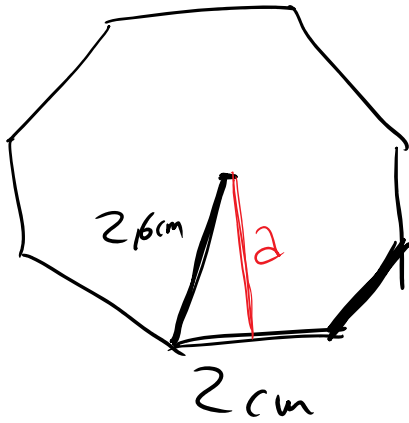
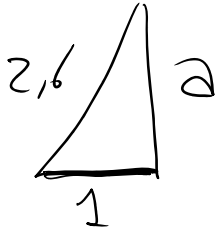


38



$$A = \frac{P \cdot a}{2}$$



Teorema de Pitágoras

$$2,6^2 = 1^2 + a^2$$

$$6,76 = 1 + a^2$$

$$6,76 - 1 = a^2$$

$$5,76 = a^2$$

$$\sqrt{5,76} = a$$

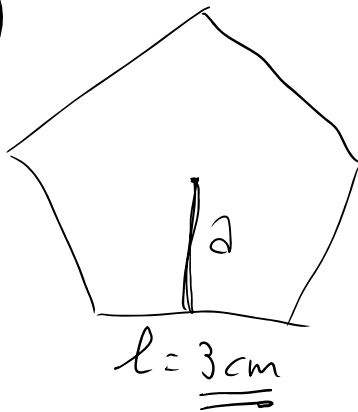
$$2,4 = a$$

$$A = \frac{P \cdot a}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{8 \cdot 2 \cdot 2,4}{2} =$$

$$= 19,2 \text{ cm}^2$$

39



$$A = 15,48 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = \frac{P \cdot a}{2}$$

$$15,48 = \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot a}{2}$$

$$15,48 \cdot 2 = 15a$$

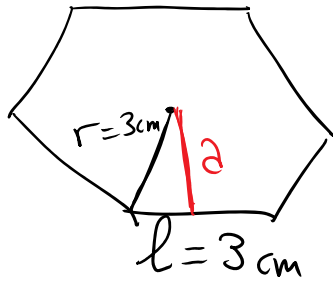
$$30,96 = 15a$$

$$\frac{30,96}{15} = a$$

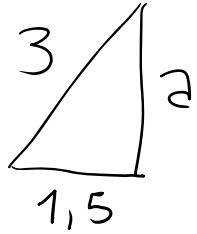
$$2,06 = a$$

La apotema
mide 2,06 cm

40



En el hexágono regular:
lado = radio



Teorema de Pitágoras

$$3^2 = a^2 + 1,5^2$$

$$9 = a^2 + 2,25$$

$$9 - 2,25 = a^2$$

$$6,75 = a^2$$

$$\sqrt{6,75} = a$$

$$2,60 = a$$

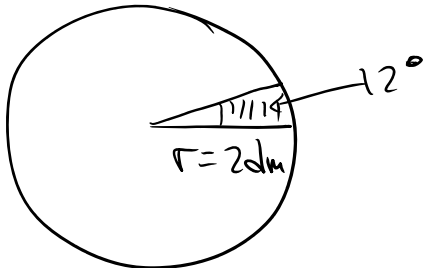
Área

$$A = \frac{P \cdot a}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{6 \cdot 3 \cdot 2,6}{2} =$$

$$= 23,4 \text{ cm}^2$$

44 pág. 255

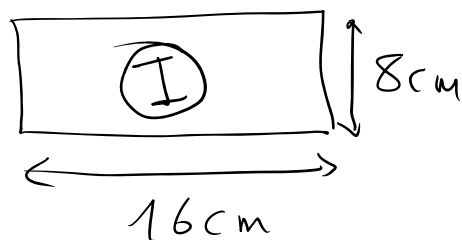
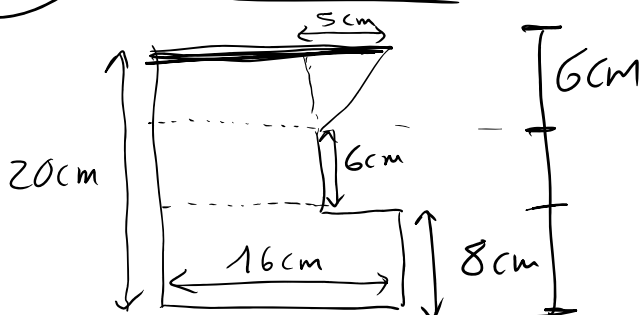


$$A_{\text{sector circular}} = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n^\circ}{360^\circ} =$$

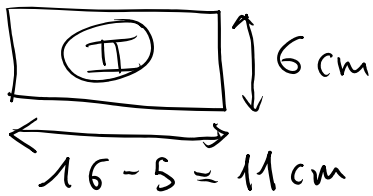
$$= \frac{\pi \cdot 2^2 \cdot 12}{360} = 0,42 \text{ dm}^2$$

