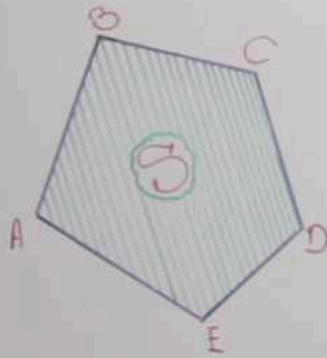


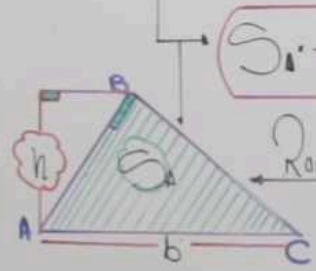
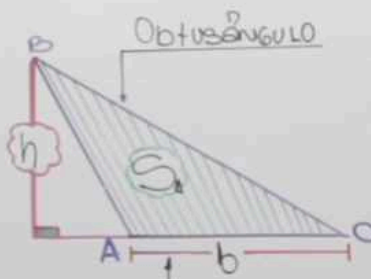
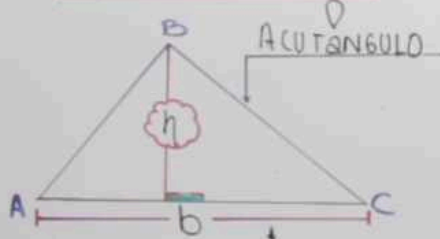
ÁREAS

I: DEFINICIÓN:

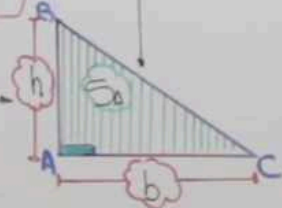


II: PRINCIPALES ÁREAS:

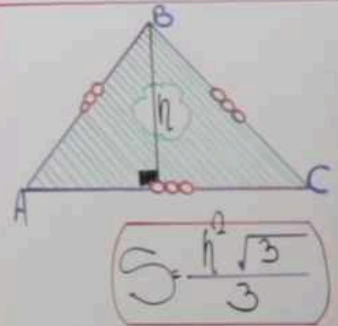
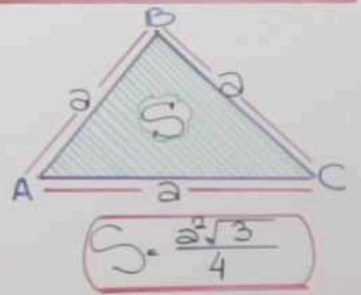
TRIÁNGULOS

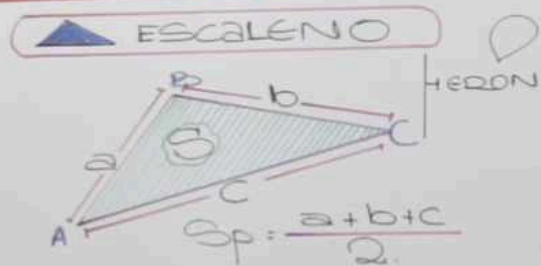


$$S = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$



EQUILÁTERO:

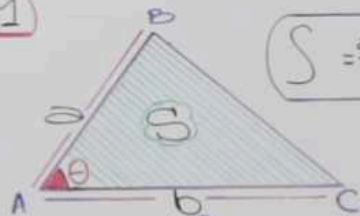




$$S = \sqrt{Sp(sp-a)(sp-b)(sp-c)}$$

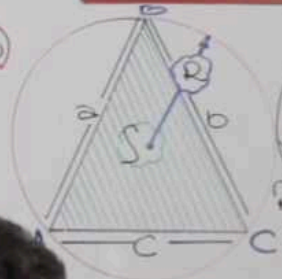
ADICIONALES

01



$$S = \frac{a \times b \sin \theta}{2}$$

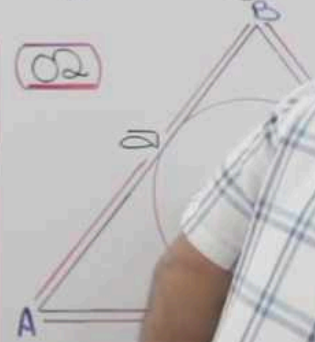
03



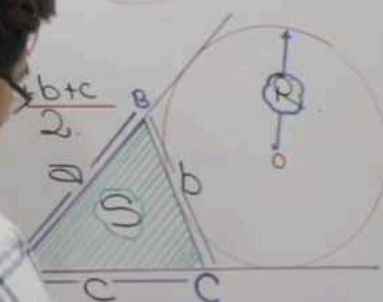
$$S = \frac{abc}{4R}$$

R = Circunradio

02



$$Sp = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$



$$S = R [Sp]$$



ESCALENO



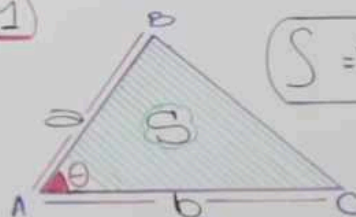
HERON

$$S = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$



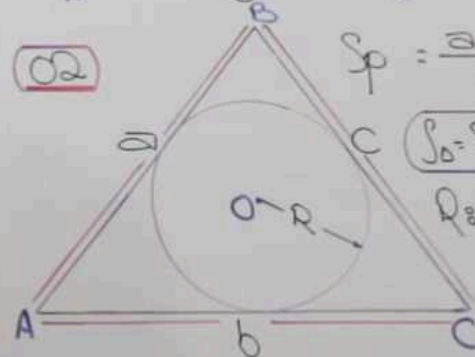
ADICIONALES

01



$$S = \frac{a \times b \sin \theta}{2}$$

02

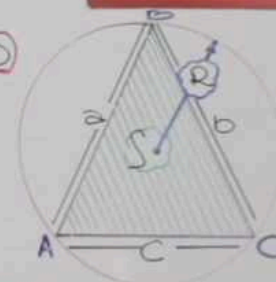


$$s_p = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$S_o = s_p \times R$$

