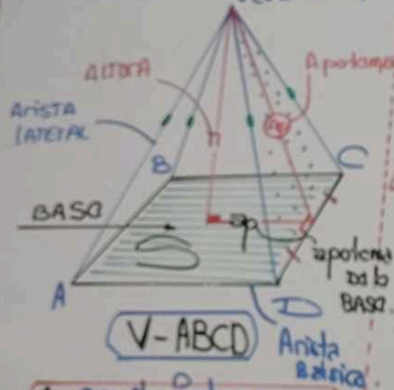


PIRÁMIDE V (VERTEICE)

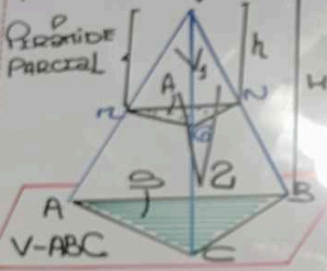


AS : semiperímetro de la base \times apotema

$$AS_L = AS_L + S$$

$$V = \frac{S \times h}{3}$$

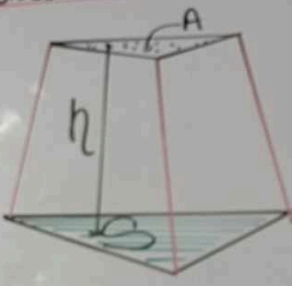
PROPIEDADES:



$$\frac{A}{S} = \left[\frac{h}{H} \right]^2$$

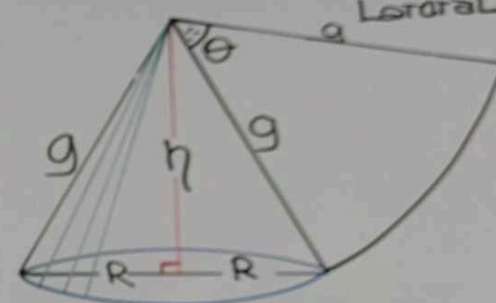
$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \left[\frac{h}{H} \right]^3$$

TRONCO DE PIRÁMIDE:



$$V = \frac{h}{3} [A + B + \sqrt{AS}]$$

CONO DE REVOLUCIÓN DESARROLLO LATERAL



$$AS_L = \pi R g$$

$$AS_L = \pi R (g + R)$$

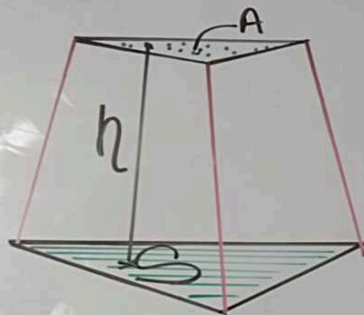
$$V = \frac{\pi R^2 h}{3}$$

NOTA:

CONO EQUILÁTERO

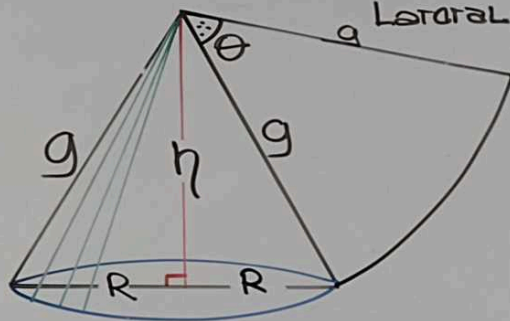
$$g = 2R$$

TRONCO DE PIRAMIDE:



$$V = \frac{h}{3} [A + S + \sqrt{AS}]$$

CONO DE REVOLUCIÓN DESARROLLO LATERAL



$$AS_L = \pi R g$$

$$AS_T = \pi R (g + R)$$

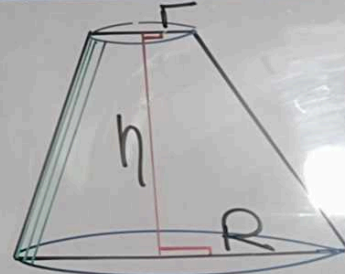
$$V = \frac{\pi R^2 h}{3}$$

NOTA:

