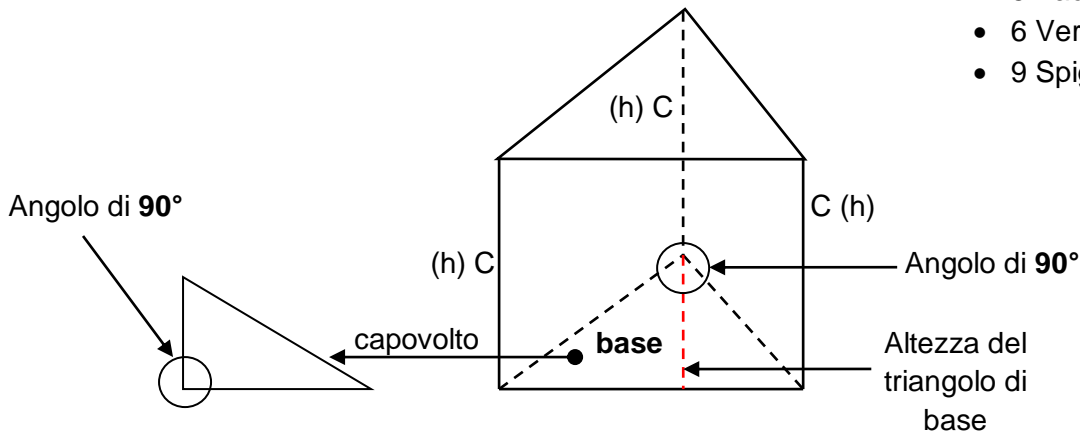


PRISMA

Ci sono diversi tipi di prisma, hanno forme diverse a seconda della base.

PRISMA RETTO

- 5 Facce;
- 6 Vertici;
- 9 Spigoli



AREA LATERALE (A_L)

$$A_L = 2P_b \cdot c$$

\downarrow
h

FORMULE INVERSE

$$2P_b = \frac{A_L}{c}$$

\downarrow
h

AREA TOTALE (A_T)

$$A_T = (2A_b) + A_L$$

FORMULE INVERSE

$$A_L = A_T - 2A_b \quad A_b = \frac{A_T - A_L}{2}$$

AREA DI BASE (A_b)

Dipende dal tipo di base.

FORMULE INVERSE

Dipende dal tipo di base.

VOLUME (V)

$$V = A_b \cdot c$$

\downarrow
h

FORMULE INVERSE

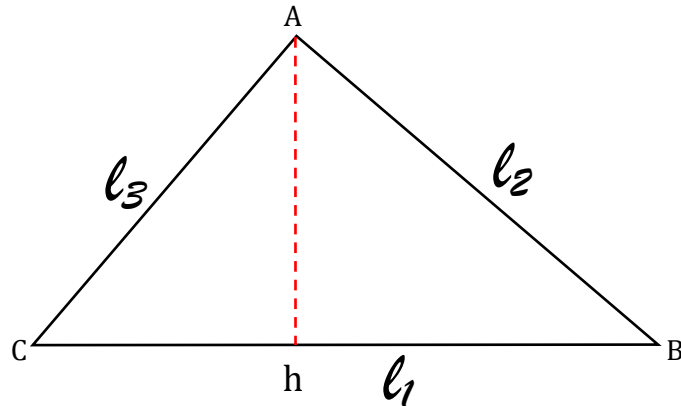
$$A_b = \frac{V}{c}$$

\downarrow
h

$$c = \frac{V}{A_b}$$

\downarrow
h

TRIANGOLO



FORMULA PERIMETRO

$$2P = l_1 + l_2 + l_3$$

FORMULE INVERSE

$$l_1 = 2P - l_2 - l_3$$

$$l_2 = 2P - l_1 - l_3$$

$$l_3 = 2P - l_2 - l_1$$

FORMULA AREA

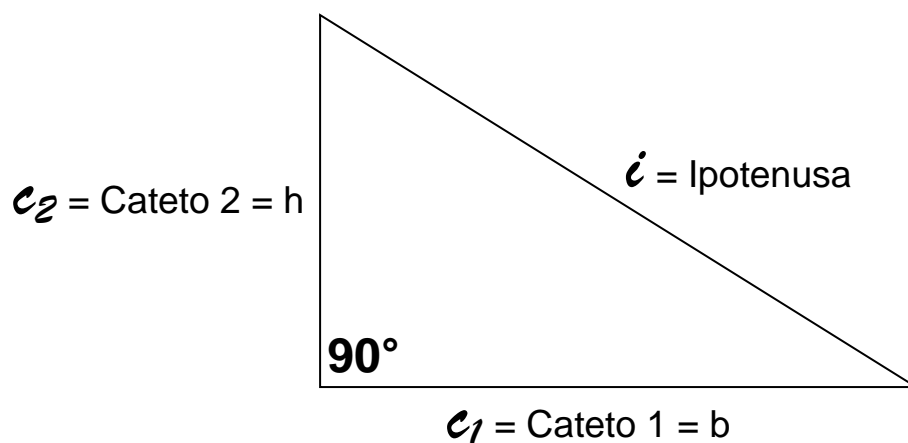
$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

FORMULE INVERSE

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

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

TRIANGOLO RETTANGOLO



FORMULA PERIMETRO

$$2P = c_1 + c_2 + i$$

FORMULE INVERSE

$$i = 2P - c_1 - c_2$$

$$c_2 = 2P - i - c_1$$

$$c_1 = 2P - i - c_2$$

FORMULA AREA

$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

$c_2 \leftarrow b \cdot h \rightarrow c_1$

FORMULE INVERSE

$$c_1 = \frac{2A}{c_2 \rightarrow b}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{2A}{c_1 \rightarrow h}$$

TEOREMA DI PITAGORA

$$I = \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2}$$

FORMULE INVERSE

$$c_1 = \sqrt{I^2 - c_2^2}$$

$$c_2 = \sqrt{I^2 - c_1^2}$$