

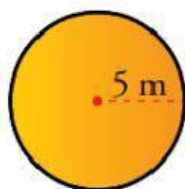
ÀREES I PERÍMETRES DE FIGURES PLANES

Arrodoneix tots els resultats a les centèsimes! (2 decimals)



1. Troba l'àrea i el perímetre de cadascuna de les figures següents:

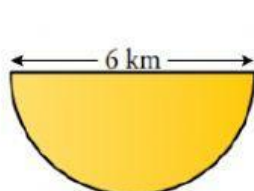
a)



$$A = \pi \cdot \quad = \quad \text{m}^2$$

$$P = \pi \cdot \quad = \quad \text{m}$$

b)

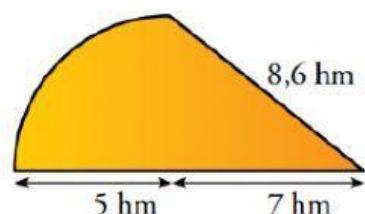


$$r = \quad \text{km}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi \cdot}{2} = \quad \text{km}^2$$

$$P = \frac{\cdot \pi \cdot}{2} + \quad = \quad \text{km}$$

c)

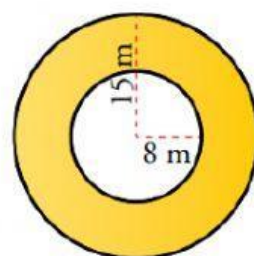


$$r = \quad \text{hm} \quad A_{\text{TRIANGLE}} = \quad = \quad \text{hm}^2$$

$$A = \frac{A_{\text{CERCLE}}}{4} + A_{\text{TRIANGLE}} = \quad \pi + \quad = \quad \text{hm}^2$$

$$P = \frac{\pi}{4} + \quad + \quad + 8,6 = \quad \text{hm}$$

d)

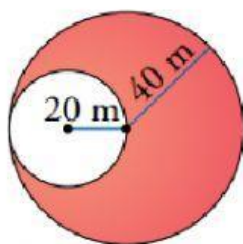


$$A_{\text{CERCLE GRAN}} = \pi \cdot \quad = \quad \pi$$

$$A_{\text{CERCLE PETIT}} = \pi \cdot \quad = \quad \pi$$

$$A = \quad \pi - \quad \pi = \quad \text{m}^2$$

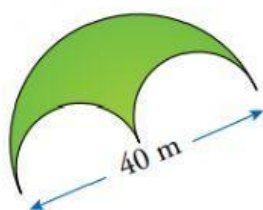
2. Troba la superfície del recinte acolorit.



$$A_{\text{CERCLE GRAN}} = \pi \cdot \quad = \quad \pi$$

$$A_{\text{CERCLE PETIT}} = \pi \cdot \quad = \quad \pi$$

$$A = \quad \pi - \quad \pi = \quad \text{m}^2$$



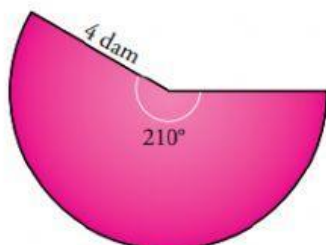
$$r_{\text{CERCLE GRAN}} = \quad \text{m} \quad r_{\text{CERCLE PETIT}} = \quad \text{m}$$

$$\frac{A_{\text{CERCLE GRAN}}}{2} = \quad \pi$$

$$A_{\text{CERCLE PETIT}} = \quad \pi$$

$$A = \quad \pi = \quad \text{m}^2$$

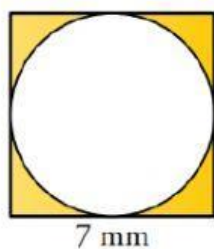
3. Troba l'àrea i el perímetre d'aquesta figura:



$$A = \frac{\pi \cdot \quad}{\quad} = \quad \text{dam}^2$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi \cdot \quad}{\quad} + \quad + \quad = \quad \text{dam}$$

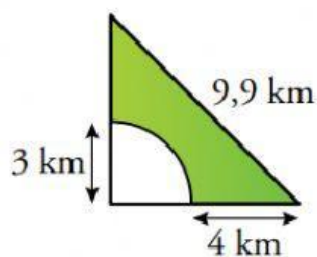
4. Calcula l'àrea i el perímetre de les regions acolorides:



$$r = \quad \text{mm}$$

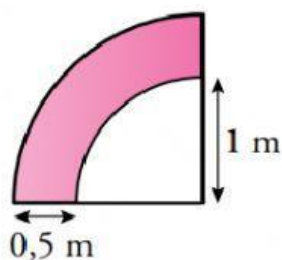
$$A = \quad - \quad \pi = \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$P = P_{\text{QUADRAT}} + P_{\text{CERCLE}} = 7 \cdot \quad + \quad \pi = \quad \text{mm}$$



$$A = A_{\text{TRIANGLE}} - \frac{A_{\text{CERCLE}}}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 4}{2} - \frac{\pi \cdot 3^2}{4} = \quad \text{km}^2$$

$$P = \frac{\pi \cdot 3}{2} + 9.9 + 4 = \quad \text{km}$$

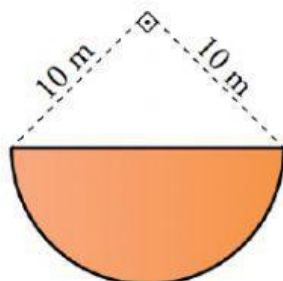


$$r_{\text{CERCLE GRAN}} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$A = \frac{A_{\text{C GRAN}} - A_{\text{C PETIT}}}{4} = \frac{\pi \cdot 1^2 - \pi \cdot 0.5^2}{4} = \quad \text{cm}^2$$

$$P = \frac{P_{\text{C GRAN}} + P_{\text{C PETIT}}}{4} = \frac{\pi \cdot 1 + \pi \cdot 0.5}{2} + 1 + 0.5 = \quad \text{cm}$$

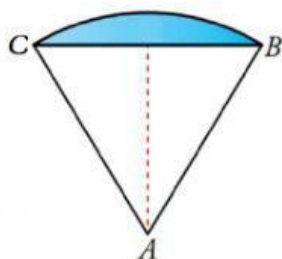
5. Troba el perímetre d'aquesta figura:



$$\text{Diàmetre} = \sqrt{10^2 + 10^2} = \quad \text{m}$$

$$P = \frac{\pi \cdot 10}{2} + 10 = \quad \text{m}$$

6. El triangle ABC és un triangle equilàter de costat 10 m. Troba l'àrea de la regió blava:



$$\text{Altura} = \sqrt{10^2 - 5^2} = \quad \text{m}$$

$$A_{\text{TRIANGLE}} = \frac{10 \cdot \text{Altura}}{2} = \quad \text{m}^2$$

$$A_{\text{SECTOR CIRCULAR}} = \frac{\pi \cdot 10^2}{6} = \quad \text{m}^2$$

$$A = \quad \text{m}^2$$