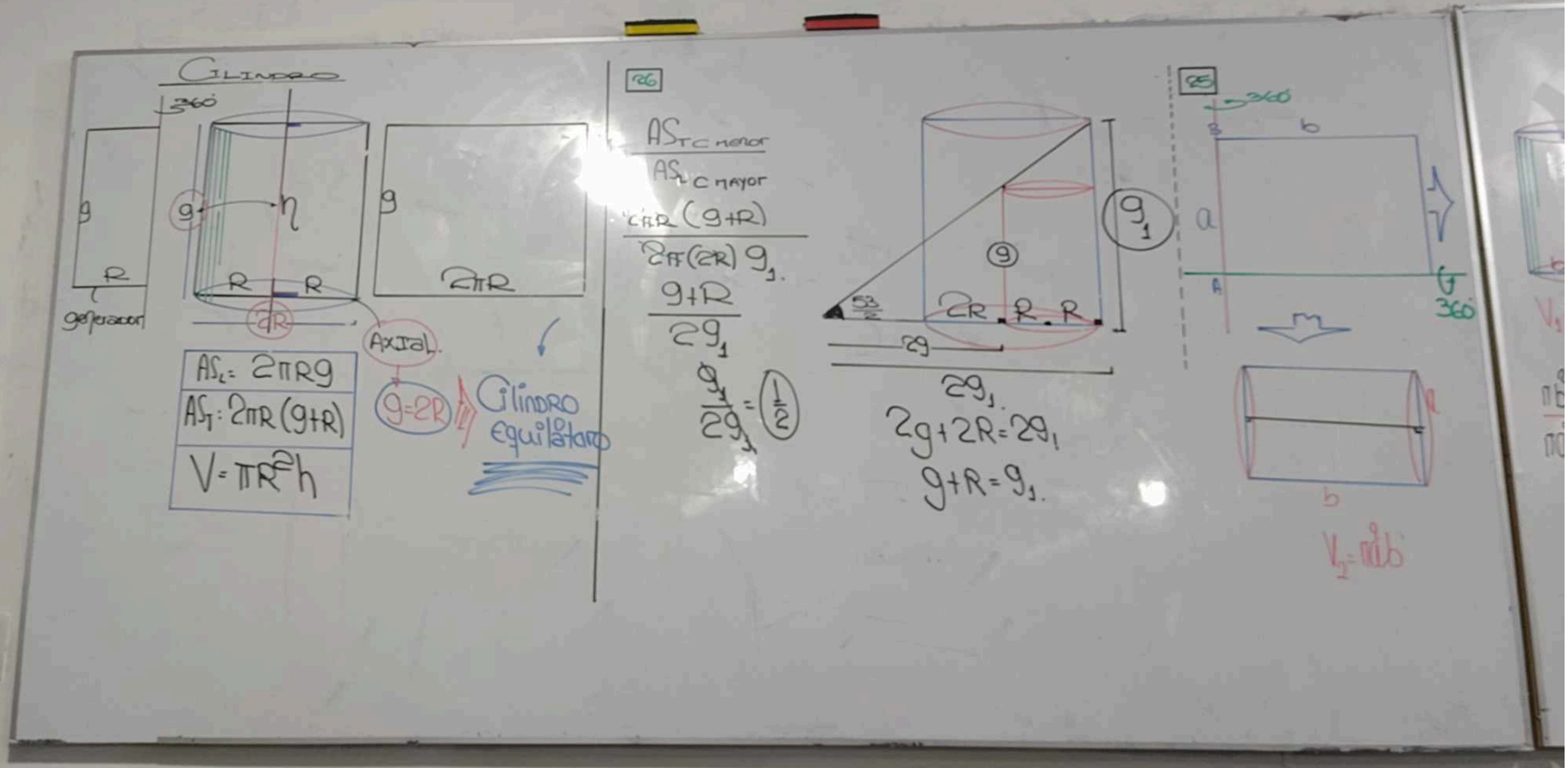
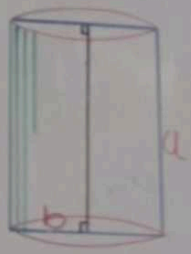

CILINDRO
360°
g
R
generatriz
g
h
R R
2R
g
2πR
AS_L = 2πRg
AS_T = 2πR(g+R)
V = πR²h
Axial
g=2R
Cilindro equilátero
26
AS TC menor / AS TC mayor
πR(g+R) / 2π(2R) g1
g+R / 2g1
1/2
2g+2R=2g1
g+R=g1
25
360°
B
b
a
A
360°
V1 = ab



