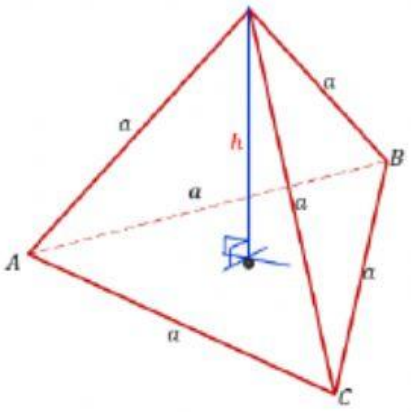
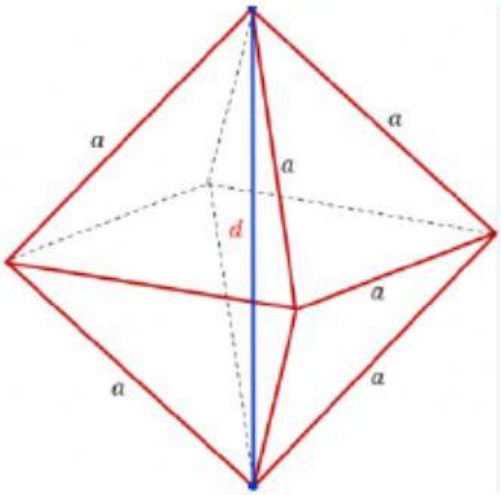
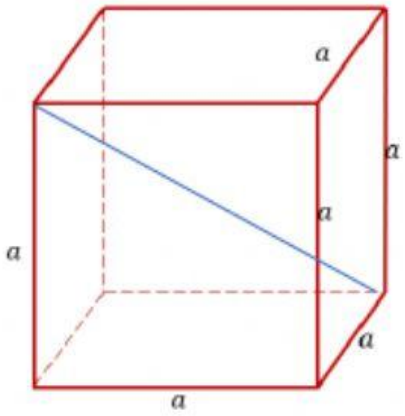
POLIEDROS

1. Ubica cada fórmula con su respectivo gráfico.







$\mathbb{A}_{superf.} = a^2\sqrt{3}$

$\mathbb{V} = \frac{a^3\sqrt{2}}{3}$

$h = \frac{a\sqrt{6}}{3}$

$\mathbb{A}_{superf.} = 6a^2$

$\mathbb{V} = a^3$

$d = a\sqrt{2}$

$\mathbb{A}_{superf.} = 2a^2\sqrt{3}$

$\mathbb{V} = \frac{a^3\sqrt{2}}{12}$

$d = a\sqrt{3}$

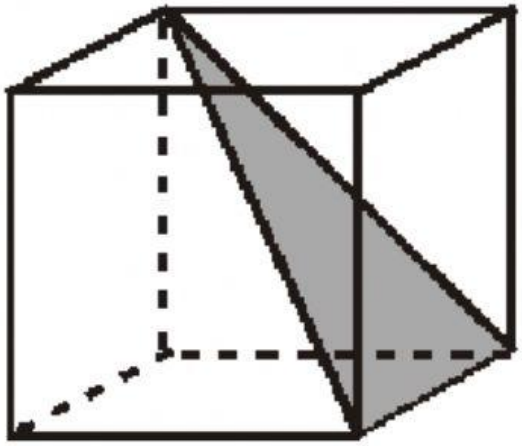
UNE 2021

POLIEDROS

2. Determina el área total de un tetraedro regular, si la suma de sus aristas es 36 cm.

$36\ cm^2$	$6\sqrt{3}\ cm^2$	$36\sqrt{3}\ cm^2$	$24\ cm^2$

3. En el cubo mostrado, cuya diagonal mide 6 cm, determina el área sombreada.



$1\ cm^2$	$\sqrt{2}\ cm^2$
$2\ cm^2$	$3\ cm^2$

4. Determina el volumen de un octaedro de lado 6cm.

$216\ cm^3$	$72\sqrt{3}\ cm^3$	$36\sqrt{2}\ cm^3$	$72\sqrt{2}\ cm^3$