UNIVERSIDAD POLITÉCNICA SALESIANA DISEÑO MULTIMEDIA

NOTAS

NOTAS	I KOSTOSTOSOS	
	Cuadrado	A = 1 - 1 = P
	Rectangulo	A = b · a
1	Triängulo	A - b · a 2
0	Rombo	$\mathbf{A} = \frac{\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{d}}{2}$
1.	Rombolde	A = b · a
, B	Trapecio	$\mathbf{A} = \frac{\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{b}}{2} \cdot \mathbf{a}$
	Poligono regular	A = Perimetro · ap 2
	Circulo	$A=\pi\cdot r^{\alpha}$

VOLUMEN Y ÁREA DE LOS SÓLIDOS							
SÓLIDO	BLENDER	VOLUMEN	ÁREA				
h w	0.990173 . 1.986077 1.397690	$V = lwh$ $V = 2 \times 1.5 \times 1$ $V = 3 \text{ cm}^3$	$T = 2lw + 2lh + 2wh$ $T = 2(2)(1.5) + 2(2)(1) + 2(1.5)(1)$ $T = 6 + 4 + 3$ $T = 13 \text{ cm}^2$				
e e	EN2323 	$V = e^{3}$ $V = 2.4^{3}$ $V = 13.8 \text{ cm}^{3}$	$T = 6e^{2}$ $T = 6(2.4)^{2}$ $T = 6 \times 5.8$ $T = 34.8 \text{ cm}^{2}$				
h	OK 123	V = Bh (B=área de la base) B = Pa/2 B = 7(0.75)/2 B = 2.7 V = 2.7(1) $V = 2.7 \text{ cm}^3$	L = hP (P=perímetro de la base) T = L + 2B $L = 1 \times 7$ L = 7 T = 7 + 2(2.7) T = 7 + 5.4 $T = 12.4 \text{ cm}^2$				
h g	\$103222 \$103222	V = 1/3Bh (B=área de la base) V = 4(1.7)/3 V = 6.8/3 $V = 2.27 \text{ cm}^3$	L = 1/2 ℓ P (P=perímetro de la base) T = L + B NOTA: ℓ^2 = a^2 + h^2 $\ell = \sqrt{1^2 + 1.7^2}$ $\ell = \sqrt{1 + 2.9} = 1.9$ cm L = 1.9(8)/2 L = 15.2/2 L = 7.6 T = 7.6 + 4 T = 11.6 cm ²				
h	18/32/22	V = Bh δ $V = \pi r^2 h$ $B = \pi r^2$ $V = 3.14(1)^2(2)$ $V = 6.28 \text{ cm}^3$	$L = 2\pi rh$ $T = L + 2B$ 6 $T = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^{2}$ $T = 2(3.14)(1)(2) + 2(3.14)(1)^{2}$ $T = 12.6 + 6.3$ $T = 18.9 \text{ cm}^{2}$				