CONO EQUILÁTERO

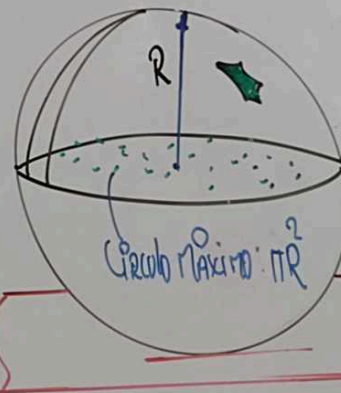
$$g = 2R$$

TRONCO DE CONO



$$V = \frac{\pi h}{3} [R^2 + r^2 + Rr]$$

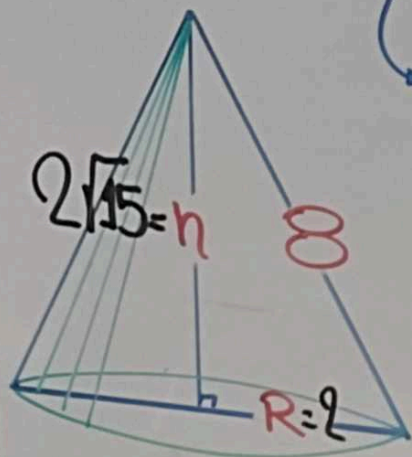
ESFERA



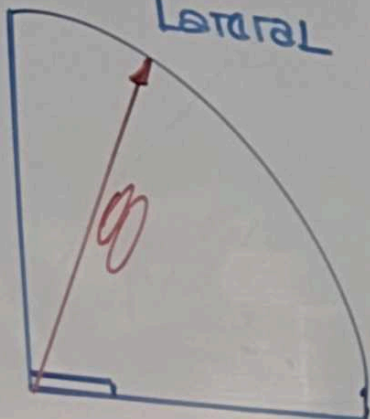
$$AS = 4\pi R^2$$

$$V = \frac{4\pi R^3}{3}$$

20

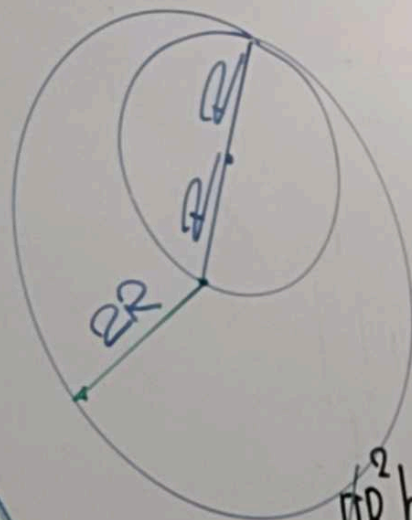


DESARROLLO LATERAL



19

MITAD

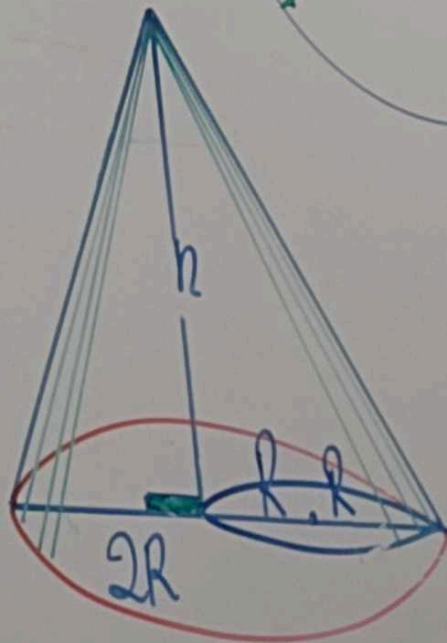


$$\rightarrow A_{S.L. \text{ CONO}} = A_{\text{SECTOR}} = \frac{\pi 8^2 \theta}{360^\circ}$$

$$\pi R \theta = \frac{\pi (8)^2 \theta}{4}$$

$$R = 2$$

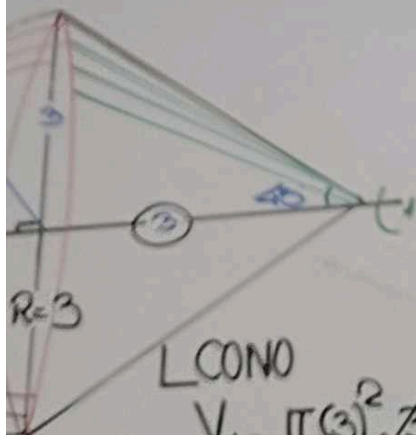
$$V: \frac{\pi (2)^2 \cdot 2\sqrt{15}}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \pi \sqrt{15}$$



$$\frac{\frac{\pi R^2 h}{3}}{\frac{\pi (2R)^2 h}{3}} = \frac{\cancel{R}}{4\cancel{R^2}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

