

17

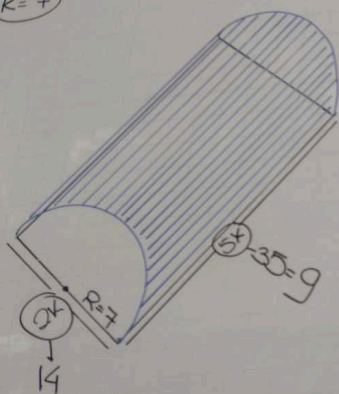
$5K(2K) = 490$
 $K = 7$

$AS_L =$

15

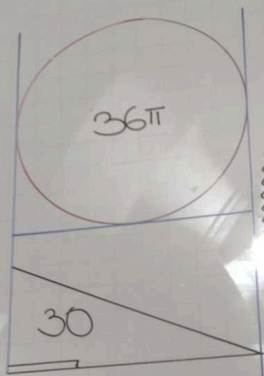
$$5K(2K) = 490$$

$$(K=7)$$



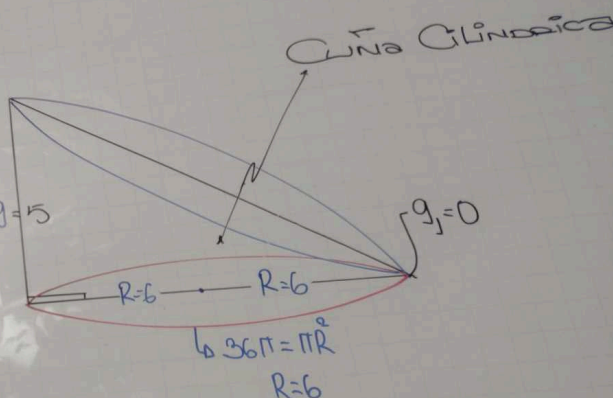
$$AS_L = \frac{2\pi Rg}{2} = \pi(7)(35) = 245\pi$$

16



$$\frac{12(g)}{2} = 30$$

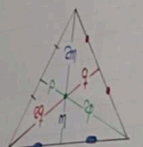
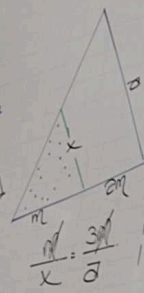
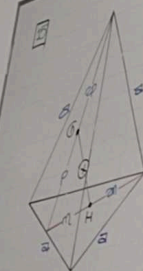
$$(g=5)$$



$$V = \pi R^2 \left(\frac{g+g_1}{2} \right)$$

$$V = \pi(6)^2 \left(\frac{5}{2} \right)$$

$$(90\pi)$$



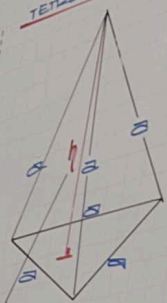
$$\frac{h}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

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

TETRAEDRO REGULAR

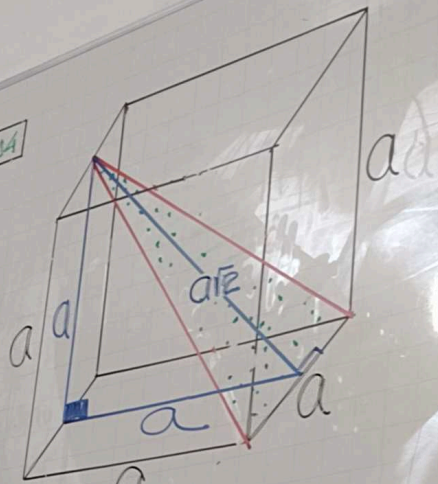
14



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

$$A_{\text{f}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$$

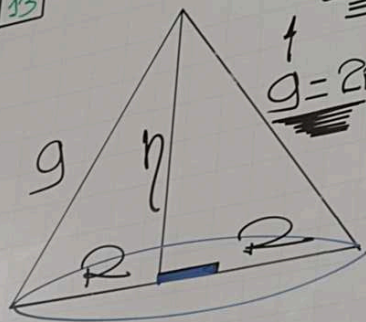
$$V = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} a^3$$