$V_1 = \pi b^2 . a$

$\frac{\pi b^2 a}{\pi a^2 b} = \frac{b}{a}$

24

$\frac{AS_T}{} = \frac{V}{} \mid R+g=10$

$2\pi R(g+R) = \pi R^2 g$

$2(10) = Rg$

20

$AS_L = 2\pi(Rg)$

40π

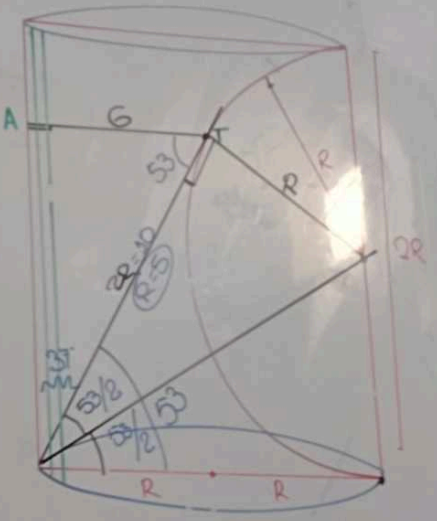
23 $AS_L = V \quad \vdots \quad A_{BASE} = \pi R^2$

$2\pi Rg = \pi R^2 g$

$2 = R$

4π

22



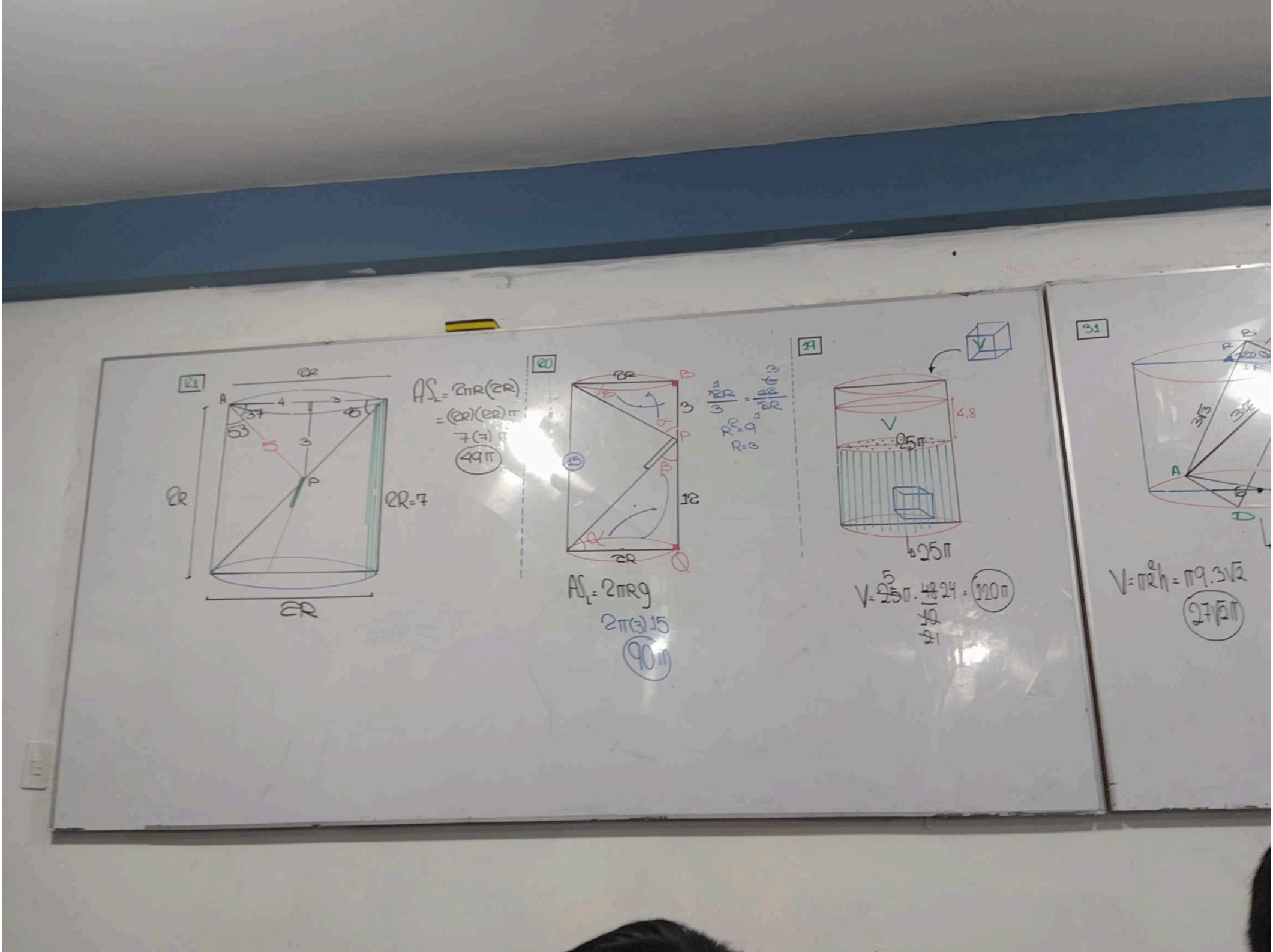
$AS_T = 2\pi R(g+R)$

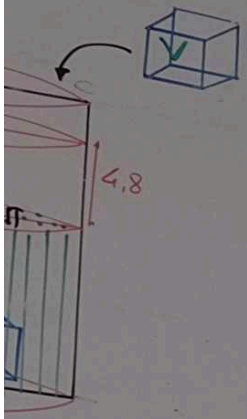
$2R$

$AS_T = 2\pi R(3R)$

$2\pi 5(15)$

150π

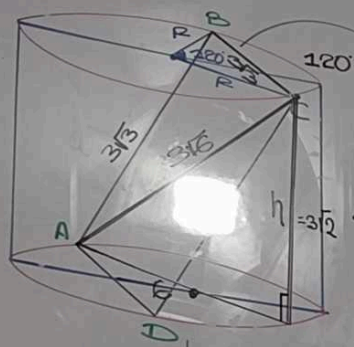

21
2R
A
4
3
37
53
5
3
P
2R
2R
2R=7
$AS_L = 2\pi R(2R)$
$= (2R)(2R)\pi$
$7(7)\pi$
49π
20
2R
3
15
12
2R
$AS_L = 2\pi Rg$
$2\pi(3)15$
90π
$\frac{R^2}{3} = \frac{R^2}{R}$
$R^2 = 9$
$R = 3$
19
V
4,8
V
25π
25π
$V = \frac{25}{5}\pi \cdot \frac{4824}{24} = 120\pi$
31
B
R
120°
A