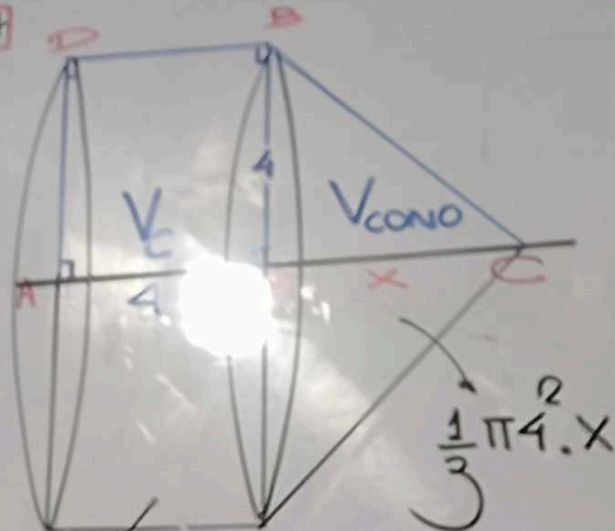
(2)

TRIANGOS



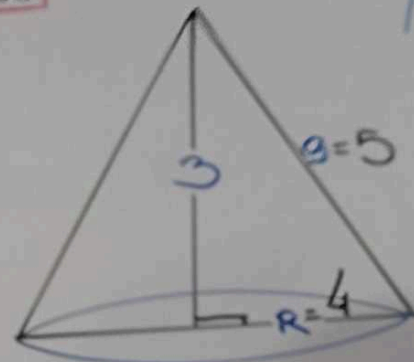
$R=3$
 L_{CONO}
 $V_1 = \frac{\pi (3)^2 \cdot 3}{3} \cdot (9\pi)$
 $V_1 = 18\pi$
 $V_T = V_1 + V_2$
 $V_T = 9\pi + 18\pi$
 (27π)

17



$\pi 4^2 \cdot 4$
 $\pi 4^2 \cdot 4 = \frac{1}{3} \pi 4^2 x$
 $12 = x$

30

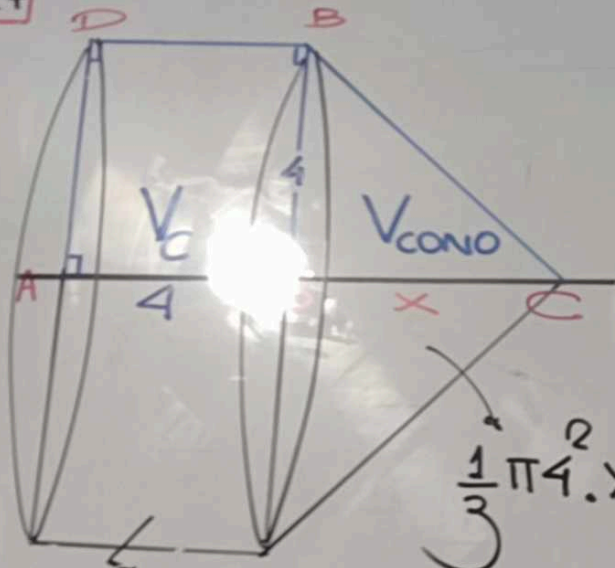


$g + R = 9$
 $g - R = 1$
 $2g = 10$
 $g = 5$
 $g^2 = 3^2 + R^2$
 $g^2 - R^2 = 9$
 $(g+R)(g-R) = 9$
 $9(g-R) = 9$
 $g-R = 1$

$AS_c = \pi g$
 $\pi (4) 5$

(TOSCANO)

