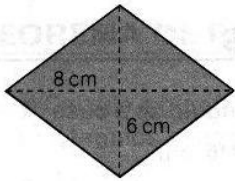


1. Calcula el área y el perímetro de estas figuras.

1.1.)



$$\text{Perímetro} = 4 \cdot l$$

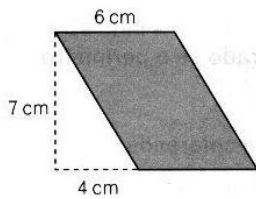
$$l = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{64 + 36} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{d \cdot d'}{2} = \frac{16 \cdot 12}{2} = 96 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 96 \text{ cm}^2$$

1.2.)

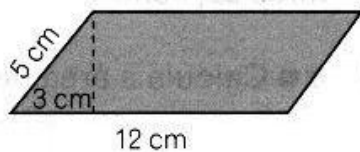


$$A = b \cdot a = 6 \cdot 7 = 42 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$l = \sqrt{7^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{49 + 16} = \sqrt{65} \approx 8,06 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = 2 \cdot 8,06 + 12 = 28,12 \text{ cm}$$

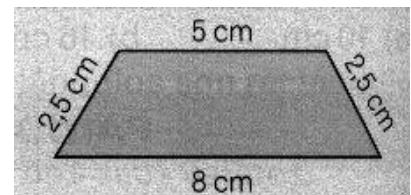
1.3.)



$$P = 2 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 24 = 10 + 24 = 34 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = b \cdot a = 12 \cdot 3 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$$

1.4.)



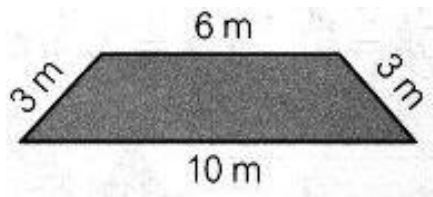
$$P = 2 \cdot 2,5 + 5 + 8 = 18 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{b+b'}{2} \cdot a \rightarrow A = \frac{8+5}{2} \cdot a$$

$$(2,5)^2 = a^2 + (1,5)^2 \rightarrow a^2 = 6,25 - 2,25 = 4 \rightarrow a = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{8+5}{2} \cdot 2 = 13 \text{ cm}^2$$

1.5.)



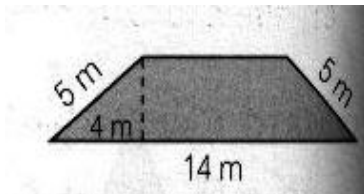
$$P = 2 \cdot 3 + 6 + 10 = 22 \text{ m}$$

$$A = \frac{b+b'}{2} \cdot a \rightarrow A = \frac{10+6}{2} \cdot a$$

$$3^2 = a^2 + 2^2 \rightarrow a^2 = 9 - 4 \rightarrow a \approx 2'24 \text{ m}$$

$$A = \frac{10+6}{2} \cdot 2'24 = 17'92 \text{ m}^2$$

1.6.)



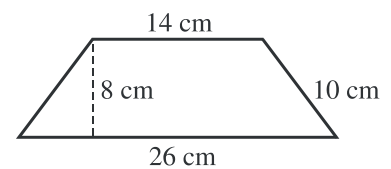
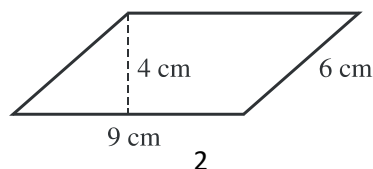
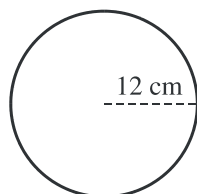
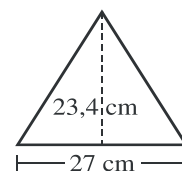
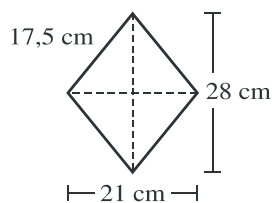
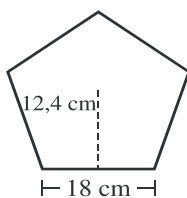
$$P = 2 \cdot 5 + 14 + 6 = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$A = \frac{b+b'}{2} \cdot a \rightarrow A = \frac{14+6}{2} \cdot a$$

$$5^2 = a^2 + 4^2 \rightarrow a^2 = 25 - 16 \rightarrow a = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$A = \frac{14+6}{2} \cdot 3 = 30 \text{ m}^2$$

2. Calcula el área de las siguientes figuras.



$$A = \frac{p \cdot a_p}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 18 \cdot 12'4}{2} = 558 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = \frac{d \cdot d'}{2} = \frac{28 \cdot 21}{2} = 294 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = \frac{b \cdot a}{2} = \frac{27 \cdot 23'4}{2} = 315'9 \text{ cm}^2$$

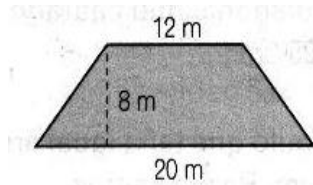
$$A = \pi \cdot r^2 = 144\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = b \cdot a = 9 \cdot 4 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$$

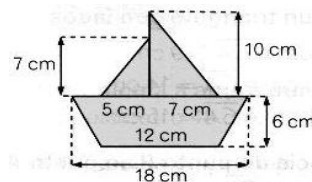
$$A = \frac{b + b'}{2} \cdot a = \frac{14 + 26}{2} \cdot 8 = 160 \text{ cm}^2$$

3. Calcula el área de las siguientes figuras.

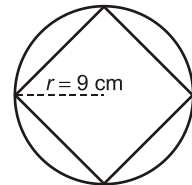
3.1.)



3.2.)



3.3.)



$$A = \frac{b + b'}{2} \cdot a = \frac{12 + 20}{2} \cdot 8 = 128 \text{ m}^2$$

Trapezio

$$A = \frac{b + b'}{2} \cdot a = \frac{12 + 18}{2} \cdot 6 = 90 \text{ cm}^2$$

Triángulo mayor

$$A = \frac{b \cdot a}{2} = \frac{7 \cdot 10}{2} = 35cm^2$$

Triángulo menor

$$A = \frac{b \cdot a}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 7}{2} = 17'5cm^2$$

$$\text{Área figura } 90+35+17'5=142'5'5cm^2$$

$$\text{Área cuadrado } A = l \cdot l$$

por ser el lado la hipotenusa del triángulo que forma con los radios de la circunferencia

$$l^2 = 9^2 + 9^2 = 162cm^2$$

Área círculo

$$A = \pi \cdot r^2 = 81\pi cm^2$$