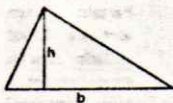


GEOMETRIA PLANA - 16

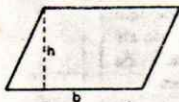
ÁREAS DE FIGURAS PLANAS

TRIÂNGULO



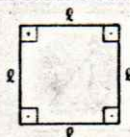
$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

PARALELOGRAMO



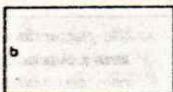
$$A = b \cdot h$$

QUADRADO



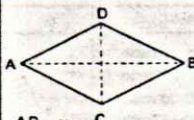
$$A = l^2$$

RETÂNGULO



$$A = a \cdot b$$

LOSANGO

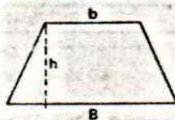


$$AB = x$$

$$CD = y$$

$$A = \frac{x \cdot y}{2}$$

TRAPÉZIO



$$A = \frac{B + b}{2} \cdot h$$

CÍRCULO



$$A = \pi \cdot r^2$$

COROA CIRCULAR



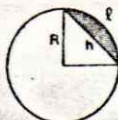
$$A = \pi(R^2 - r^2)$$

SETOR CIRCULAR



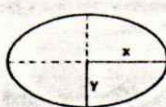
$$A = \frac{\pi r^2 \alpha}{360} \quad \alpha \text{ dado em graus}$$

SEGMENTO CIRCULAR



$$A = (l - h) \frac{R}{2}$$

ELIPSE



$$A = \pi \cdot x \cdot y$$

FÓRMULA GERAL
PARA POLÍGONOS
REGULARES

$$A = p \cdot m$$

p → semi-perímetro

m → apótema