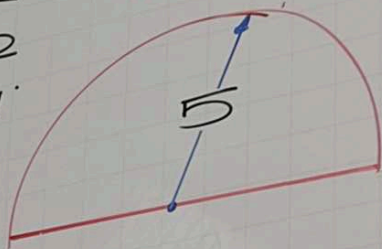
$$S = a \cdot \frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{a\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

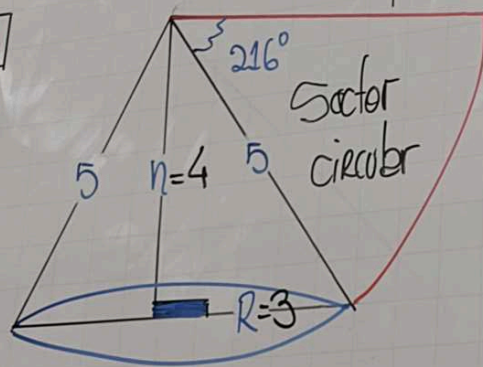
13



$$\begin{aligned} 5 &= 2R \\ \frac{5}{2} &= R \\ \frac{5}{2} &= 1 \\ \underline{g} &= 2R \end{aligned}$$



07



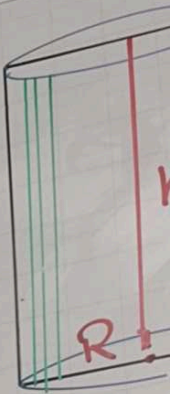
desarrollo lateral

$$\begin{aligned} (AS_L \text{ cono} &= A_{\text{desarrollo}}) \\ \cancel{\pi R} \cancel{5} &= \frac{\cancel{\pi} \cancel{5} \cdot 216}{360} \cdot 6^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$R=3$$

$$V = \frac{\pi R^2 h}{3} = \frac{\pi (3)^2 4}{3} = 12\pi$$

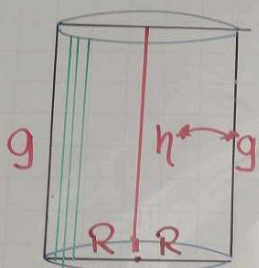
9



$$AS_L: 2\pi R g$$

$$AS_T: 2\pi R^2$$

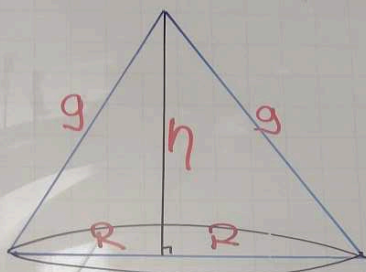
$$V: \pi R^2 g$$



$$A_{S_L}: 2\pi Rg$$

$$A_{S_T}: 2\pi R(g+R)$$

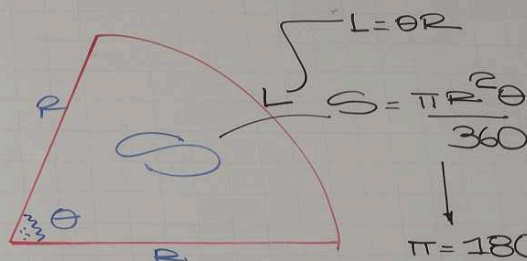
$$V: \pi R^2 h$$



$$A_{S_L}: \pi Rg$$

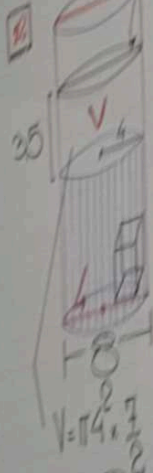
$$A_{S_T}: \pi R(g+R)$$

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

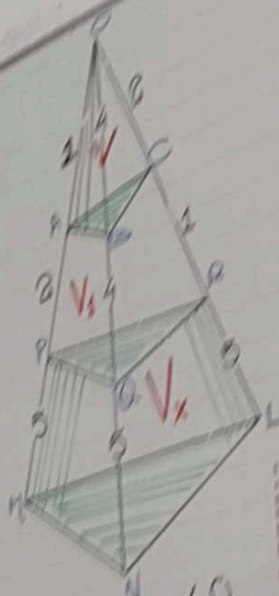


$$\pi = 180^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi R^2 \theta}{360} = \frac{R^2 \theta}{2\pi}$$



