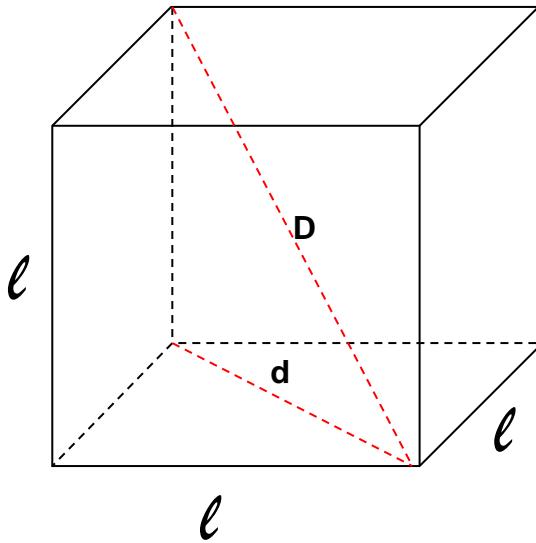


CUBO - FORMULE RIASSUNTIVE

Il **CUBO** è un parallelepipedo rettangolo che ha tre dimensioni congruenti (uguali)



D = Diagonale del Cubo.

d = Diagonale della Faccia

l = Lato

AREA LATERALE (**A_L**)

$$A_L = 4 \cdot l^2$$

FORMULA INVERSA (**A_L**)

$$l = \sqrt{\frac{A_L}{4}}$$

AREA TOTALE (**A_T**)

$$A_T = 6 \cdot l^2$$

FORMULA INVERSA (**A_T**)

$$l = \sqrt{\frac{A_T}{6}}$$

AREA DI BASE (**A_B**)

$$A_B = l^2$$

FORMULA INVERSA (**A_B**)

$$l = \sqrt{A_B}$$

DIAGONALE (**D**)

$$D = l \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

FORMULA INVERSA (**D**)

$$l = \frac{D}{\sqrt{3}}$$

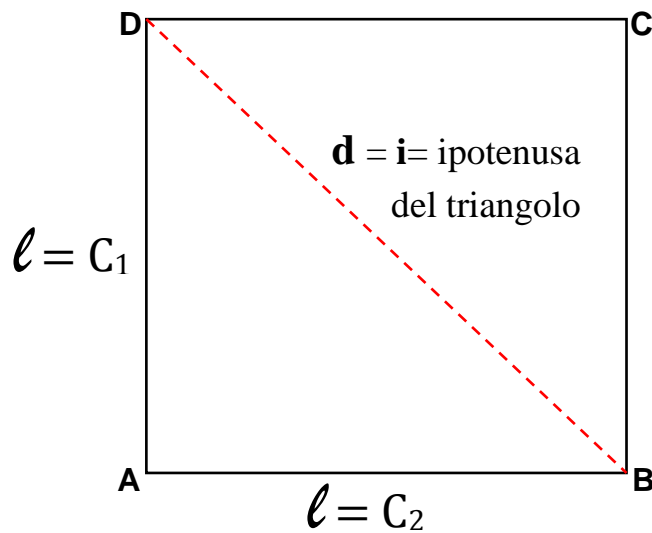
VOLUME (**V**)

$$V = l^3 \text{ Cioè } l \cdot l \cdot l$$

FORMULA INVERSA (**V**)

$$l = \sqrt[3]{V}$$

QUADRATO (FORMULE RIASSUNTIVE)



PERIMETRO (2P)

$$2P = l \cdot 4$$

FORMULA INVERSA

$$l = 2P : 4$$

AREA (A)

$$A = l \cdot l$$

FORMULA INVERSA

$$l = \sqrt{A}$$

DIAGONALE (d = i)

$$d = \sqrt{C_1^2 + C_2^2}$$

FORMULA INVERSA

$$C_1 = \sqrt{d^2 - C_2^2}$$

$$C_2 = \sqrt{d^2 - C_1^2}$$