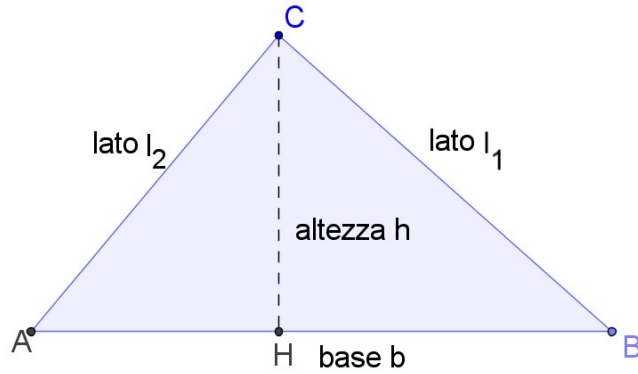


AREA E PERIMETRO DI FIGURE PIANE

TRIANGOLO



PERIMETRO $2p$

$$2p = AB + BC + CD$$

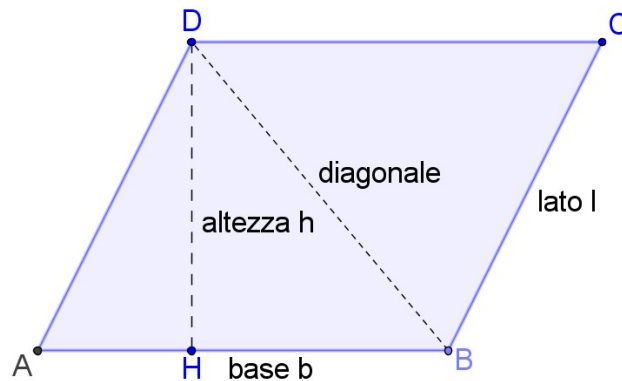
$$2p = b + l_1 + l_2$$

AREA A

$$A = \frac{AB \times CH}{2} \quad AB = \frac{A \times 2}{CH} \quad CH = \frac{A \times 2}{AB}$$

$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2} \quad b = \frac{A \times 2}{h} \quad h = \frac{A \times 2}{b}$$