R: inradio

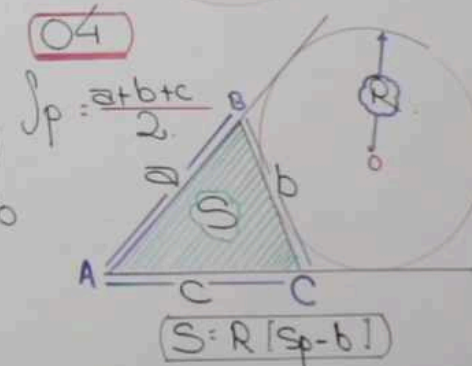
03



$$S = \frac{abc}{4R}$$

R: circunradio

04

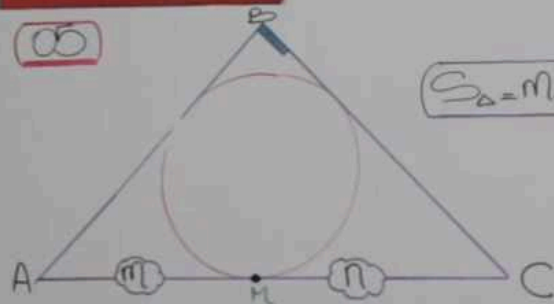


$$s_p = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$S = R(s_p - c)$$



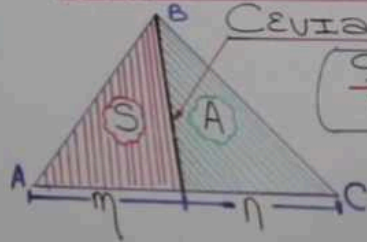
(00)



$$S_D = m \cdot r$$

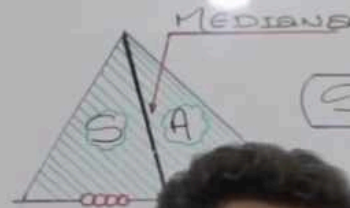
PROPIEDADES

I:



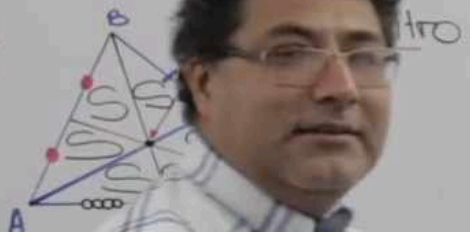
$$\frac{S}{m} = \frac{A}{n}$$

I:



$$S = A$$

I:



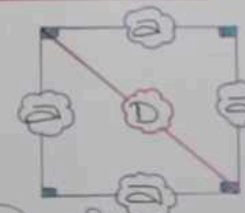
IV:

A



CUADRILÁTEROS

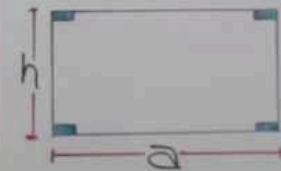
CUADRADO:



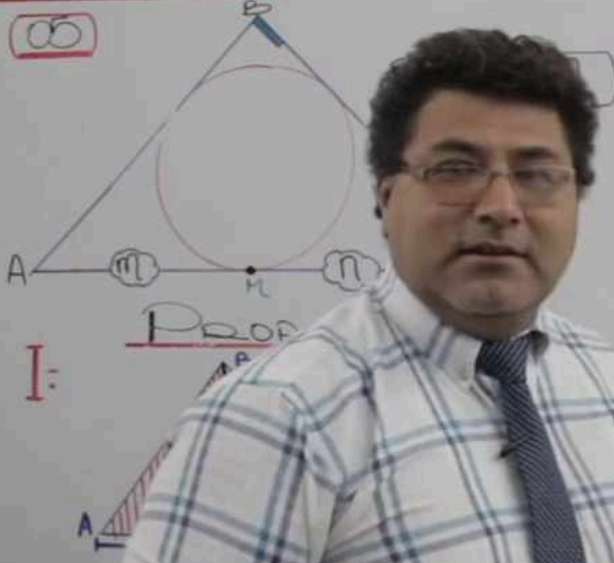
$$S_D = a^2$$

$$S_D = \frac{d^2}{2}$$

RECTÁNGULO:

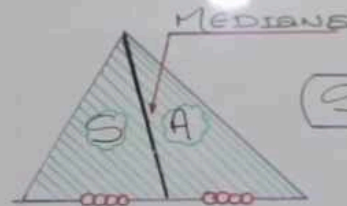


$$S_D = ah$$



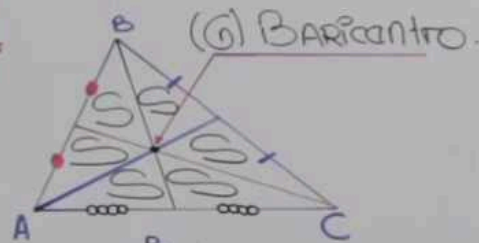
I:

I:

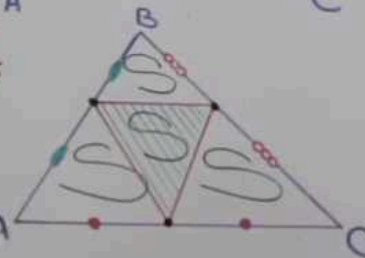


$$S = A$$

I:

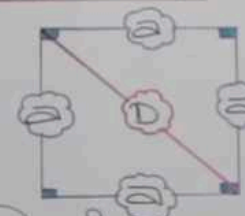


IV:



