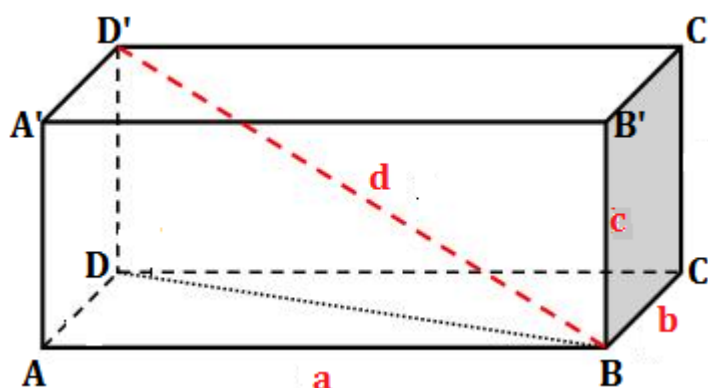


## FORMULE RIASSUNTIVE DEL PARALLELEPIPEDO



| FORMULE DIRETTE                 | FORMULE INVERSE  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| $A_b = a \cdot b$               | $a = \frac{A_b}{b}; \quad b = \frac{A_b}{a}$   |
| $A_l = (a + b + a + b) \cdot c$ | $P_b = \frac{A_l}{c}; \quad c = \frac{A_l}{P_b}$   |
| $A_l = P_b \cdot c$             |  |
| $A_t = A_l + 2 A_b$             | $A_l = A_t - 2 A_b; \quad A_b = \frac{A_t - A_l}{2}$   |
| $d = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$    | $a = \sqrt{d^2 - b^2 - c^2}$<br>$b = \sqrt{d^2 - a^2 - c^2}$<br>$c = \sqrt{d^2 - a^2 - b^2}$ |
|                                 |  |

- Area di base ( $A_b$ )
- Area laterale ( $A_l$ )
- Area totale ( $A_t$ )
- Diagonale ( $d$ )
- Perimetro di base ( $P_b$ )
- Dimensioni del parallelepipedo: lunghezza  $\rightarrow a$ ; larghezza  $\rightarrow b$ ; altezza  $\rightarrow c$ .