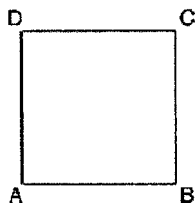


FORMULARIO - GEOMETRIA PIANA

FIGURA



Quadrato

PERIMETRO

Formula diretta:

$$P = l \times 4$$

Formula inversa:

$$l = P : 4$$

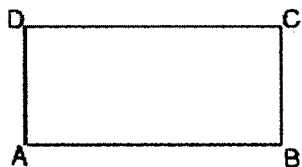
AREA

Formula diretta:

$$A = l \times l \quad \text{cioè } l^2$$

Formula inversa:

$$l = \sqrt{A}$$



Rettangolo

Formula diretta:

$$P = (b + h) \times 2 \quad \text{oppure}$$

$$P = b + b + h + h$$

Formule inverse:

$$B = (P : 2) - h$$

$$H = (P : 2) - b$$

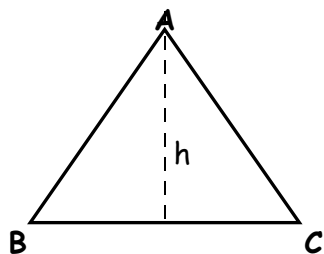
Formula diretta:

$$A = b \times h$$

Formule inverse:

$$b = A : h$$

$$h = A : b$$



Triangolo

Formula diretta:

$$P = AB + BC + CA$$

Formule inverse:

$$AB = P - (BC + CA)$$

...

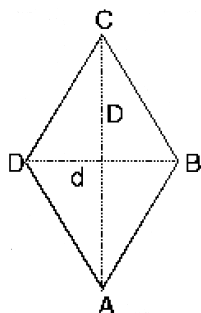
Formula diretta:

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

Formule inverse:

$$b = (A \times 2) : h$$

$$h = (A \times 2) : b$$



Rombo

Formula diretta:

$$P = l \times 4$$

Formula inversa:

$$l = P : 4$$

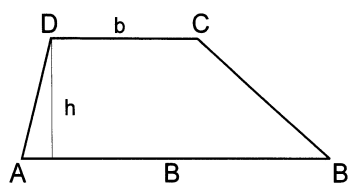
Formula diretta:

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

Formule inverse:

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

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



Trapezio

Formula diretta:

$$P = AB + BC + CD + DA$$

Formula inversa:

$$AB = P - (BC + CD + DA)$$

...

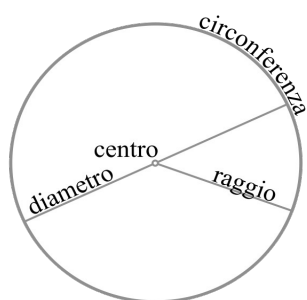
Formula diretta:

$$A = \frac{(B + b) \times h}{2}$$

Formule inverse:

$$B + b = (A \times 2) : h$$

$$h = (A \times 2) : (B + b)$$



Circonferenza - cerchio

Formula diretta:

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

Formula inversa:

$$r = C : (2 \times \pi)$$

$$\pi \sim 3,14$$

Formula diretta:

$$C = 2 \times \pi \times r$$

Formula inversa:

$$r = \sqrt{A : \pi}$$