Cuadriláteros

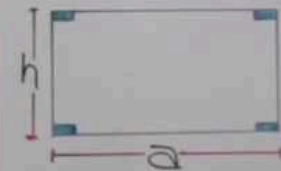
Cuadrado:



$$S_{\square} = a^2$$

$$S_{\square} = \frac{D^2}{2}$$

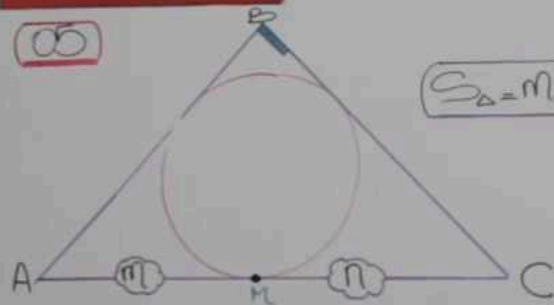
Rectángulo:



$$S_{\square} = ah$$



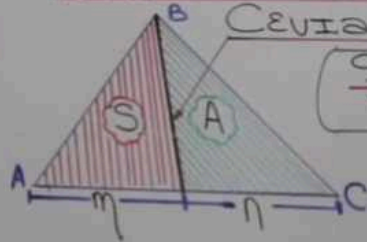
(05)



$$S_D = m \cdot r$$

PROPIEDADES

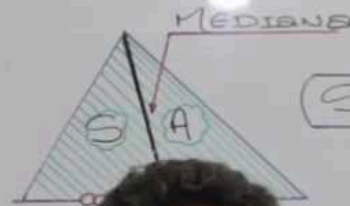
I:



$$\frac{S}{m} = \frac{A}{n}$$

CEVIANA

I:



$$S = A$$

I:



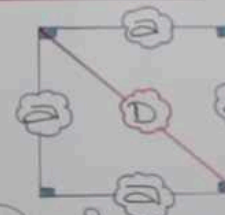
centro.

IV:



CUADRILÁTEROS

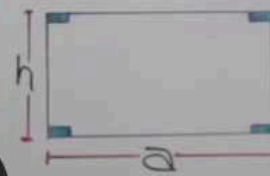
Cuadrado:



$$S_D = a^2$$

$$S_D = \frac{D^2}{2}$$

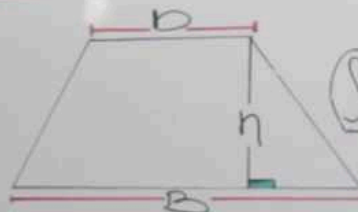
Rectángulo:



$$S_D = ah$$

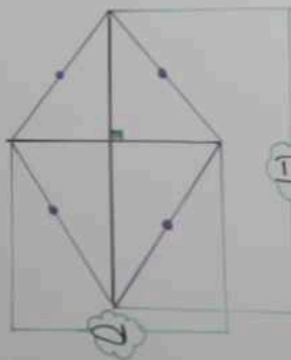
Drag from top and touch the back button to exit full screen.

TRAPECIO:



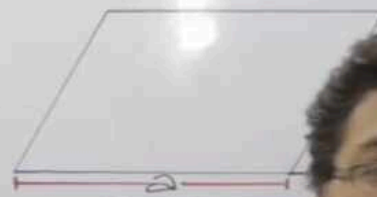
$$S = \left[\frac{B+b}{2} \right] h$$

ROMBO:



$$S = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$$

Romboido (Paralelogramo)

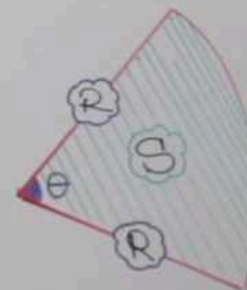


$$S = a \times h$$

CIRCULO

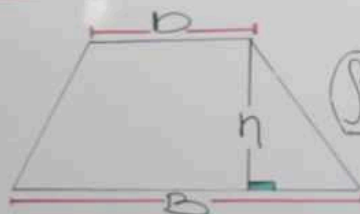


Sector Circular



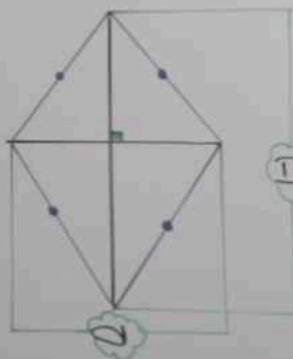
$$S = \frac{\pi R^2 \theta}{360^\circ}$$

TRAPECIO:



$$S = \left[\frac{B+b}{2} \right] h$$

ROMBO:



$$S = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$$

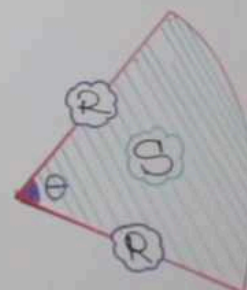
Rombos (Paralelogramo)



Círculo

$$S = \pi R^2$$

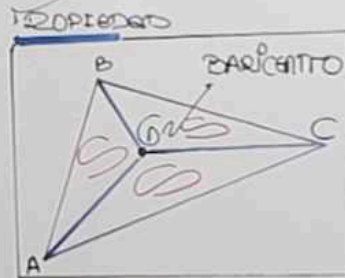
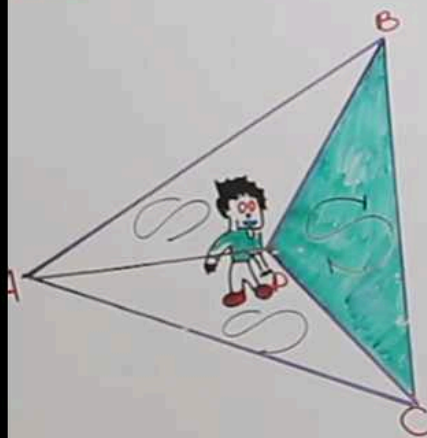
Sector Circular