(36)



$$\frac{V}{V+V_1} = \frac{1 \times 10^3}{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$9V = V + V_1$$

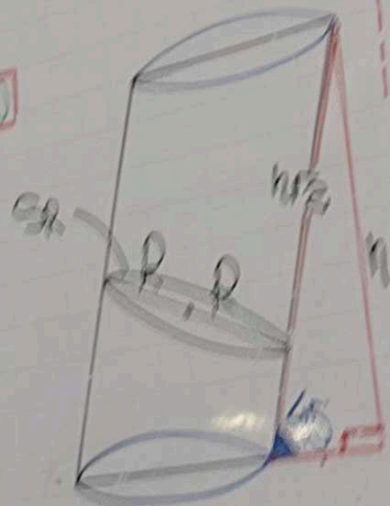
$$8V = V_1$$

$$\frac{V}{V+V_1} = \frac{1 \times 10^3}{8 \times 8 \times 8}$$

$$\frac{V}{9V+V_1} = \frac{1}{10^3}$$

$$10^3 V = 9V + V_1$$

$$95V = V_1$$



$$V = 2\pi R h^2$$

$$2\pi R h^2$$

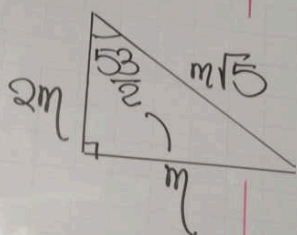
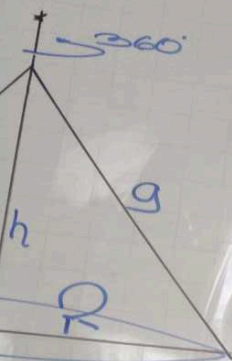
(37)

6-9

$g=9$
 $g_2=10$
 $V = \pi R^2 \cdot \left(\frac{g+g_2}{2}\right)$
 (32π)

$AS_1 = 24$
 $2\pi(R)3 = 24$
 $6\pi R = 24$
 $R = \frac{4}{\pi}$

$2\pi R = 8$
 $2\pi\left(\frac{4}{\pi}\right) = 8$
 $2+g+h=3$
 $g+R=3-h$
 $\frac{h}{3} = \frac{3-h}{2}$
 $5h = 9-3h$
 $8h = 9$
 $h = \frac{9}{8}$



21

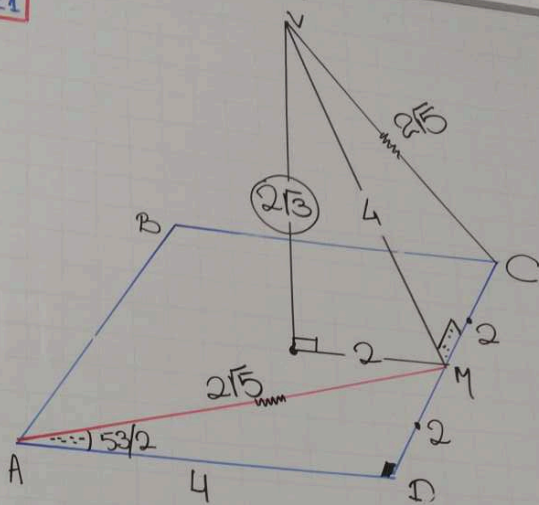
$$\frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h = \frac{1}{5} \pi R (g+R)$$

$$\frac{h}{3} = \frac{g+R}{5}$$

$$5h = g+R$$

$$8h = g$$

$$h = \frac{g}{8}$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{Area of base} \times \text{height} = \frac{1}{3} \times 16 \times 2\sqrt{3} = \frac{32\sqrt{3}}{3}$$