17



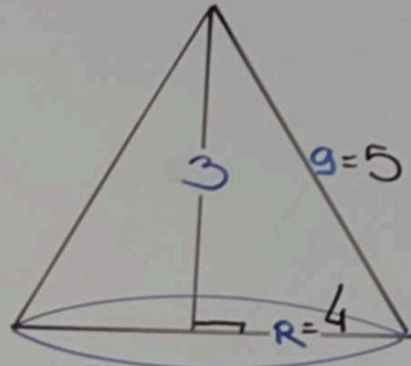
$$\frac{1}{3} \pi 4^2 \cdot x$$

$$\pi 4^2 \cdot 4$$

$$\pi 4^2 \cdot 4 = \frac{1}{3} \pi 4^2 x$$

$$12 = x$$

30



$$g + R = 9$$

$$g - R = 1$$

$$2g = 10$$

$$g = 5$$

$$g^2 = 3^2 + R^2$$

$$g^2 - R^2 = 9$$

$$(g + R)(g - R) = 9$$

$$g(g - R) = 9$$

$$g - R = 1$$

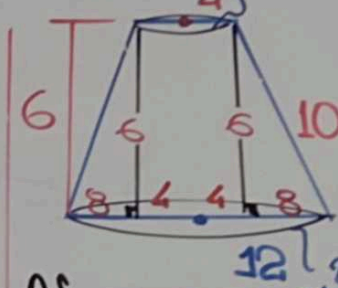
$$\frac{(2\pi R + 2\pi r)g}{2} = \pi g(R + r)$$