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

ÁREAS

01

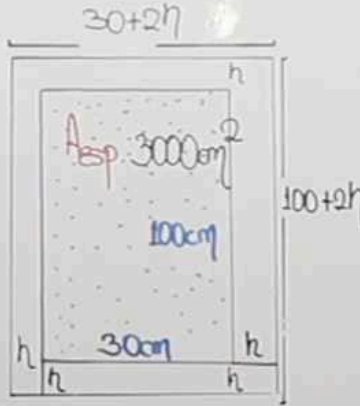


$$A_{\text{total}} = 120 \text{ m}^2$$

$$35 = 120 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore S = 40 \text{ m}^2$$

02



$$A_{\text{esp}} = \frac{A_{\text{total}}}{2}$$

$$6000 \text{ cm}^2 = (100+2h)(30+2h)$$

$$6000 = 4(50+h)(15+h)$$

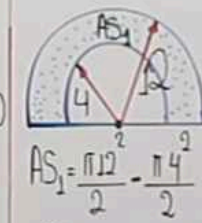
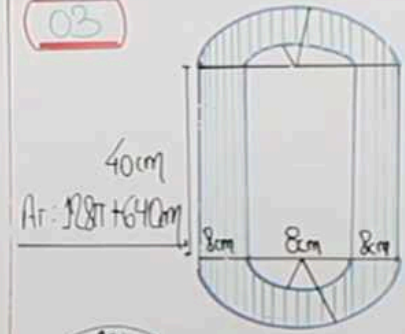
$$1500 = 50(15) + 65h + h^2$$

$$1500 = 750 + 65h + h^2$$

$$h^2 + 65h - 750 = 0$$

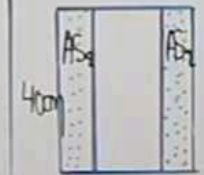
$$h = 10$$

03



$$AS_1 = 72\pi - 8\pi$$

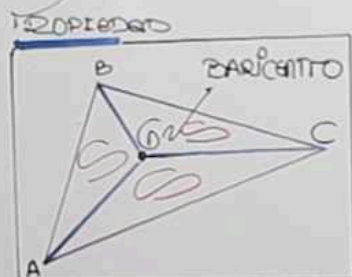
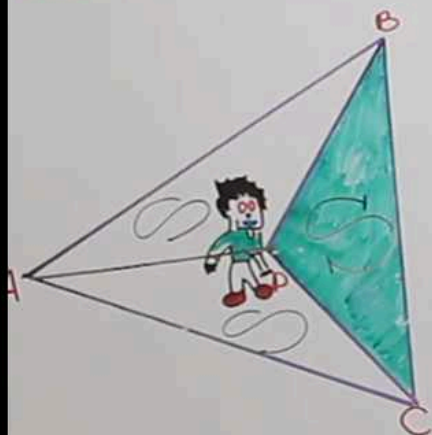
$$AS_1 = 64\pi$$



$$AS_2 = 320 \text{ cm}^2$$

ÁREAS

01

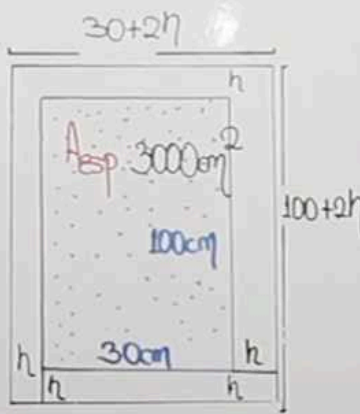


$$A_{\text{TOTAL}} = 120 \text{ m}^2$$

$$35 = 120 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore S = 40 \text{ m}^2$$

02



$$A_{\text{ESP}} = \frac{A_{\text{TOTAL}}}{2}$$

$$6000 \text{ cm}^2 = (100+2h)(30+2h)$$

$$6000 = 4(50+h)(15+h)$$

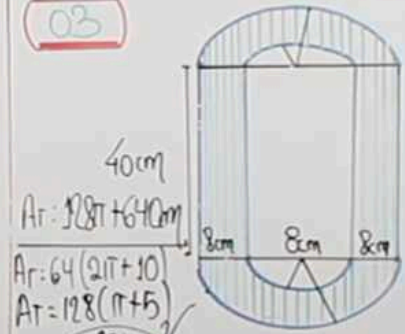
$$1500 = 50(15) + 65h + h^2$$

$$1500 = 750 + 65h + h^2$$

$$h^2 + 65h - 750 = 0$$

$$h = 10$$

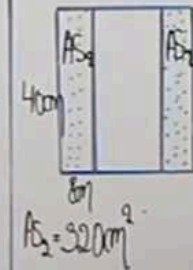
03



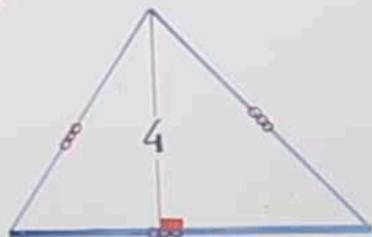
$$A = 320 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 40 \times 8$$

$$A = 320$$



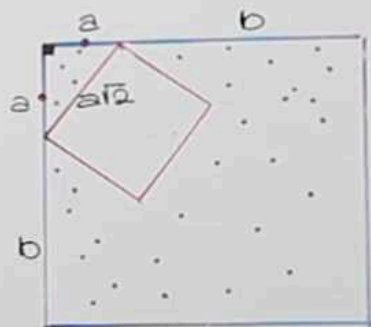
04



$$A = \frac{h^2 \sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{4^2 \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$A = \frac{16\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

