

## IL PERIMETRO

Il **perimetro** corrisponde alla somma di tutti i lati. **Ricorda**  
A volte i lati sono tutti uguali oppure li sono a coppie...



$$P = l \times 4$$



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$$P = (b + h) \times 2$$



$$P = (b + h) \times 2$$



$$P = l \times 3$$



$$P = (l \times 2) + b$$

\* Usa le misure indicate e calcola il perimetro dei seguenti poligoni.

..... cm

..... cm

..... cm



..... cm

..... cm

..... cm

..... cm



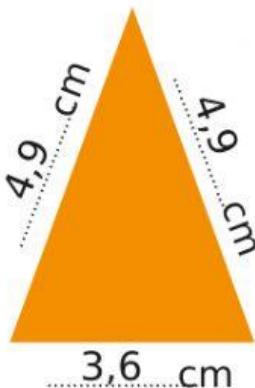
..... cm

$$P = ..... \text{ cm}$$

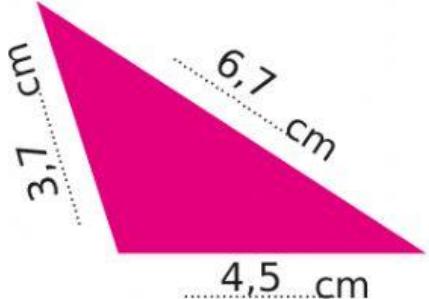
$$P = ..... \text{ cm}$$



$$P = ..... \text{ cm}$$



$$P = ..... \text{ cm}$$



$$P = ..... \text{ cm}$$

Quando invece conosci il perimetro e ti manca un lato...



$$l = P : 4$$



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**Ricorda**



$$b = (P : 2) - h$$
$$h = (P : 2) - b$$



$$b = (P : 2) - l$$
$$l = (P : 2) - b$$

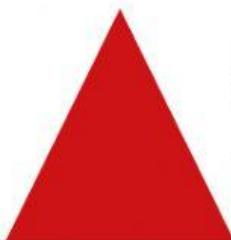


$$l = P : 3$$



$$b = P - (L \times 2)$$
$$l = (P - b) : 2$$

\* Calcola la misura del lato dei seguenti poligoni.



$$P = 36 \text{ cm}$$
$$l = \dots \text{ cm}$$



$$P = 25 \text{ cm}$$
$$b = 7 \text{ cm}$$
$$l = \dots \text{ cm}$$



$$P = 124 \text{ cm}$$
$$l = \dots \text{ cm}$$



$$P = 60 \text{ cm}$$
$$b = 16 \text{ cm}$$
$$l = \dots \text{ cm}$$



$$P = 100 \text{ cm}$$
$$l = \dots \text{ cm}$$



$$P = 48 \text{ cm}$$
$$b = 15 \text{ cm}$$
$$l = \dots \text{ cm}$$

Legenda

P = perimetro

**l = lato**