

LÍNEAS

Según su forma

Recta	
Curva	
Mixta	
Quebrada	
Ondulada	
Espiral	

Según su posición

Vertical	
Horizontal	
Inclinada	
Perpendiculares	
Paralelas	
Oblicuas	
Convergentes	
Divergentes	

FIGURAS PLANAS

POLÍGONOS

Triángulo	
Cuadrado	
Rectángulo	
Rombo	
Romboide	
Pentágono	
Hexágono	
Trapecio	

CIRCULARES

Círculo	
Corona circular	
Sector circular	
Segmento circular	

ÁNGULOS

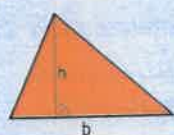
Tipo

Valor en °

Recto		90°
Agudo		< 90°
Obtuso		> 90°
Llano		180°
Completo		360°
Complementarios		A + B = 90°
Suplementarios		A + B = 180°
Opuestos por el vértice		Variable

ÁREAS DE FIGURAS PLANAS Y CIRCULARES

TRIÁNGULO



h = altura
b = base

$$\text{área} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

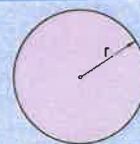
CUADRADO



L = altura
L = base

$$\text{área} = L \cdot L = L^2$$

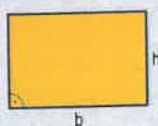
CÍRCULO



r = radio
 $\pi = 3,1416$

$$\text{área} = \pi r^2$$

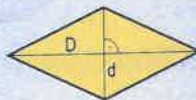
RECTÁNGULO



h = altura
b = base

$$\text{área} = b \cdot h$$

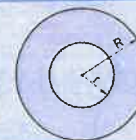
ROMBO



D = diagonal mayor
d = diagonal menor

$$\text{área} = \frac{D \cdot d}{2}$$

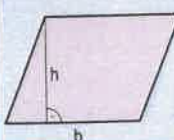
CORONA CIRCULAR



R = radio mayor
r = radio menor

$$\text{área} = \pi \cdot (R^2 - r^2)$$

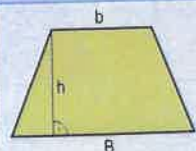
ROMBOIDE



h = altura
b = base

$$\text{área} = b \cdot h$$

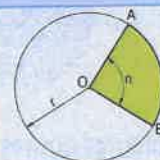
TRAPECIO



B = base mayor
b = base menor
h = altura

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

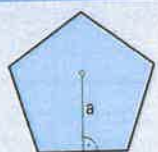
SECTOR CIRCULAR



r = radio
n° = grados

$$\text{área} = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot n}{360}$$

POLÍGONO REGULAR



a = apotema
p = perímetro

$$\text{área} = \frac{p \cdot a}{2}$$

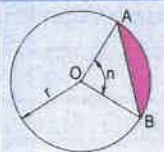
HEXÁGONO REGULAR



a = apotema
L = lado

$$\text{área} = 3 \cdot L \cdot a$$

SEGMENTO CIRCULAR



r = radio
n° = grados

$$\text{área} = A_{\text{sector}} - A_{\text{triángulo}}$$