Composición y descomposición de figuras

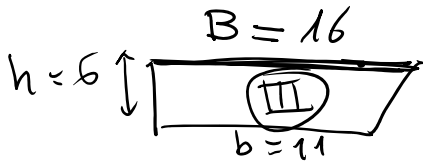
48 pág. 257



$$A_{\text{I}} = bh = 16 \cdot 8 = 128 \text{ cm}^2$$



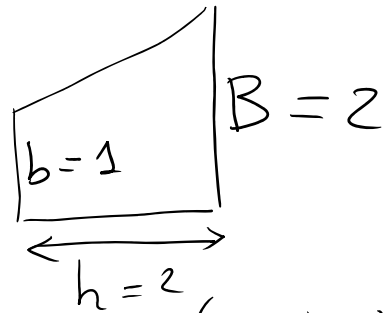
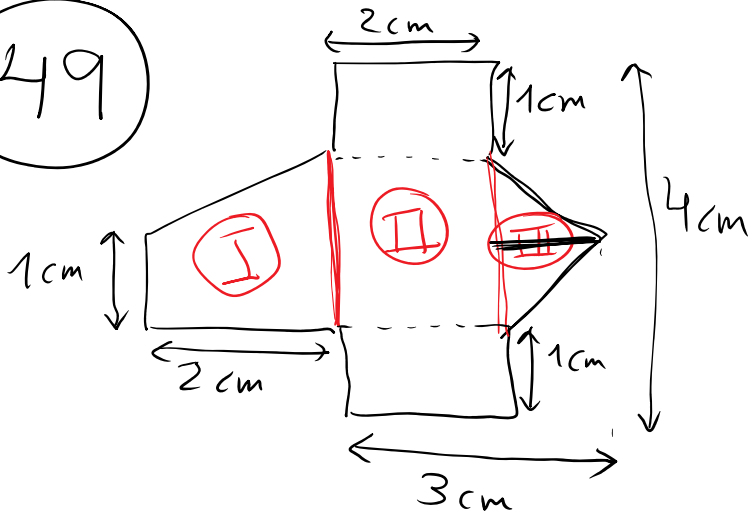
$$A_{\text{II}} = bh = 11 \cdot 6 = 66 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A_{\text{III}} = \frac{(B+b)h}{2} = \frac{(16+11) \cdot 6}{2} = 81 \text{ cm}^2$$

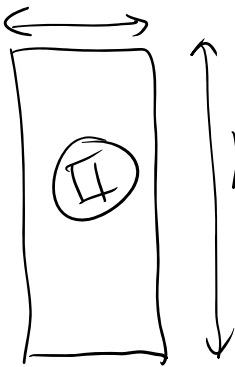
$$A_{\text{figura}} = A_{\text{I}} + A_{\text{II}} + A_{\text{III}} = 128 + 66 + 81 = 275 \text{ cm}^2$$

49

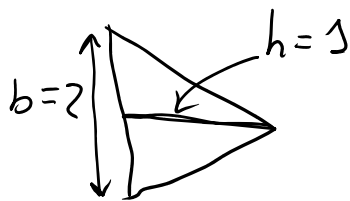


$$A_{\text{I}} = \frac{(B+b)h}{2} = \frac{(2+1) \cdot 2}{2} = 3 \text{ cm}^2$$

$b = 2 \text{ cm}$



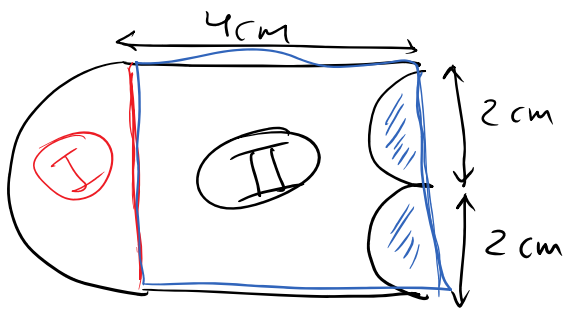
$$A_{\text{II}} = bh = 2 \cdot 4 = 8 \text{ cm}^2$$

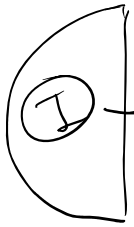


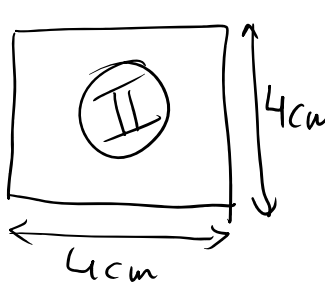
$$A_{\text{III}} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{2} = 1 \text{ cm}^2$$


$$A_{\text{figura}} = A_{\text{I}} + A_{\text{II}} + A_{\text{III}} = 3 + 8 + 1 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

51



 $r = 2 \text{ cm}$ $A_{\text{I}} = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2}{2} = \frac{\pi \cdot 2^2}{2} = 6,28 \text{ cm}^2$

 $A_{\text{II}} = 4^2 = 16 \text{ cm}^2$

 $r = 1$ $A_{\text{III}} = \pi \cdot r^2 = \pi \cdot 1^2 = 3,14 \text{ cm}^2$

$$A_{\text{figura}} = A_{\text{I}} + A_{\text{II}} - A_{\text{III}} = 6,28 + 16 - 3,14 = 19,14 \text{ cm}^2$$

Paru hacer mañana 2 de junio
Página 255 → 45, 46 y 47

8