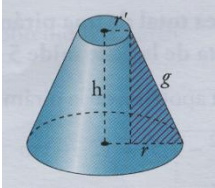
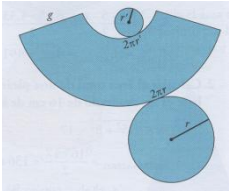
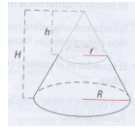
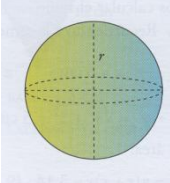
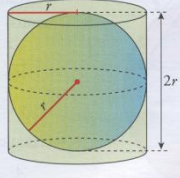
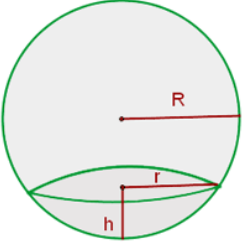
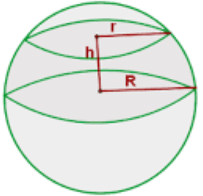
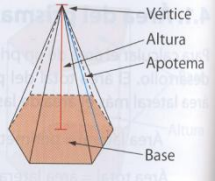
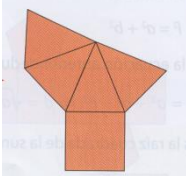


		ÁREA	VOLÚMEN
 <p>tronco de cono</p>		$A_{lateral} = \frac{2\pi r + 2\pi r'}{2} \cdot g = \pi(r + r')g$ $A_{total} = \pi(r + r')g + \pi(r^2 + r'^2)$	$V_{tronco\ de\ cono} = V_{c\ mayor} - V_{c\ menor}$ $= \frac{1}{3}\pi(r^2 H - r'^2 h)$ 
		$A_{esfera} = 2\pi r \cdot 2r = 4\pi r^2$	$V_{esfera} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
		$A_{casquete\ esférico} = 2\pi \cdot R \cdot h$ <p>Un casquete esférico es cada una de las partes de la esfera determinada por un plano secante.</p>	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi \cdot h^2 \cdot (3R - h)$
		$A_{zona\ esférica} = 2\pi \cdot R \cdot h$ <p>Una zona esférica es la parte de la esfera comprendida entre dos planos secantes paralelos.</p>	$V = \frac{1}{6}\pi \cdot h \cdot (h^2 + 3R^2 + 3r^2)$
		$A_{pirámide} = A_{base} + A_{lateral}$	$V_{pirámide} = \frac{1}{3}A_{base} \cdot h$