05



$$A_9 = 35 \text{ Ans}$$

$$A_0 - A_{ns} = 35 \text{ Ans.}$$

$$A_0 = 36 \text{ Ans.}$$

$$(a+b)^2 = 36(a\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$a+b = 6a\sqrt{2}$$

$$4(a+b) + 4a\sqrt{2} = 84$$

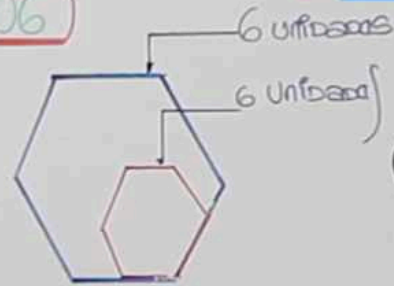
$$a+b + a\sqrt{2} = 21$$

$$6a\sqrt{2} + a\sqrt{2} = 21$$

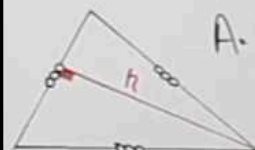
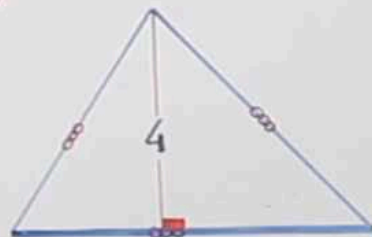
$$7a\sqrt{2} = 21$$

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

06



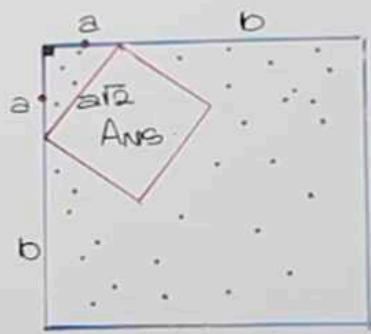
04



$$A = \frac{h^2 \sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{4^2 \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$A = \frac{16\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

05



$$A_9 = 35 \text{ Ans}$$

$$A_0 - \text{Ans} = 35 \text{ Ans}$$

$$A_0 = 36 \text{ Ans}$$

$$(a+b)^2 = 36(a^2)^2$$

$$a+b = 6a^2$$

$$4(a+b) + 4a^2 = 84$$

$$a+b + a^2 = 21$$

$$6a^2 + a^2 = 21$$

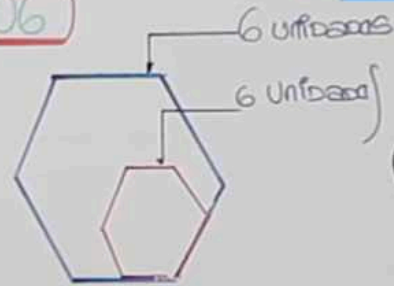
$$7a^2 = 21$$

$$a^2 = 3$$

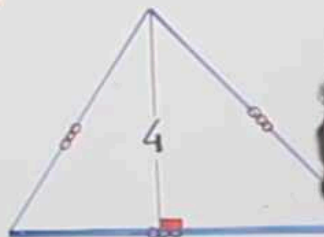
$$\text{Ans} = 3^2 = 9$$

✓

06

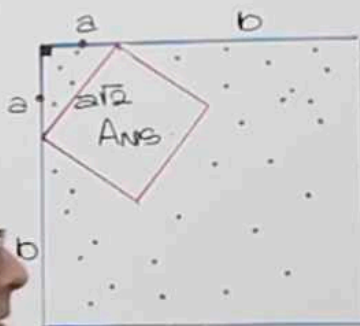


04



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4^2 \sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{4^2 \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

05



$$4(a+b) + 4a\sqrt{2} = 84$$

$$a+b+a\sqrt{2}=21$$

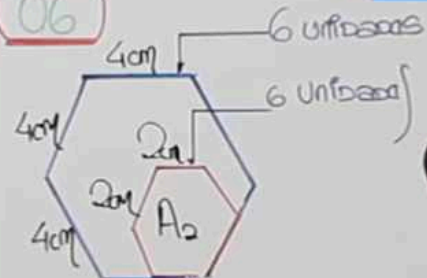
$$6a\sqrt{2}+a\sqrt{2}=21$$

$$7a\sqrt{2}=21$$

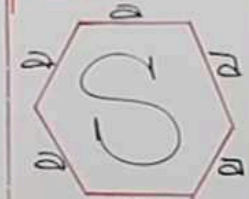
$$a\sqrt{2}=3$$

$$Ans = 3^2 = 9$$

06



NOTA:



$$A = \frac{3}{2} a^2 \sqrt{3}$$

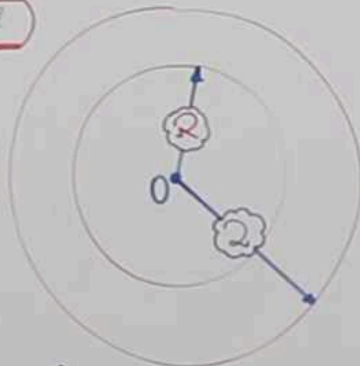
$$A_1 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{8^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = 24\sqrt{3}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{4^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$A_{total} = 6(30\sqrt{3}) = 180\sqrt{3}$$



