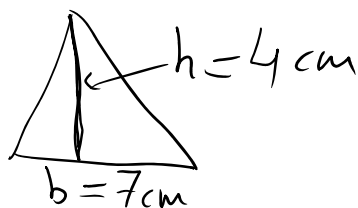
$$A_{\text{trapezoido}} = \frac{(B+b)h}{2} = \frac{(4+2,5) \cdot 1,47}{2} = \boxed{4,78 \text{ m}^2}$$

Página 252 : Área de un triángulo



$$A_{\text{Triángulo}} = \frac{bh}{2}$$

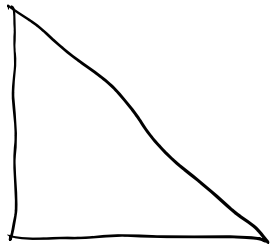
30



$$A_{\text{Triángulo}} = \frac{7 \cdot 4}{2} = \boxed{14 \text{ cm}^2}$$

31

$h = 6 \text{ cm}$

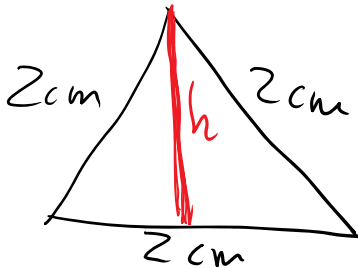


$b = 10 \text{ cm}$

$$A_{\text{Triângulo}} = \frac{bh}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 6}{2} = \boxed{30 \text{ cm}^2}$$

32

a)



Teorema de Pitágoras

$$2^2 = 1^2 + h^2$$

$$4 = 1 + h^2$$

$$4 - 1 = h^2$$

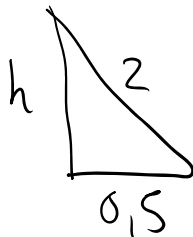
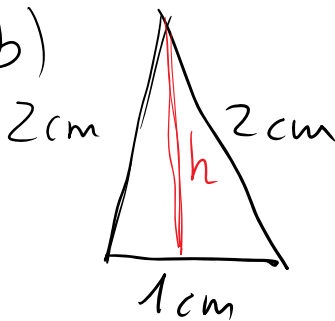
$$3 = h^2$$

$$\sqrt{3} = h$$

$$1,73 = h$$

$$A_{\text{Triângulo}} = \frac{bh}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 1,73}{2} = \boxed{1,73 \text{ cm}^2}$$

b)



Teorema de Pitágoras

$$2^2 = 0,5^2 + h^2$$

$$4 = 0,25 + h^2$$

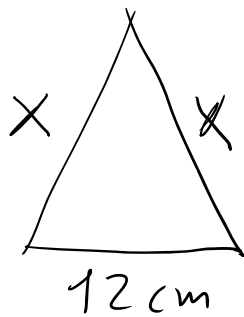
$$4 - 0,25 = h^2$$

$$3,75 = h^2$$

$$1,94 = h$$

$$A_{\text{Triângulo}} = \frac{1 \cdot 1,94}{2} = \boxed{0,97 \text{ cm}^2}$$

33



Perímetro = 32 cm

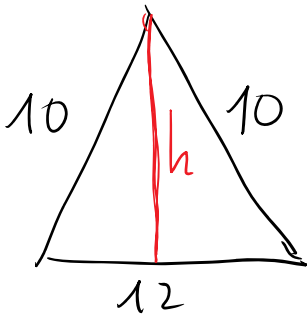
¿Cuánto mide x?

$$12 + x + x = 32$$

$$x + x = 32 - 12$$

$$2x = 20$$

$$x = \frac{20}{2} = 10$$



$$10^2 = 6^2 + h^2$$

$$100 = 36 + h^2$$

$$100 - 36 = h^2$$

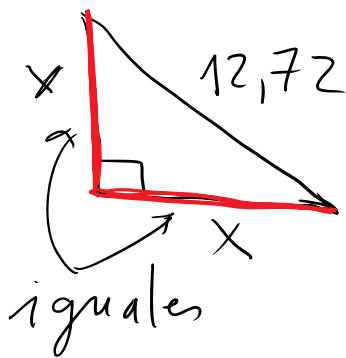
$$64 = h^2$$

$$\sqrt{64} = h$$

$$8 = h$$

$$A_{\text{Triángulo}} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{12 \cdot 8}{2} = \boxed{48 \text{ cm}^2}$$

34



Teorema de Pitágoras

$$12,72^2 = \boxed{x^2} + \boxed{x^2}$$

$$161,80 = \boxed{2x^2}$$

$$\frac{161,80}{2} = x^2$$

$$80,9 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{80,9} = x$$

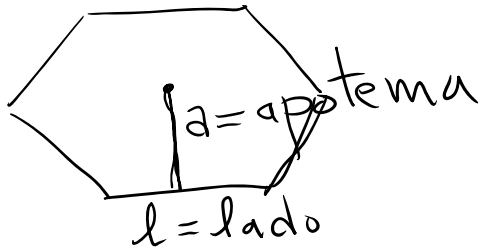
$$8,99 = x$$

Los catetos

miden 8,99 cm

$$\text{Perímetro} = 2 \cdot 8,99 + 12,72 =$$
$$= \boxed{30,7 \text{ cm}}$$

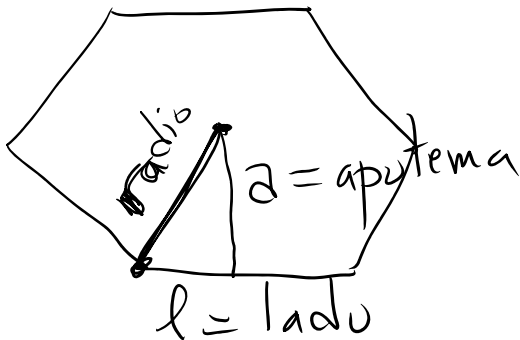
Página 253: Área de un polígono regular



$$A_{\text{polígono regular}} = \frac{P \cdot a}{2}$$

P = perímetro

Solo para el hexágono regular



$$\text{lado} = \text{radio}$$

Para hacer mañana martes 26

Página 251: ejercicios 26, 27, 28 y 29

Página 253: ejercicio 36