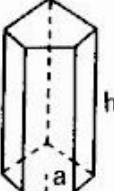
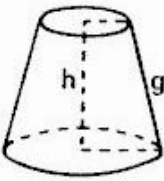
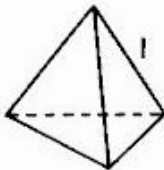
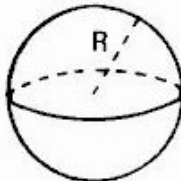
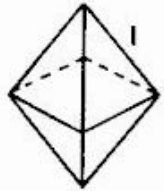
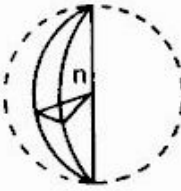
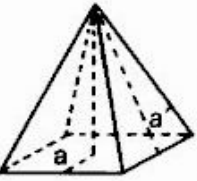
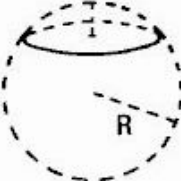
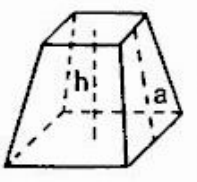




# PRACTICA 1 - PROGRAMACIÓN I (C#)

Apellidos y nombres..... 1AT (14-03-2017)

	<b>Prisma recto</b> $A = P(h + a)$ $V = A_b \cdot h$	<b>Tronco de cono</b> $A = \pi[g(R + r) + R^2 + r^2]$ $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi h(R^2 + r^2 + Rr)$	
	<b>Tetraedro regular</b> $A = l^2 \sqrt{3}$ $V = \frac{l^3 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{12}$	<b>Esfera</b> $A = 4\pi R^2$ $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$	
	<b>Octaedro regular</b> $A = 2 l^2 \sqrt{3}$ $V = \frac{l^3 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{3}$	<b>Huso - Cuña esférica</b> $A = \frac{4\pi R^2}{360} \cdot n$ $V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi R^3}{360} \cdot n$	
	<b>Pirámide recta</b> $A = \frac{1}{2} P \cdot (a + a')$ $V = \frac{1}{3} A_b \cdot h$	<b>Casquete esférico</b> $A = 2\pi R \cdot h$ $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi h^2 \cdot (3R - h)$	
	<b>Tronco de pirámide</b> $A = \frac{1}{2} (P + P') \cdot a + A_b + A_{b'}$ $V = \frac{1}{3} h(A_b + A_{b'} + \sqrt{A_b A_{b'}})$	<b>Zona esférica</b> $A = 2\pi R \cdot h$ $V = \frac{\pi h}{6} (h^2 + 3r^2 + 3r'^2)$	