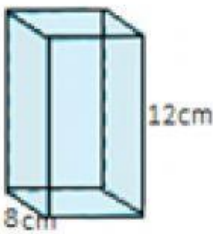
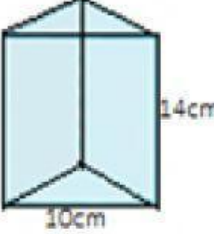
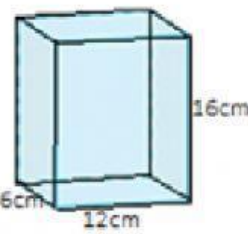
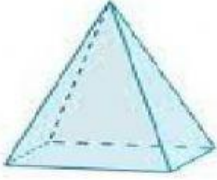
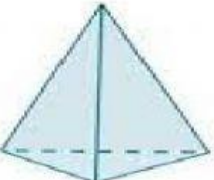


LICEO EXPERIMENTAL BILINGÜE DE SAN RAMÓN
 PROF. JUAN CARLOS MURILLO SOLÓRZANO
 DEPARTAMENTO DE MATEMÁTICA
 PRISMAS Y PIRÁMIDES (EJERCICIOS)

1. Hallar área de la base, área basal, área lateral y área total de los siguientes prismas de base regular según corresponda. Utilice **redondeo en centésimas** para los resultados que sean irracionales.

		
$P_b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$P_b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$P_b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$A_b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$A_b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$A_b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$A_B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$A_B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$A_B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$A_L = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$A_L = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$A_L = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$A_T = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$A_T = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$A_T = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

2. Resuelva los siguientes problemas para halla el área de las pirámides.

a. Determine área basal, área lateral y área total, de una pirámide de altura 8 m, cuya base es un cuadrado de lado 12 m.  $a_p = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $P_b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $A_b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $A_B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $A_L = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $A_T = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	b. Determine área basal, área lateral, y total de una pirámide con apotema 10 m, cuya base es un triángulo equilátero de lado 6m.  $a_p = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $P_b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $A_b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $A_B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $A_L = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $A_T = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
---	---