$$AS_L = \pi Dg$$

$$\pi(4)5$$

$$20\pi$$

$$\pi 4^2 = 16\pi$$



$$AS_L = \pi g(R + r)$$

$$AS_L = \pi 10(12 + 4)$$

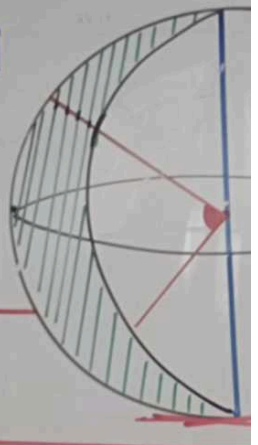
$$160\pi$$

$$144\pi$$

$$16\pi$$

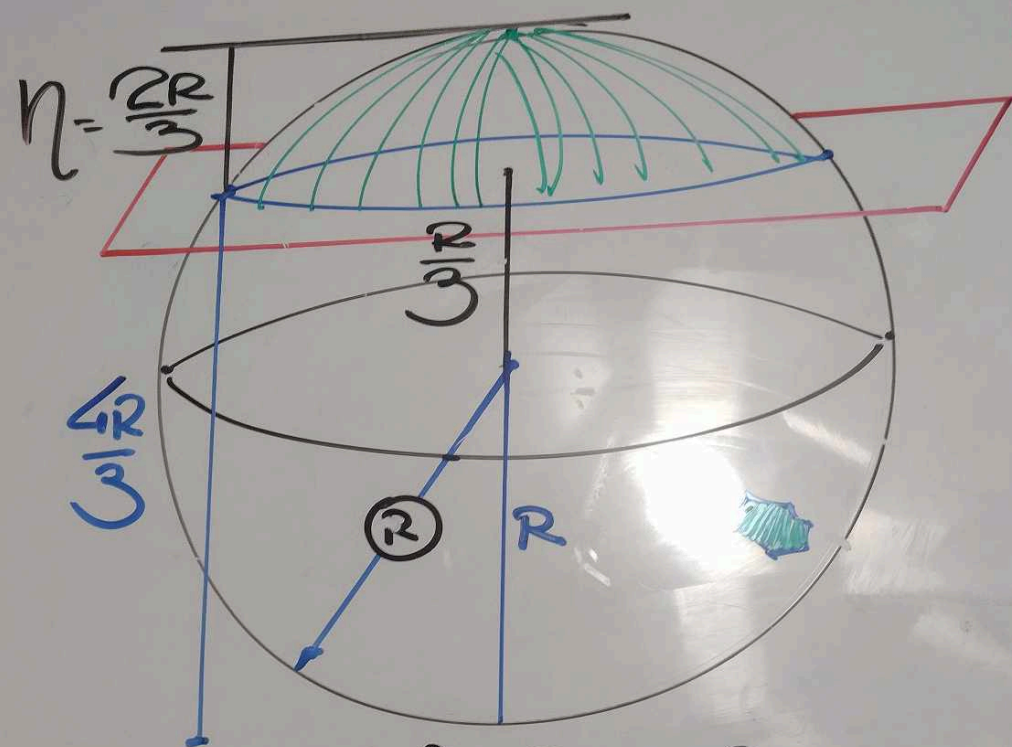
$$320\pi$$

1



2





$$A = 2\pi R \cdot \frac{4R}{3}$$

$$\frac{8}{3} \pi R^2$$

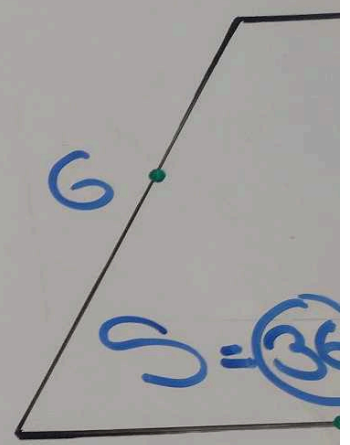
$$A = 2\pi R \cdot \frac{2R}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi R^2$$

$$V = \frac{S \cdot h}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{36 \cdot 3\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

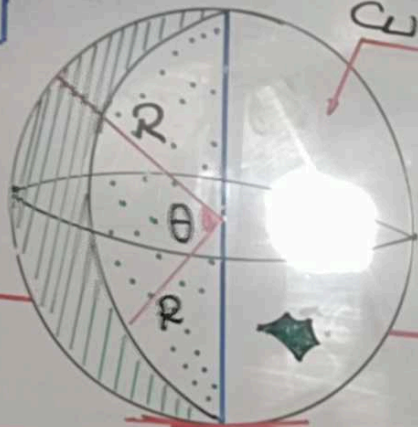
$$V = (36\sqrt{2})$$



(36)

OSCANO)

