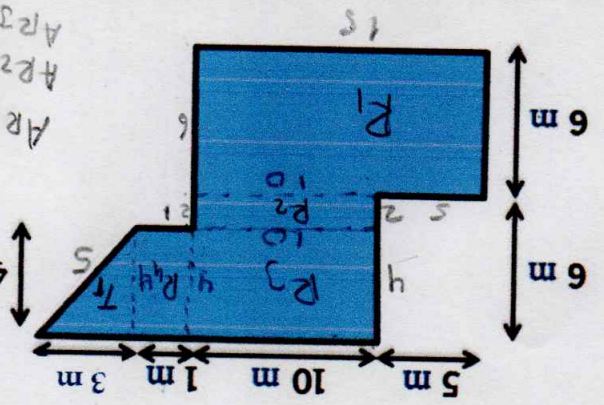


$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 27 + 15 + 12 + 12 + 21 + 9 \\
 P &= 36 + 21 + 36 \\
 P &= 96
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\square} &= 21 \times 15 \\
 A_1 &= 315 \\
 A_{2\square} &= 12 \cdot 9 \\
 A_{2\Delta} &= 108 \\
 A_{\square} &= 423
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_1 + A_2 &= \sqrt{315 + 108} \\
 A_T &= 423
 \end{aligned}$$

14. Hallar el perimetro y el área de la siguiente figura: (Rpta P=96 cm. A=423 cm<sup>2</sup>)



13. Hallar el perimetro y el área de la siguiente figura: (Rpta P = 60 m. A = 160 m<sup>2</sup>)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{R1} &= 6 + 15 + 15 + 6 = 42 \\
 P_{R2} &= 10 + 10 + 2 + 2 = 24 \\
 P_{R3} &= 10 + 10 + 4 + 4 = 28 \\
 P_{T1} &= 4 + 5 + 5 + 4 = 18 \\
 P_{T2} &= 11 + 11 + 4 + 4 = 10 \\
 P_{T3} &= 10 + 4 = 14 \\
 P_{T4} &= 4 + 1 = 5 \\
 P_{T5} &= 4 + 1 = 5 \\
 P_{T6} &= 2 \times 10 = 20 \\
 P_{T7} &= 10 \times 4 = 40 \\
 A_{R1} &= 15 \times 6 = 90 \\
 A_{R2} &= 2 \times 10 = 20 \\
 A_{R3} &= 4 \times 4 = 16 \\
 A_{T1} &= 6 \\
 A_{T2} &= 4 \times 1 = 4 \\
 A_{T3} &= 6(6-3)(6-4)(6-5) \\
 A_{T4} &= \sqrt{6(3)(2)(1)} \\
 A_{T5} &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 90 + 20 + 40 + 4 + 6 + 16 \\
 A &= 176 \\
 S &= 12/2 = 6 \\
 S &= a + b + c \\
 S &= \frac{\sqrt{6(3)(2)(1)}}{2} \\
 S &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$



$$A = \frac{8 \cdot 8}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{64}{2}$$

$$A = 32$$

$$24 = \left( \frac{6+36}{2} \right) \cdot 4^2$$

$$24 = 4b \cdot 2$$

$$24 = 8b$$

$$24/8 = b$$

$$3 = b$$

$$24 = \frac{6}{2} \times d$$

$$24 = 6 \times d$$

$$24 = 6d$$

$$4 = d$$

$$\textcircled{8} A = 27 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$A = 27 \times 9$$

$$A = 2436$$

$$\textcircled{9} A = \frac{D \times d}{2}$$

$$6 = \frac{(3d)(d)}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = d^2$$

$$4 = d^2$$

$$2 = d$$

$$6 = 2$$

$$\textcircled{10} A = \frac{(B+d)H}{2}$$

$$60 = \frac{(16+d)H}{2}$$

$$60 = 12H$$

$$60/12 = H$$

$$5 = H$$



Tarea : Areas de figuras planas

①  $H = 8$   $A = 36$   $b = 5$

③  $A = B \cdot h$

$A = \frac{(B + b) \cdot H}{2}$

$36 = \frac{(B + 5) \cdot 8}{2}$

$36 = 4B + 20$

$16 = 4B$

$4 = B$

2.

$P = 2a + 2b$

$P = 60$

$24 = 2a + 16$

$A = 8(4)$

$8 = 2a$

$A = 32$

$4 = a$

$8 = H$

$\sqrt{64} = H$

$64 = H^2$

$64 = 2H \cdot H$

④  $A = B \cdot h$

~~$A = \frac{120}{2} = 60$~~

$A = \frac{120 \cdot 10}{2}$

$A = B \cdot h$