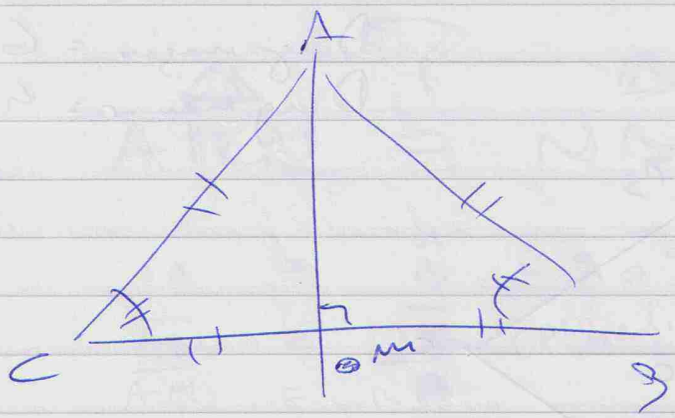
Triángulo isósceles



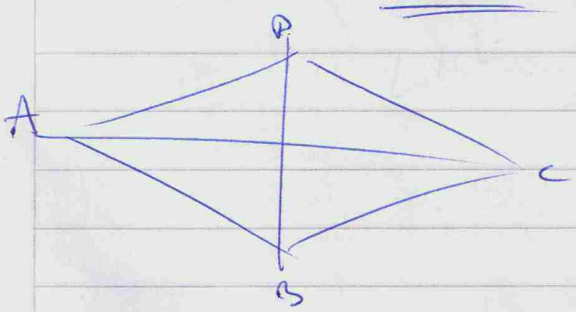
$\overline{Am}$ es mz($\overline{CB}$)

$\overline{Am} \equiv$ bz ($\hat{A}$)

hA $\equiv \overline{Am}$, mediana $\overline{AR}$

Agregar a glosario

Área Rombo



$\acute{A}_\Delta = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$

$b = \overline{AC} = D_{mayor}$

$h = \overline{DO} = \frac{D_{menor}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \acute{A}_{rombo} = 2 \cdot \acute{A}_\Delta = 2 \cdot \frac{D_{mayor} \cdot D_{menor}}{2}$

$\acute{A}_{rombo} = \frac{D_{mayor} \cdot D_{menor}}{2}$