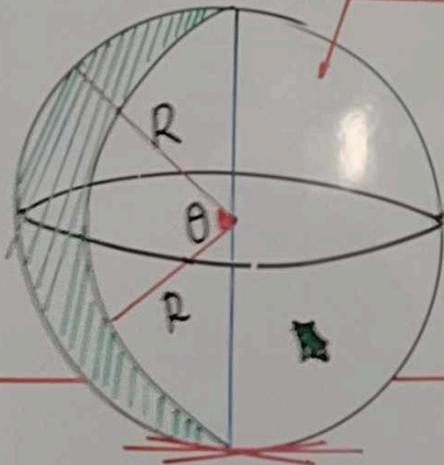
1



CUNA ESFERICA

$$V = \frac{\pi R^3 \theta}{270^\circ}$$

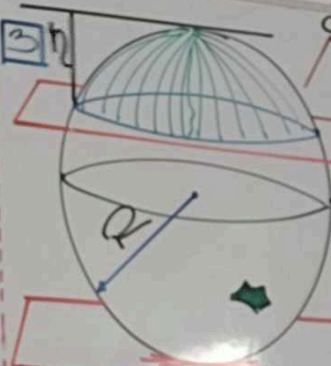
2



HUZO ESFERICO

$$A = \frac{\pi R^2 \theta}{90^\circ}$$

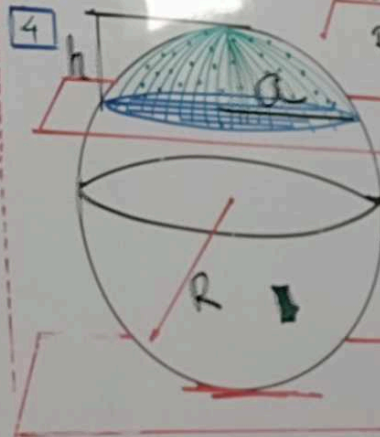
3



CABEOTE ESFERICO

$$A = 2\pi R h$$

4

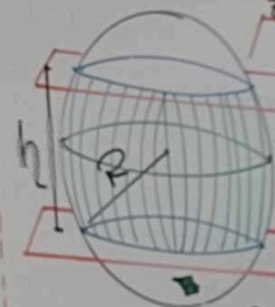


SEGMENTO ESFERICO
DA 1 BASE

$$V = \frac{\pi h^3}{6} + \frac{\pi h a^2}{2}$$

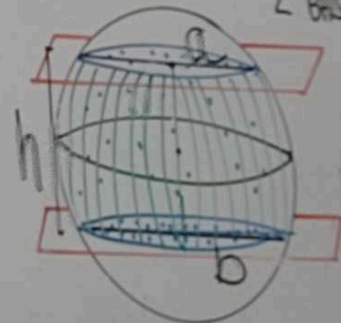
$$h=1, a=\sqrt{2}, V = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

MITAD



CUNA ESFERICA

$$A = 2\pi R h$$

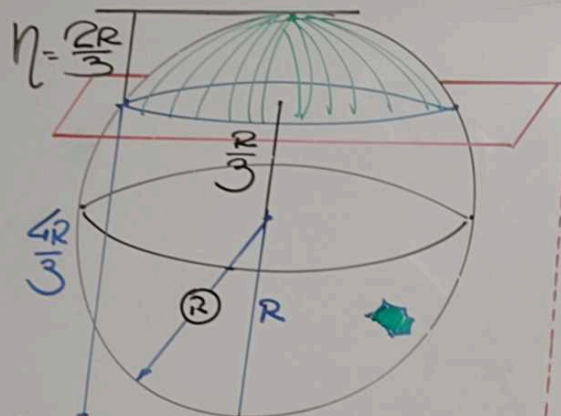


SEGMENTO ESFERICO
DA 2 BASES

$$V = \frac{\pi h^3}{6} + \frac{\pi h (a^2 + b^2)}{2}$$

X (unlabeled)
SUA LADRON Y NORAYAR

TRIBUTUS



$$A = 2\pi R \cdot \frac{4R}{3}$$

$$\frac{8}{3}\pi R^2$$

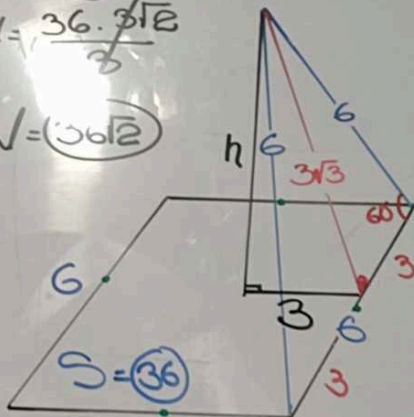
$$A = 2\pi R \cdot \frac{2R}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi R^2$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} h$$

$$V = \frac{36 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{3}$$

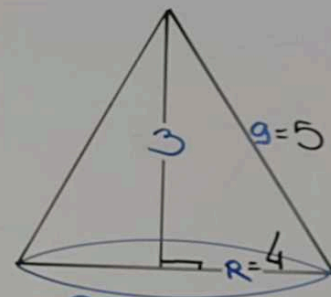
$$V = (36\sqrt{2})$$



$$(3\sqrt{2})^2 = h^2 + 3^2$$

$$3\sqrt{2} = h$$

30



$$g + R = 9$$

$$g - R = 1$$

$$2g = 10$$

$$g = 5$$

$$g^2 = R^2 + h^2$$

$$g^2 - R^2 = 9$$

$$(g+R)(g-R) = 9$$

$$9(g-R) = 9$$

$$g-R = 1$$

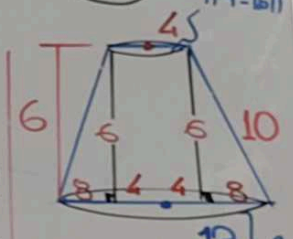
$$\frac{2\pi R + 2\pi r}{2} g$$

$$\pi g(R+r)$$

$$AS_L = \pi g$$

$$\pi(4)5$$

$$20\pi$$



$$AS_L = \pi g(R+r)$$

$$AS_L = \pi 10(12+4)$$

$$160\pi$$

$$144\pi$$

$$16\pi$$

$$320\pi$$

ROBUSTUS: A

"NO RAYAR" (6K)