07

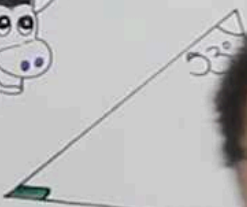
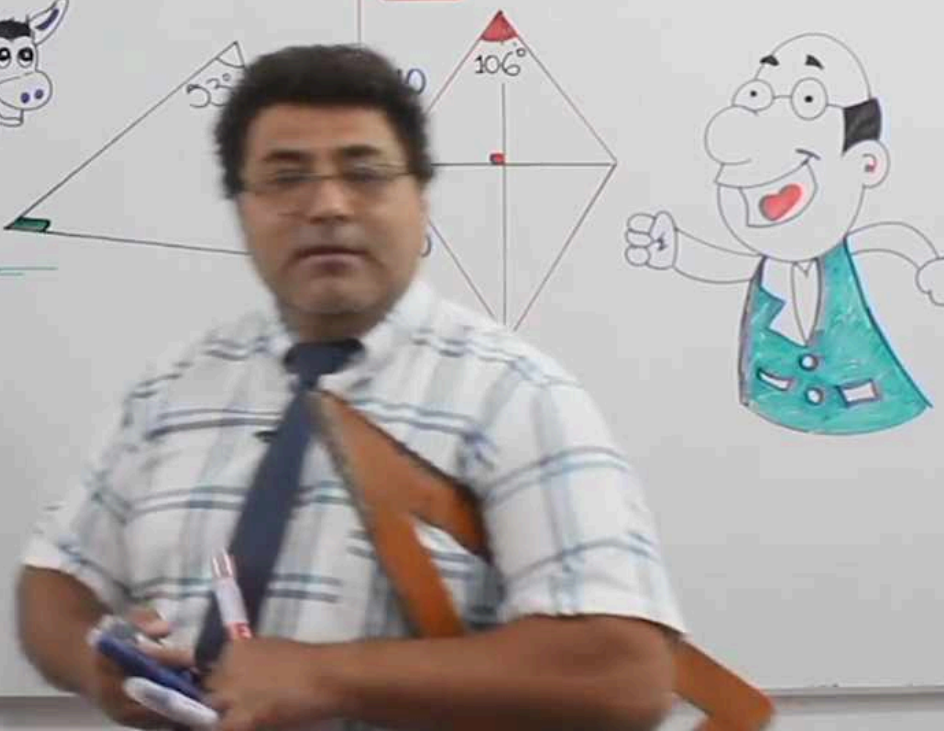


$$\begin{aligned} A_{NO\ CONUN} &= A_{MONEDA\ 50\ ON} \\ \pi 2^2 - \pi R^2 &= \pi R^2 \\ 4 &= 2R^2 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} 2 &= R^2 \\ \sqrt{2} &= R \end{aligned}$$

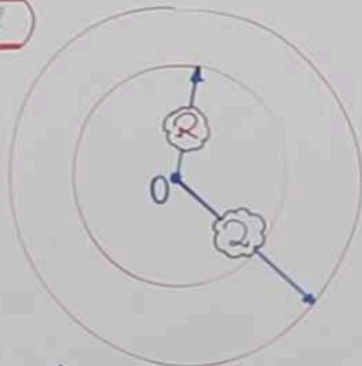
08



09

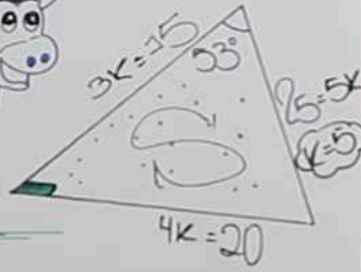


07



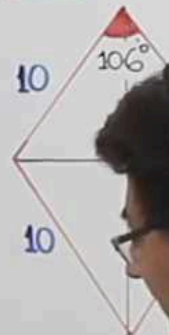
$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{NO CONO}} &= A_{\text{MONEDA}} 50 \text{ cm} \\ \pi R^2 - \pi r^2 &= \pi R^2 \quad 2=R^2 \\ 4 &= 2R^2 \quad \sqrt{2}=R \end{aligned}$$

08

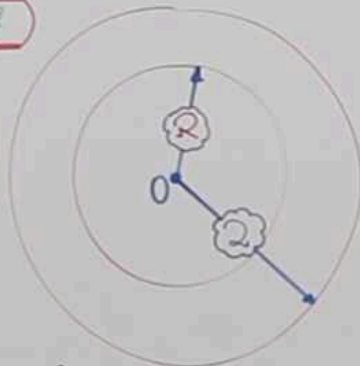


$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{15 \cdot 20}{2} \\ S &= 150 \end{aligned}$$

09

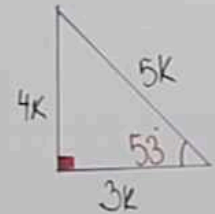


07



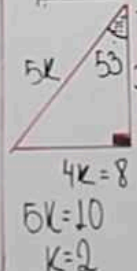
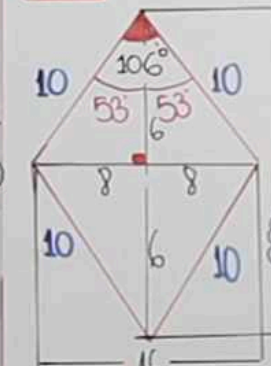
$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{NO CONUN}} &= A_{\text{MONEDA}} 50 \text{ on} \\ \pi R^2 - \pi r^2 &= \pi R^2 \quad 2=R^2 \\ 4 &= 2R^2 \quad \sqrt{2}=R \end{aligned}$$

08



$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{15 \times 20}{2} = 150 \\ S &= 150 \end{aligned}$$

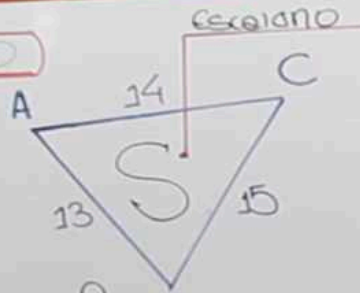
09



$$S = \frac{16 \times 10}{2} = 80$$



10



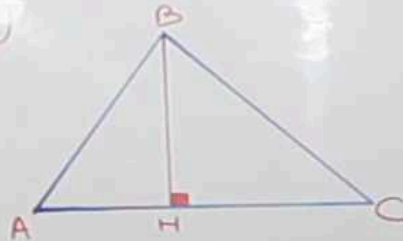
HERON: $S_p = \frac{14+13+15}{2} = \frac{42}{2}$
 $S_p = 21$

$S = \sqrt{21 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 7} = \sqrt{7 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}$

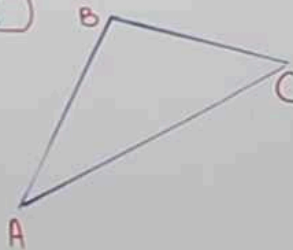
$S = 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 = 84$

