Poliedri regolari

Tetraedro	$S_t = 4 \cdot l^2 \cdot 0{,}433$	$V = l^3 \cdot 0{,}118$	
Cubo	$S_t = 6 \cdot l^2 \cdot$	$V = l^3 \cdot 1$	
Ottaedro	$S_t = 8 \cdot l^2 \cdot 0{,}433$	$V = l^3 \cdot 0{,}471$	
Dodecaedro	$S_t = 12 \cdot l^2 \cdot 1{,}720$	$V = l^3 \cdot 7{,}663$	
Icosaedro	$S_t = 20 \cdot l^2 \cdot 0{,}433$	$V = l^3 \cdot 2{,}182$	

V = Volume
2p = Perimetro
H = Altezza
S_l = Superficie laterale
S_t = Superficie totale

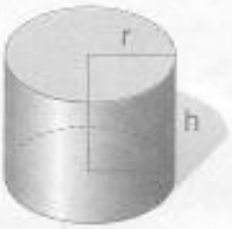
a = apotema
d = diagonale
l = lato
h = altezza
A = area di base

Cilindro

$S_l = 2\pi r \cdot h$

$S_t = 2\pi r\,(h+r)$

$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$

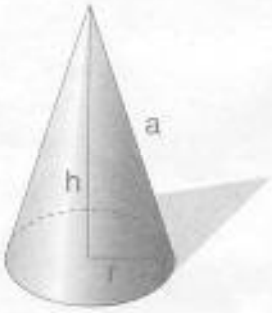


Cono

$S_l = \pi r \cdot a$

$S_t = \pi r\,(a+r)$

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \cdot h$



Tronco di cono

$S_l = \pi\,(r_1 + r_2)\,a$

$S_t = \pi\,[(r_1 + r_2)\,a + r_1^2 + r_2^2\,]$

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi\,h\,(r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1\,r_2)$

Sfera

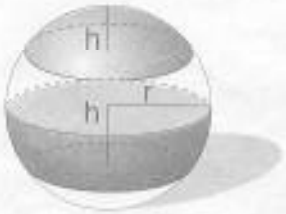
$S = 4\pi r^2$

$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Segmento e calotta sferica

$S = 2\pi r \cdot h$

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi\,h^2\,(3r - h)$

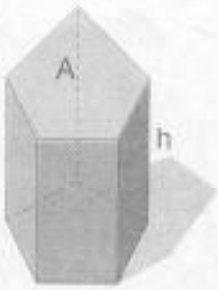


Prisma retto

$S_l = 2p \cdot h$

$S_t = S_l + 2A$

$V = A \cdot h$



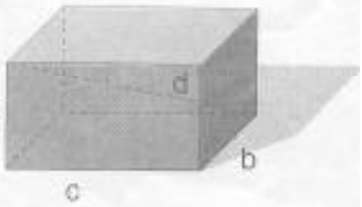
Parallelepipedo rettangolo

$d = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$

$S_l = 2\,(c + b) \cdot a$

$V = a \cdot b \cdot c$

$S_t = 2 \cdot (a \cdot b + a \cdot c + b \cdot c)$



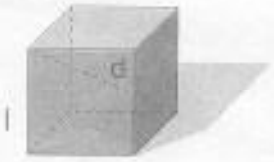
Cubo

$d = l \cdot \sqrt{3}$

$S_l = 4l^2$

$S_t = 6l^2$

$V = l^3$

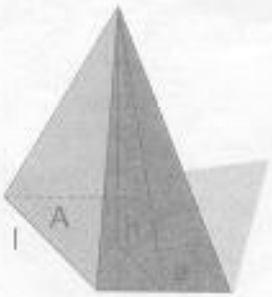


Piramide retta

$S_l = p \cdot a$

$S_t = p \cdot a + A$

$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot A \cdot h$



Tronco di piramide retta

$2p_1$ = perimetro base minore

$2p_2$ = perimetro base maggiore

A_1 = area base minore

A_2 = area base maggiore

$S = \frac{1}{2}\,(2p_1 + 2p_2)\,a = (p_1 + p_2)\,a$

$S_t = S_l + A_1 + A_2$

$V = \frac{1}{3}\,(A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 \cdot A_2})\,h$