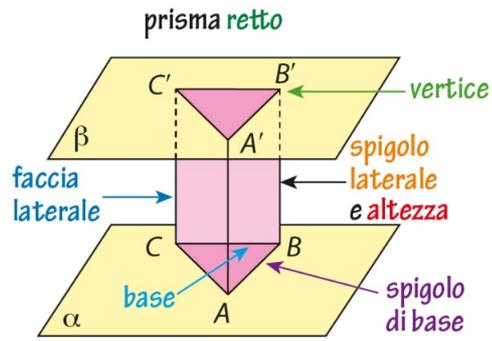
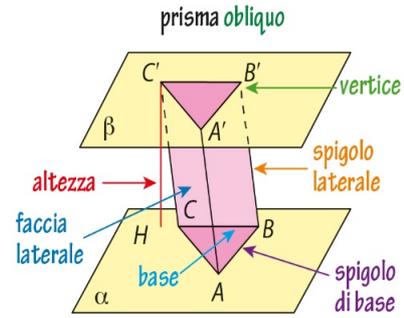


I PRISMI

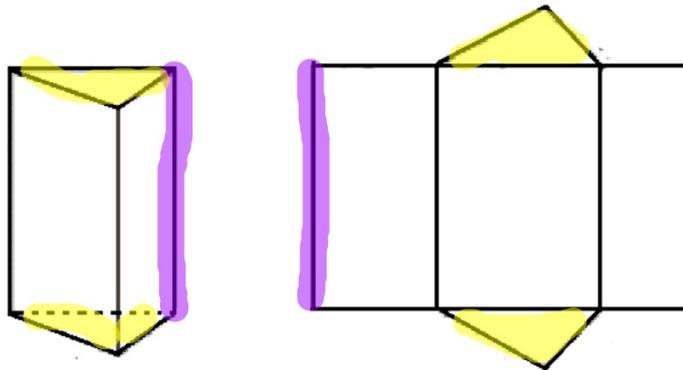


i prismi possono avere basi costituite da poligoni diversi.



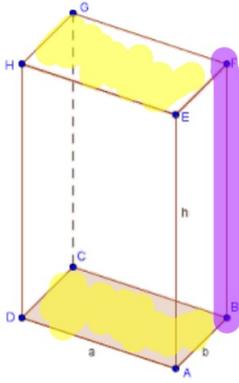
Classificazione dei prismi

- a base triangolare

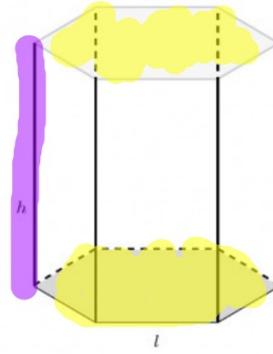


sviluppo nel piano

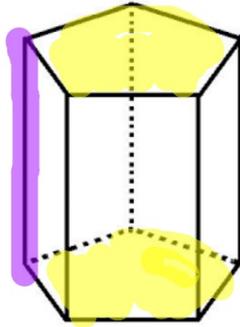
- a base rettangolare



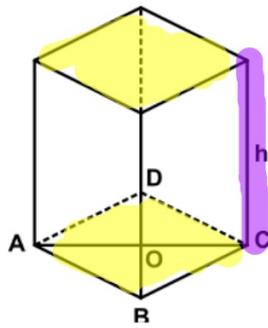
- a base esagonale



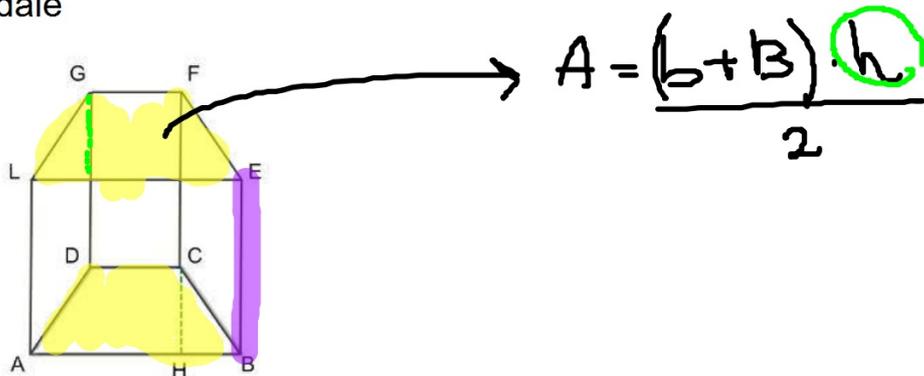
- a base pentagonale



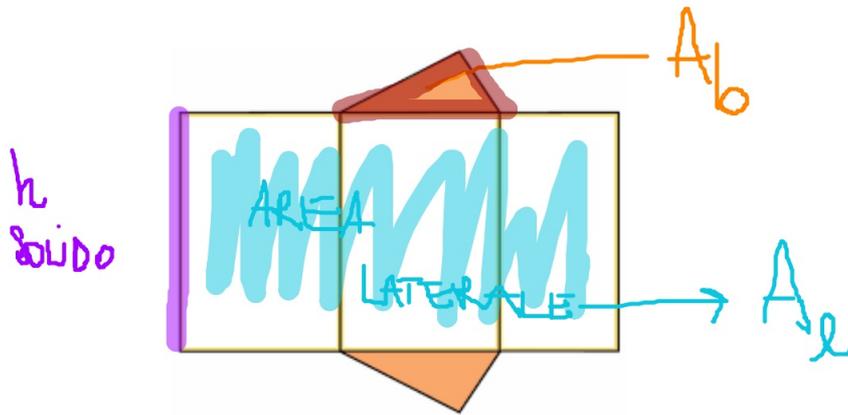
- a base romboidale



- a base trapezoidale



Area del prisma



$$A_t = A_l + 2A_b$$

A_b = formula dell'area della figura piana

$$A_l = P_{base} \cdot h$$

FORMULE PER IL PRISMA

$$A_l = P_b \cdot h$$

↓

$$\frac{A_l}{h} = \frac{A_l}{P_b}$$

$$A_{TOT} = A_l + (A_b \cdot 2)$$

$$A_l = A_t - 2A_b \quad A_b = \frac{A_t - A_l}{2}$$

VOLUME DEL PRISMA

$$V = Ab \cdot h$$

del prisma

$\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{cm}$
 $= \text{cm}^3$

$$Ab = \frac{V}{h} \quad h = \frac{V}{Ab}$$