$S = 84$

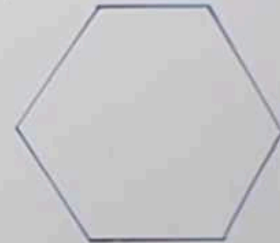
11



12



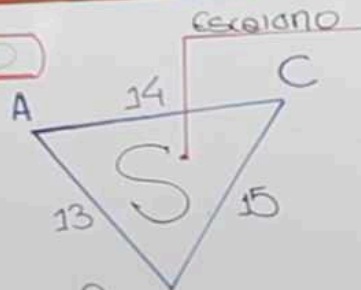
13



14



10



HERON: $S_p = \frac{14+13+15}{2} = \frac{42}{2}$

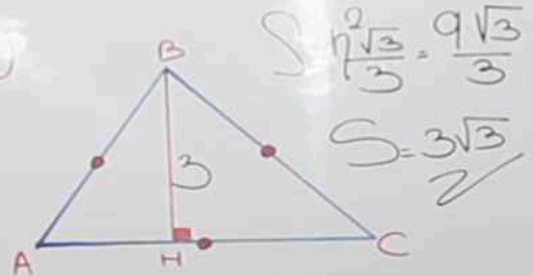
$S_p = 21$

$S = \sqrt{21 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 7} = \sqrt{7 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}$

$S = 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 = 84$

$S = 84$

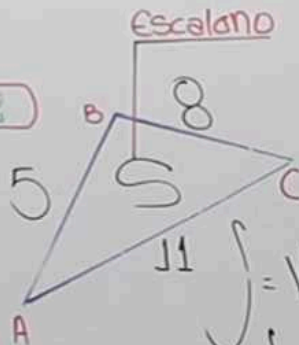
11



$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$S = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

12

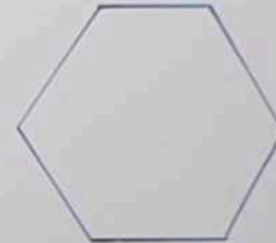


$S_p = \frac{5+8+11}{2} = 12$

$S = \sqrt{12 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 1} = \sqrt{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}$

$S = 4\sqrt{21}$

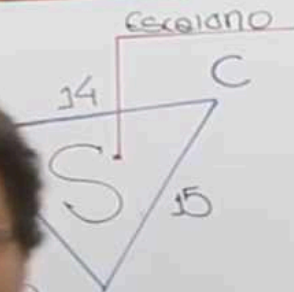
13



14



10



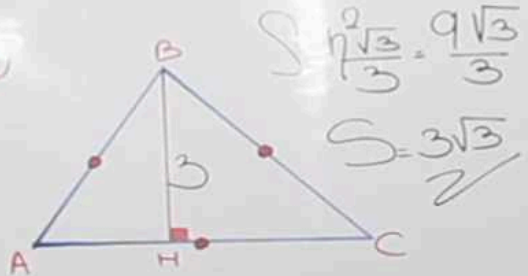
ON: $S_p = \frac{14+13+15}{2} = \frac{42}{2}$

$S_p = 21$

$= \sqrt{7 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 7}$

21.4

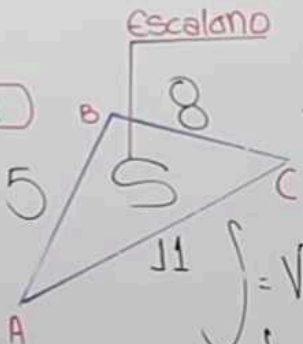
11



$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 3 = 9$

$S = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

12

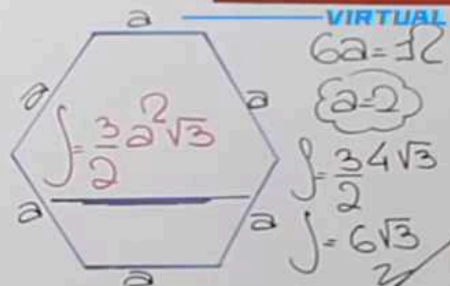


$S_p = \frac{5+8+11}{2} = 12$

$S = \sqrt{12 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 1} = \sqrt{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}$

