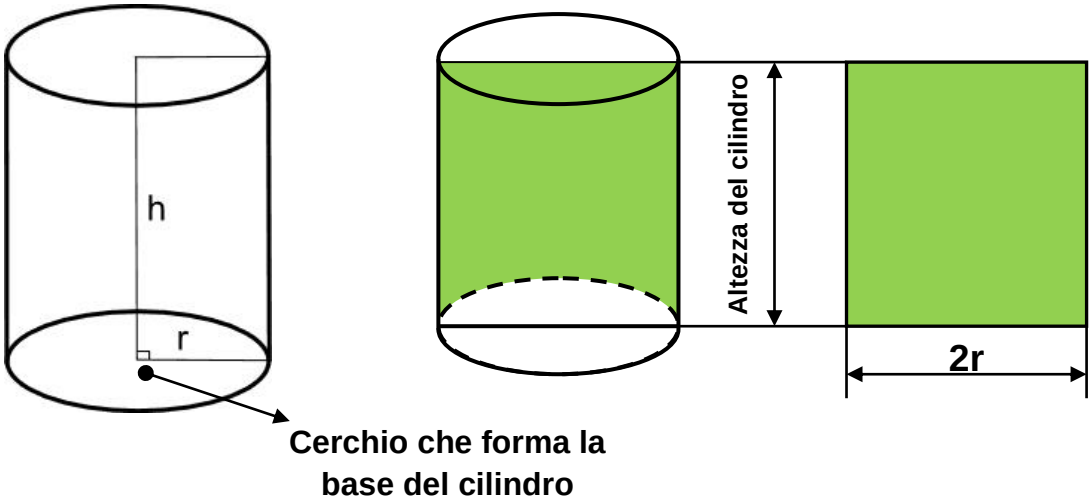
CILINDRO-Formule Riassuntive



AREA DI BASE (Ab)

$Ab = r^2\pi$

FORMULE INVERSE

$$r = \sqrt[2]{\frac{Ab}{\pi}}$$

AREA LATERALE (Al)

$Al = 2\pi r \cdot h$

FORMULE INVERSE

$$r = \frac{Al}{2\pi \cdot h} \qquad h = \frac{Al}{2\pi \cdot r}$$

AREA TOTALE (At)

$At = Al + 2 \cdot Ab$

FORMULE INVERSE

$Al = At - 2 \cdot Ab$ $\qquad Ab = \frac{At - Al}{2}$

VOLUME (V)

$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$

FORMULE INVERSE

$$r = \sqrt[2]{\frac{V}{\pi h}} \qquad h = \frac{V}{\pi \cdot r^2}$$

$V = 2\pi r^3$ (volume cilindro equilatero)

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{2\pi}}$$ (Per il cilindro equilatero)

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