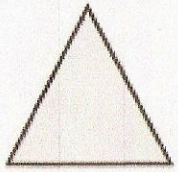
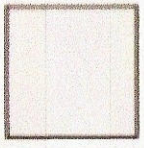
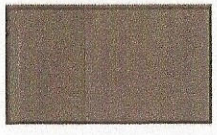
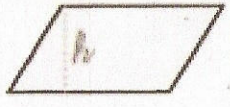
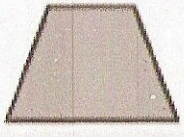
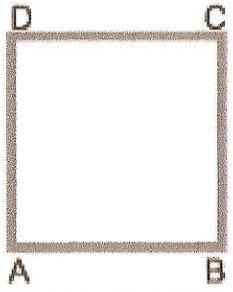
	LATI	PERIMETRO	AREA	FORMULE INVERSE
TRIANGOLO 	3	P = l + l + l	$A = (b \times h) : 2$ oppure $A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$	$b = (A \times 2) : h$ $h = (A \times 2) : b$
QUADRATO 	4	P = l + l + l + l oppure P = l x 4	A = l x l	$l = \sqrt{A}$ l = P : 4
RETTANGOLO 	4	P = l + l + l + l	A = b x h	b = A : h h = A : b
PARALLELOGRAMMA 	4	P = l + l + l + l	A = b x h	b = A : h h = A : b B = (P : 2) - l
TRAPEZIO ISOSCELE 	4	P = B + b + l + l	$A = (B + b) \times h : 2$ oppure $A = \frac{(B + b) \times h}{2}$	$h = (A \times 2) : (B + b)$ $B = (2 \times A) : h - b$ $b = (2 \times A) : h - B$

LEGENDA

A = area	P = perimetro	b = base minore	B = base maggiore	B = altezza	C = circonferenza	r = raggio	d = diametro oppure (2 x r)

MAPPA FIGURE PIANE

QUADRATO



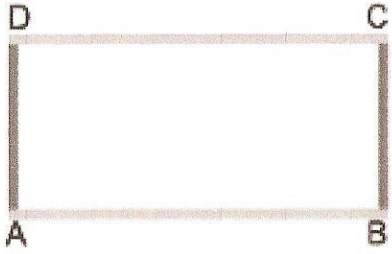
Ha 4 lati

UGUALI

Ha 4 angoli

UGUALI

RETTANGOLO



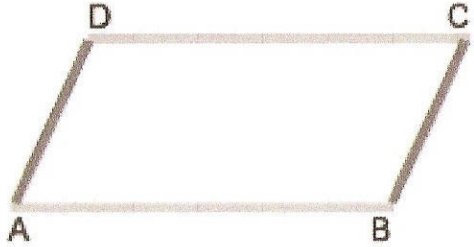
Ha i lati

UGUALI a 2 a 2

Ha 4 angoli

UGUALI

PARALLELOGRAMMA



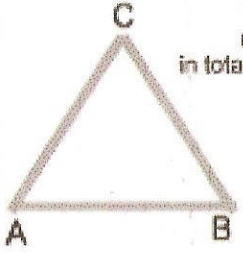
Ha i lati

UGUALI a 2 a 2

Ha gli angoli

UGUALI a 2 a 2

TRIANGOLO EQUILATERO

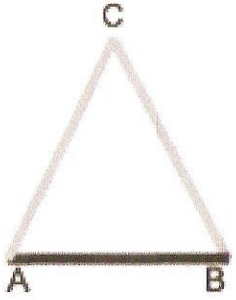


Ha 3 angoli
UGUALI
60° ognuno
in totale 180° SEMPRE

Ha 3 lati

UGUALI

TRIANGOLO ISOSCELE



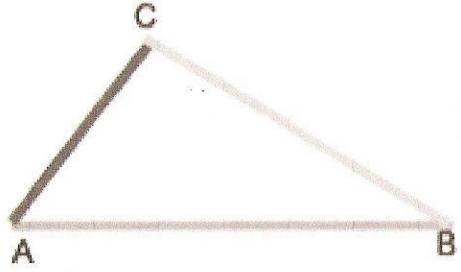
Ha 2 lati

UGUALI

Ha 2 angoli

UGUALI

TRIANGOLO SCALENO



Ha 3 lati

DIVERSI

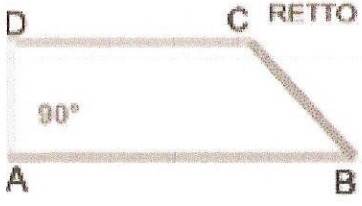
Ha 4 angoli

DIVERSI

TRAPEZIO RETTANGOLO

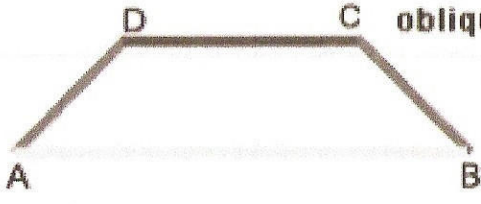
Ha 1 Base Maggiore e
1 base minore

Ha 1 angolo RETTO



TRAPEZIO ISOSCELE

Ha 1 Base Maggiore e
1 base minore



Ha i lati

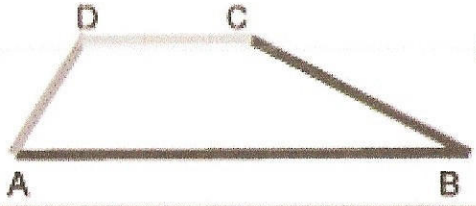
obliqui UGUALI

Ha 2 angoli

UGUALI

TRAPEZIO SCALENO

Ha 1 Base Maggiore e
1 base minore



Ha 4 lati

DIVERSI

Ha 4 angoli

DIVERSI