PARALLELOGRAMMA



PERIMETRO $2p$

$$2p = AB + BC + CD + DA$$

$$= 2 \times AB + 2 \times BC$$

$$= 2 \times (AB + BC)$$

$$2p = b + l + b + l$$

$$= 2 \times b + 2 \times l$$

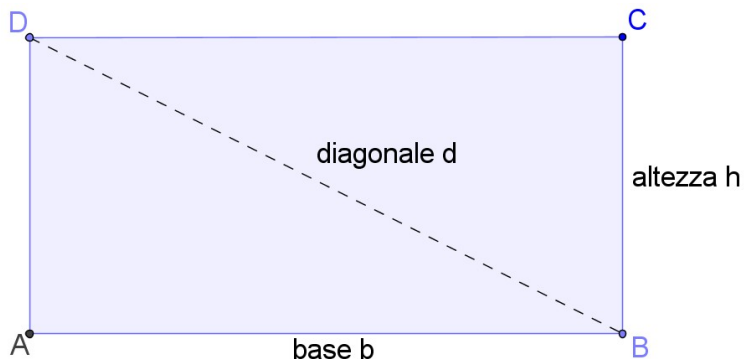
$$= 2 \times (b + l)$$

AREA A

$$A = AB \times DH \quad AB = \frac{A}{DH} \quad DH = \frac{A}{AB}$$

$$A = b \times h \quad b = \frac{A}{h} \quad h = \frac{A}{b}$$

RETTANGOLO



PERIMETRO $2p$

$$2p = AB + BC + CD + DA = 2 \times AB + 2 \times BC$$

$$= 2 \times (AB + BC)$$

$$2p = b + h + b + h = 2 \times b + 2 \times h$$

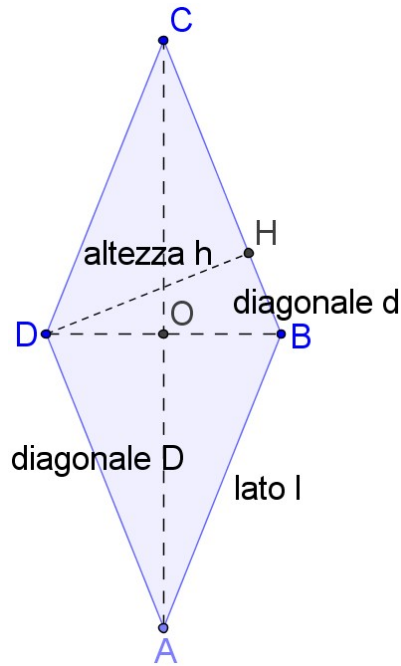
$$= 2 \times (b + h)$$

AREA A

$$A = AB \times BC \quad AB = \frac{A}{BC} \quad BC = \frac{A}{AB}$$

$$A = b \times h \quad b = \frac{A}{h} \quad h = \frac{A}{b}$$

ROMBO



PERIMETRO $2p$

$$2p = AB + BC + CD + DA = 4 \times AB$$

$$2p = l + l + l + l = 4 \times l$$

$$AB = 2p : 4$$

$$l = 2p : 4$$

$$A = \frac{AC \times BD}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{D \times d}{2}$$

AREA A

$$AC = \frac{A \times 2}{BD}$$

$$D = \frac{A \times 2}{d}$$

$$BD = \frac{A \times 2}{AC}$$

$$d = \frac{A \times 2}{D}$$

oppure

il rombo è un parallelogramma

$$A = CB \times DH$$

$$CB = \frac{A}{DH}$$

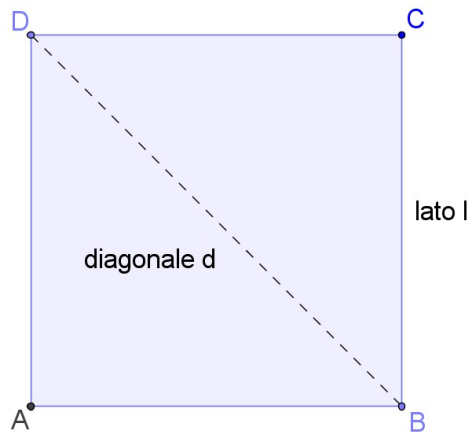
$$DH = \frac{A}{CB}$$

$$A = l \times h$$

$$l = \frac{A}{h}$$

$$h = \frac{A}{l}$$

QUADRATO



PERIMETRO $2p$

$$2p = AB + BC + CD + DA = 4 \times AB$$

$$2p = l + l + l + l = 4 \times l$$

$$AB = 2p : 4$$

$$l = 2p : 4$$

$$A = AB \times AB = AB^2$$

$$AB = \sqrt{A}$$

$$A = l \times l = l^2$$

$$l = \sqrt{A}$$

AREA A

oppure

il quadrato è un rombo

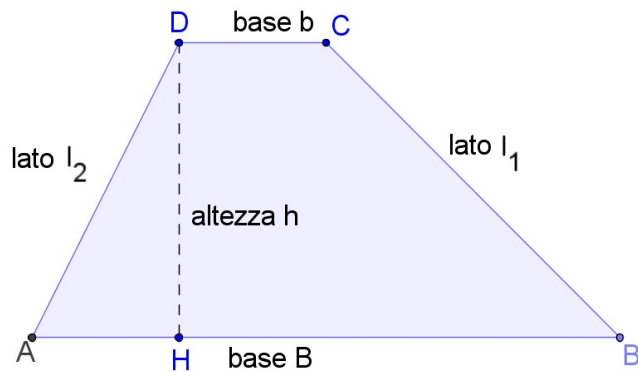
$$A = \frac{BD \times BD}{2} = \frac{BD^2}{2}$$

$$BD = \sqrt{A \times 2}$$

$$A = \frac{d \times d}{2} = \frac{d^2}{2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{A \times 2}$$

TRAPEZIO



PERIMETRO $2p$

$$2p = AB + BC + CD + DA$$

$$2p = B + l_1 + b + l_2$$

AREA A

$$A = \frac{(AB + CD) \times DH}{2}$$

$$AB + CD = \frac{A \times 2}{DH}$$

$$AB = \frac{A \times 2}{DH} - CD$$

$$A = \frac{(B + b) \times h}{2}$$

$$B + b = \frac{A \times 2}{h}$$

$$B = \frac{A \times 2}{h} - b$$

$$DH = \frac{A \times 2}{AB + CD}$$

$$CD = \frac{A \times 2}{DH} - AB$$

$$h = \frac{A \times 2}{B + b}$$

$$b = \frac{A \times 2}{h} - B$$