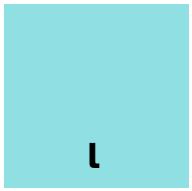
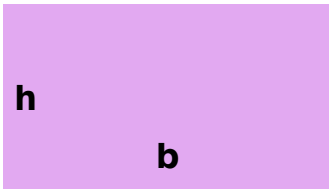
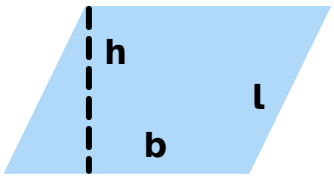
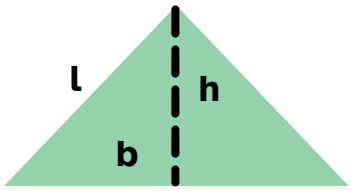
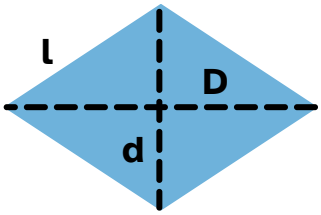
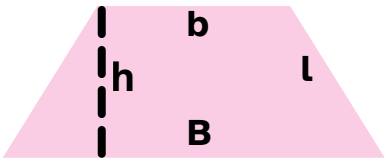
FORMULE DIRETTE E INVERSE

AREA

Figura geometrica	Formula diretta	Formula inversa
QUADRATO 	A = l x l	l = $\sqrt[2]{A}$ Il simbolo $\sqrt[2]{}$ si legge radice quadrata. Significa: trova quel numero che, moltiplicato per se stesso, dà come risultato l'area!
RETTANGOLO 	A = (b x h)	b = A : h h = A : b
PARALLELOGRAMMA 	A = b x h	b = A : h h = A : b
TRIANGOLO 	A = (b x h) : 2	b = (A x 2) : h h = (A x 2) : b
ROMBO 	A = (d x D) : 2	d = (A x 2) : D D = (A x 2) : d
TRAPEZIO 	[(b + B) x h] : 2	b = (A x 2 : h) - B B = (A x 2 : h) - b h = A x 2 : (b + B)