$3\sqrt{3}$
$3\sqrt{3}$
D
$V = \pi R^2 h = \pi 9 \cdot 3\sqrt{2}$
$27\sqrt{2}\pi$

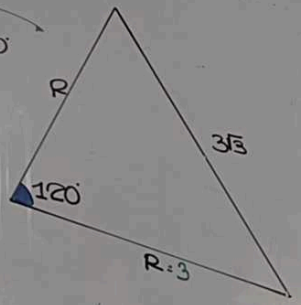


5π

$24 = (120\pi)$

31





$V = \pi R^2 h = \pi 9 . 3\sqrt{2}$

$(27\sqrt{2}\pi)$

$a^2 = 27$

$a = 3\sqrt{3}$

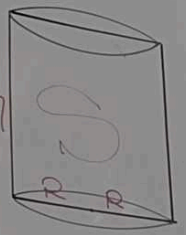
$(3\sqrt{6})^2 = 36 + h^2$

$9(6) - 6(6) = h^2$

$36 = h^2$

$3\sqrt{2} = h$

30

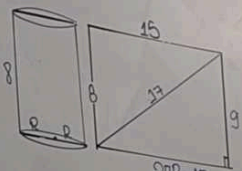


$\Rightarrow S = h \cdot 2R$ $\Rightarrow 2\pi R = L$

$S = h \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{L}{2\pi}$ $R = \frac{L}{2\pi}$

$\frac{S\pi}{L} = h$

29



$V = \pi R^2 h = \pi \cdot \frac{L^2}{4\pi^2} \cdot \frac{S\pi}{L} = \left(\frac{LS}{4}\right)$

$AS_r = 2\pi R(8 + R)$

$2\pi R\left(8 + \frac{15}{2\pi}\right)$

$15\left(8 + \frac{15}{2\pi}\right)$