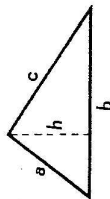


FORMULARIO DI

Indichiamo con  $A$  l'area, con  $p$  il semiperimetro, con  $r$  ed  $R$  il raggio del cerchio inscritto e circoscritto, con  $h$  l'altezza.

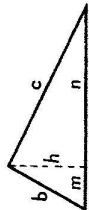
Triangolo scaleno



$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}, \quad r = \frac{A}{p}, \quad R = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot c}{4A}$$

$$A = \sqrt{p(p-a)(p-b)(p-c)}$$

Triangolo rettangolo



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2$$

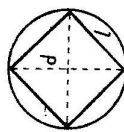
$$a = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}, \quad b = \sqrt{a^2 - c^2}, \quad c = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$$

1° Teor. di Euclide:  $b^2 = m \cdot a, \quad c^2 = n \cdot a$

2° Teor. di Euclide:  $h^2 = m \cdot n, \quad m = \frac{b^2}{n}$

$$A = \frac{b \cdot c}{2}, \quad h = \frac{b \cdot c}{a}, \quad R = \frac{a}{2}$$

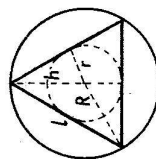
Quadrato



$$d = l \cdot \sqrt{2}, \quad l = \frac{d \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad A = l^2, \quad l = \sqrt{A}$$

$$A = \frac{d^2}{2}, \quad l = R \sqrt{2}$$

Triangolo equilatero

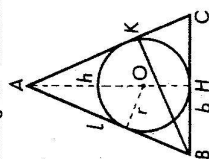


$$h = \frac{l \sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad l = \frac{2h \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$A = \frac{l^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{h^2 \sqrt{3}}{3}, \quad r = \frac{1}{3} h, \quad l = \frac{2}{3} h \sqrt{3}$$

$$R = \frac{2}{3} h, \quad h = \frac{l \sqrt{3}}{3}, \quad l = R \sqrt{3}$$

Triangolo isoscele

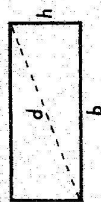


$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2}, \quad h = \sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$r = \frac{b \cdot h}{2l + b}, \quad BK = \frac{h \cdot b}{l}$$

GEOMETRIA PIANA

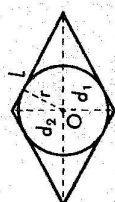
Rettangolo



$$A = b \cdot h, \quad b = \frac{A}{h}, \quad h = \frac{A}{b}$$

$$d = \sqrt{b^2 + h^2}, \quad h = \sqrt{d^2 - b^2}, \quad b = \sqrt{d^2 - h^2}$$

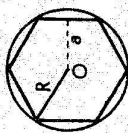
Rombo



$$A = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{2}, \quad d_1 = \frac{2A}{d_2}$$

$$l = \sqrt{\left(\frac{d_1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d_2}{2}\right)^2}, \quad r = \frac{d_1 \cdot d_2}{4l}$$

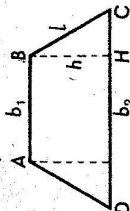
Esagono regolare



$$r = a = \frac{l \sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad R = l$$

$$A = \frac{3 \sqrt{3} l^2}{2}$$

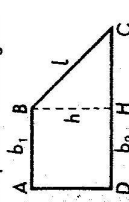
Trapezio isoscele



$$A = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} \cdot h, \quad HC = \frac{b_2 - b_1}{2}$$

$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + \left(\frac{b_2 - b_1}{2}\right)^2}, \quad h = \sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{b_2 - b_1}{2}\right)^2}$$

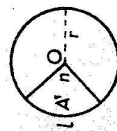
Trapezio rettangolo



$$HC = b_2 - b_1, \quad l = \sqrt{h^2 + (b_2 - b_1)^2}$$

$$h = \sqrt{l^2 - (b_2 - b_1)^2}, \quad b_2 - b_1 = \sqrt{l^2 - h^2}$$

Circonferenza e cerchio



$$C = 2\pi \cdot r, \quad r = \frac{C}{2\pi}, \quad A = \pi \cdot r^2, \quad r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$$

$$l = \frac{2\pi \cdot r}{360} \cdot n, \quad r = \frac{l \cdot 360}{2\pi \cdot n}, \quad n = \frac{l \cdot 360}{2\pi \cdot r}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2}{360} \cdot n, \quad r = \sqrt{\frac{A \cdot 360}{\pi \cdot n}}, \quad n = \frac{A \cdot 360}{\pi \cdot r^2}$$

$$A = \frac{l \cdot r}{2}$$