$S = 4\sqrt{21}$

13



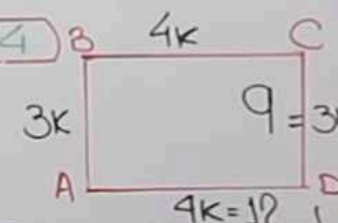
$6a = 12$

$a = 2$

$S = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 4$

$S = 6\sqrt{3}$

14



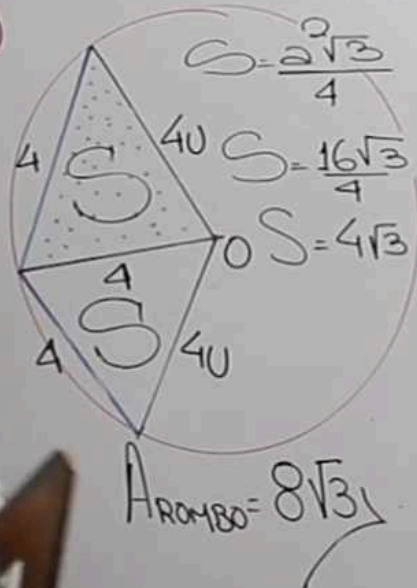
$4AB = 3BC$

$\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{3k}{4k}$

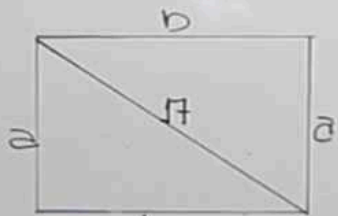
$4k = 12$
 $k = 3$

$S = 12 \times 9$
 $S = 108$

15

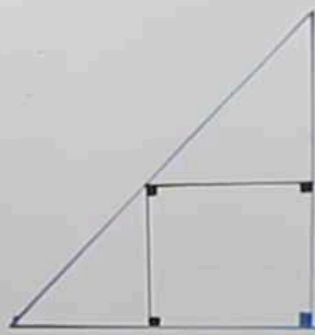


16



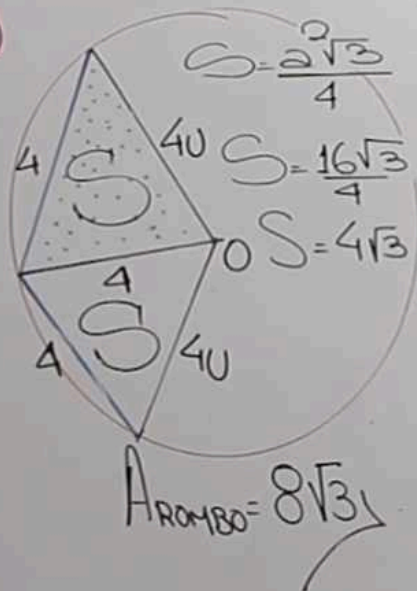
$$\begin{aligned}
 2a + 2b &= 46 \\
 (a+b)^2 &= 23^2 \\
 a^2 + 2ab + b^2 &= 23^2 \\
 17^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\
 2ab &= 23^2 - 17^2 = (23+17)(23-17) \\
 2ab &= 40(6) = 240 \\
 ab &= 120
 \end{aligned}$$

17

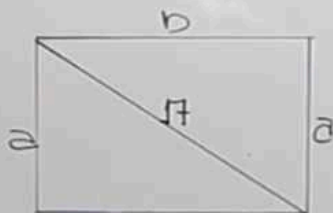




15

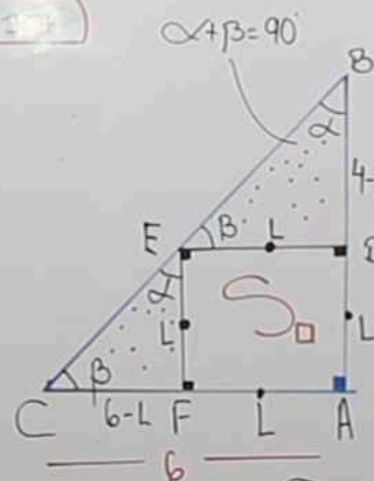


16 $A_{\square} = \frac{ab}{2}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 2a + 2b &= 46 \\
 (a+b)^2 &= 23^2 \\
 a^2 + 2ab + b^2 &= 23^2 \\
 17^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\
 2ab &= 23^2 - 17^2 = (23+17)(23-17) \\
 2A_{\square} &= 40(6) = 120
 \end{aligned}$$

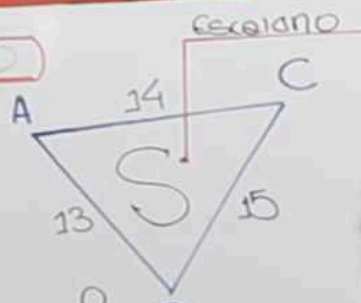
17



$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{4-L}{L} &= \frac{L}{6-L} \\
 (4-L)(6-L) &= L^2 \\
 24 - 10L + L^2 &= L^2 \\
 24 &= 10L \\
 \frac{12}{5} &= L
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{\square} = \frac{144}{25} \times \frac{476}{100} = 4,76$$

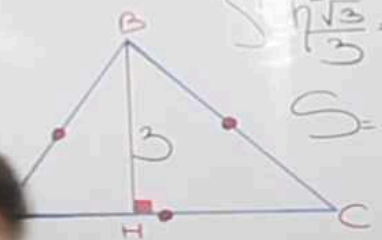
10



HERON: $S_p = \frac{14+13+15}{2} = 21$

$J = \sqrt{21 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}$
 $J = 7$

11



$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $S = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

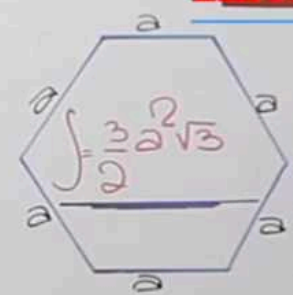
escalano



$S_p = \frac{5+8+11}{2} = 12$

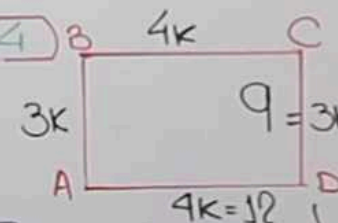
$J = \sqrt{12 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 1} = \sqrt{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}$
 $J = 4 \cdot \sqrt{21}$

13



$6a = 12$
 $a = 2$
 $J = \frac{3 \cdot 4\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $J = 6\sqrt{3}$

14



$4AB = 3BC$
 $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{3k}{4k}$

$4k = 12$
 $k = 3$
 $J = 12 \times 9$
 $S = 108$

TRAPECIO:

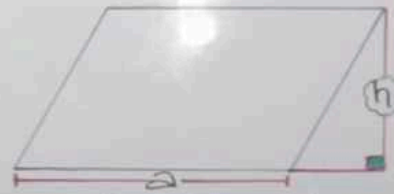


$$S = \left[\frac{B+b}{2} \right] h$$

ROMBO

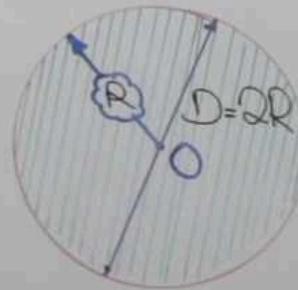
$$S = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$$

Romboido (Paralelogramo)



$$S = a \times h$$

CIRCULO



$$S_o = \pi R^2$$

$$S_o = \pi \frac{D^2}{4}$$

Sector Circular

