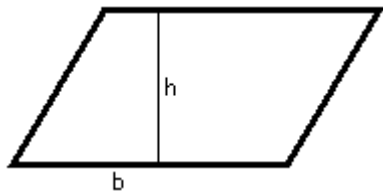


Matemàtiques 2n ESO

Àrea de figures planes (teoria)

Àrea del paral·lelogram.

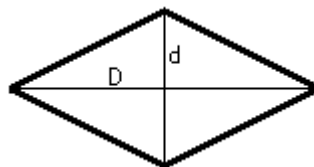


$$A = b \cdot h$$

b = base

h = altura

Àrea del rombe.

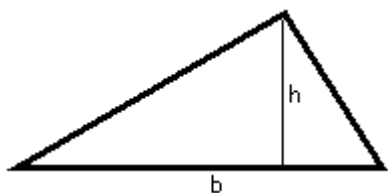


$$A = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$$

d = diagonal petita

D = diagonal gran

Àrea del triangle.

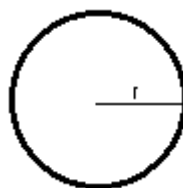


$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

b = base

h = altura

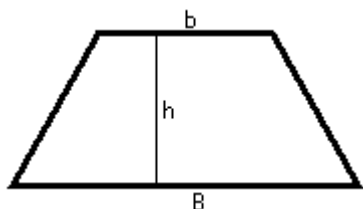
Àrea del Cercle.



$$A = \pi \cdot r^2$$

r = radi.

Àrea del trapezi



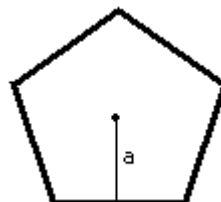
$$A = \frac{B + b}{2} \cdot h$$

b = base petita

B = base gran

h = altura

Àrea del polígon regular.



$$A = \frac{p \cdot a}{2}$$

a = apotema

p = perímetre