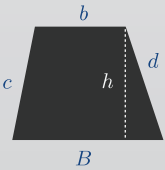
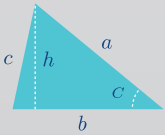
UAB

figures planes



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

$$P = B + c + b + d$$

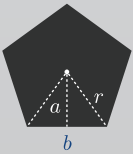


$$A = \frac{b\,h}{2} = \frac{b\,a\,\sin C}{2}$$

$$P = a + b + c = 2s$$

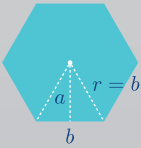
Fórmula d'Heró d'Alexandria

$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$



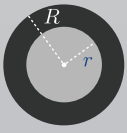
$$A = \frac{5\,a\,b}{2} = \frac{5\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}{8}\,r^2$$

$$P = 5\,b = \frac{5\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}{2}\,r$$



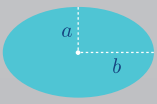
$$A = 3\,a\,b = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}\,r^2$$

$$P = 6\,r$$



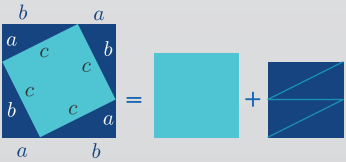
$$A = \pi(R^2 - r^2)$$

$$P = 2\,\pi(R + r)$$



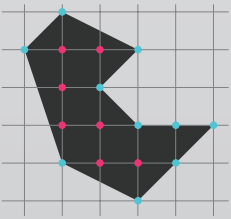
$$A = \pi\,a\,b$$

$$P = \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 t + b^2 \cos^2 t}\,dt$$



$$(a+b)^2 = c^2 + 4\frac{a\,b}{2}$$

Teorema de Pitàgores $a^2+b^2=c^2$

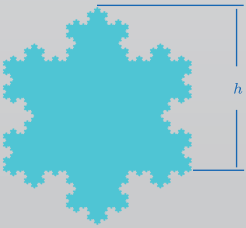


$v = 10$

$i = 7$

$A = 11$

Fórmula de Pick $A = i + \frac{v}{2} - 1$



Floc de neu de Koch

$$A = \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^n\right)\frac{\sqrt{3}\,h^2}{3} = \frac{8\sqrt{3}\,h^2}{15}$$

$$P = \infty$$

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