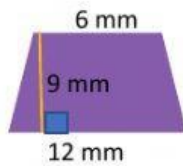
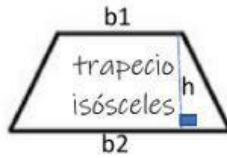
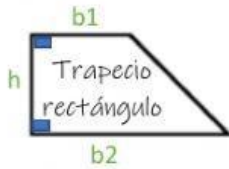


Área de trapezios

Los paralelogramos son cuadriláteros que tienen un par de lados paralelos. Se clasifican en:

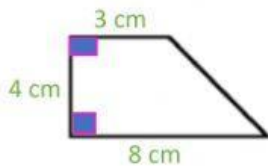


Ejemplo:

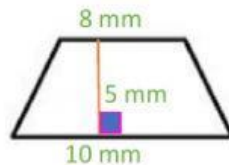
$$\text{área} = \frac{(b1+b2)h}{2}$$

$$\text{área} = \frac{(12+6) \cdot 9}{2} = \frac{18 \cdot 9}{2} = \frac{162}{2} = 81 \text{ mm}^2$$

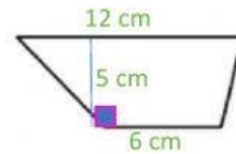
Calcula el área de los siguientes trapezios.



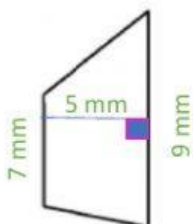
$$A = \frac{(\square + \square) \square}{\square} = \square \text{ cm}^2$$



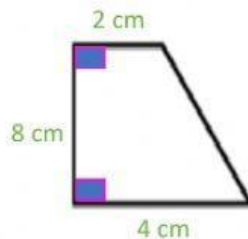
$$A = \frac{(\square + \square) \square}{\square} = \square \text{ mm}^2$$



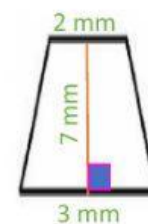
$$A = \frac{(\square + \square) \square}{\square} = \square \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = \frac{(\square + \square) \square}{\square} = \square \text{ mm}^2$$



$$A = \frac{(\square + \square) \square}{\square} = \square \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = \frac{(\square + \square) \square}{\square} = \square \text{ mm}^2$$