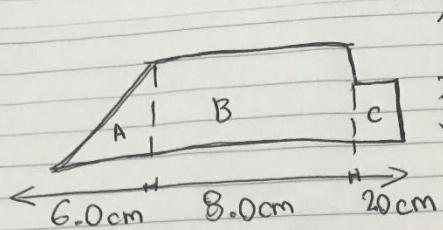


23/07/2020



Área de un triángulo:

$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{6 \text{ cm} \cdot 4.0 \text{ cm}}{2} = A = \frac{24 \text{ cm}^2}{2} = 12.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

Área de un rectángulo:

$$A = b \cdot h = A = 8.0 \text{ cm} \cdot 4.0 \text{ cm} = A = 32.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

Área de un cuadrado

$$A = l^2 = A = (2.0 \text{ cm})^2 = A = 4.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

Área total =

$$AT = 12.0 + 32.0 + 4.0 = 48.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

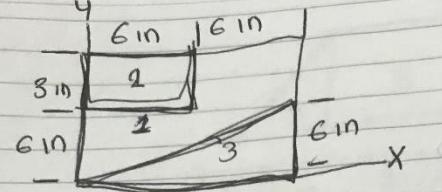


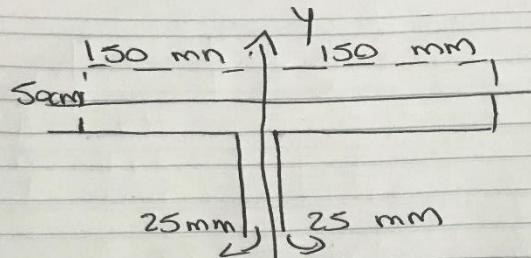
Figura	area	\bar{x}_i	\bar{y}_i	$A\bar{x}_i$	$A\bar{y}_i$
1	108	6	4.5	648	486
2	-18	3	7.5	-54	-135
3	-36	8	2	-288	-72

$$\sum A = \sum A\bar{x}_i = \sum A\bar{y}_i =$$

Rotación de ejes

$$Ax^2 + By^2 + Cx + Cy + E = 0$$

$$Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$$



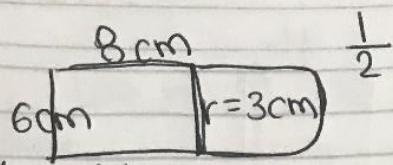
$$300 + 50 / 2 = 325$$

$$300 / 2 = 150$$

$$300 \times 50 = 15,000 \quad 4875,000$$

$$300 \times 50 = 15,000 \quad 2,250,000$$

$$I = \frac{\sum C_y A}{\sum A} = \frac{7,125,000}{30,000} = 237.5$$



$$A = bh$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \text{Largo} \times \text{ancho}$$

$$A = bh + \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 \quad \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$$

$$A = 8 \times 6 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3.14 \times 3^2$$

$$A = 48 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3.14 \times 9$$

$$A = 48 + 14.13$$

$$A = 62.13 \text{ cm}^2$$