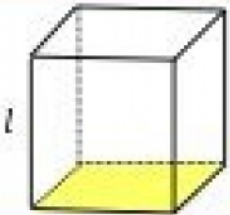
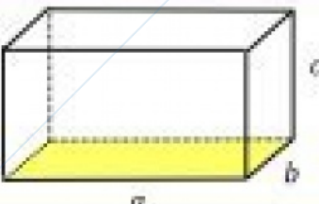
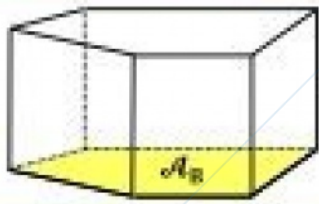
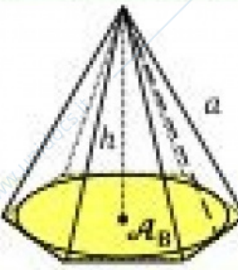
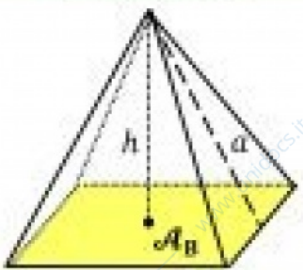
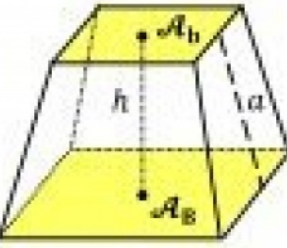
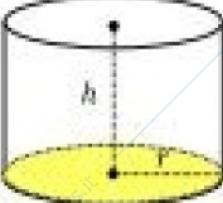
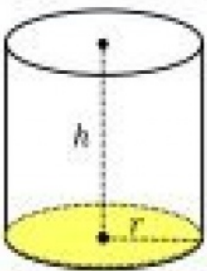
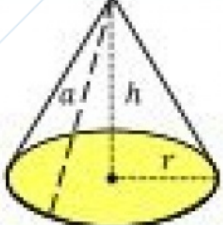
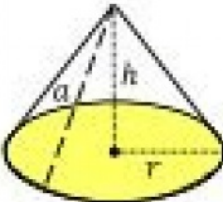
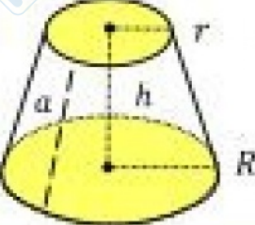
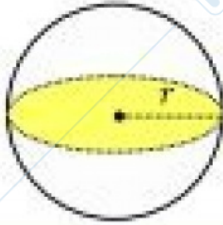


Volumi V e superfici S delle principali figure solide

cubo	parallelepipedo rettangolo	prisma retto
		
$V = l^3$	$V = a \cdot b \cdot c$	$V = A_B \cdot h$
$S_B = 2l^2$	$S_L = 4l^2$	$S_B = 2ab$
$S_L = 2(a+b)c$	$S_B = 2 A_B$	$S_L = \text{perimetro} \cdot h$
piramide retta a base regolare	piramide retta	tronco di piramide
		
$V = \frac{A_B \cdot h}{3}$	$V = \frac{A_B \cdot h}{3}$	$V = \frac{1}{3} h (A_B + A_b + \sqrt{A_B A_b})$
$S_B = A_B$	$S_L = \frac{\text{perimetro} \cdot a}{2}$	$S_B = A_B$
$S_L = \text{somma aree facce laterali}$	$S_B = A_B + A_b$	$S_L = \text{somma aree facce laterali}$
cilindro	cilindro equilatero ($h=2r$)	cono
		
$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$	$V = 2 \pi r^3$	$V = \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot h}{3}$
$S_B = 2 \pi r^2$	$S_L = 2 \pi r h$	$S_B = \pi r^2$
$S_L = 4 \pi r^2$	$S_B = \pi r^2$	$S_L = \pi r a$
cono equilatero ($a=2r$ $h = \sqrt{3}r$)	tronco di cono	sfera
		
$V = \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot h}{3}$	$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi h (R^2 + r^2 + Rr)$	$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$
$S_B = \pi r^2$	$S_L = 2 \pi r^2$	$S_B = \pi R^2 + \pi r^2$
$S_L = \pi (r+R)a$	$S = 4 \pi r^2$	