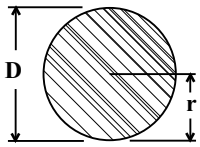
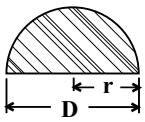
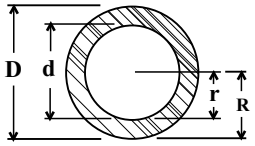
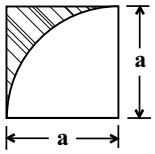
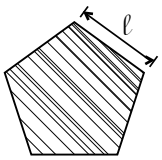
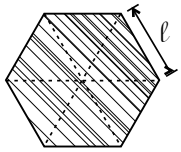
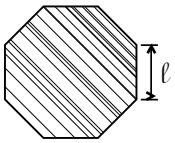
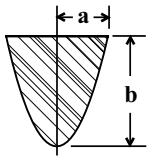
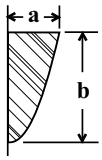
FIGURA GEOMÉTRICA	NOME	ÁREA
	Círculo	$\mathbf{S} = \quad r^2$
	Semicírculo	$\mathbf{S} = \frac{r^2}{2}$
	Coroa circular	$\mathbf{S} = \quad (R^2 - r^2)$
	Superfície delimitada por um quadrado e 1/4 de círculo	$\mathbf{S} = \frac{a^2(4- \quad)}{4}$
	Pentágono regular	$\mathbf{S}$ = Semiperímetro . apótema ou $\mathbf{S} \cong 1{,}7205 . \ell^2$
	Hexágono regular	$\mathbf{S}$ = Semiperímetro . apótema ou 6 x área triângulo equilátero => $\mathbf{S} = 6 . \frac{\ell^2 \sqrt{3}}{4}$
	Octógono regular	$\mathbf{S}$ = Semiperímetro . apótema ou $\mathbf{S} = 2(\sqrt{2} + 1) . \ell^2$
	Superfície delimitada por uma parábola	$\mathbf{S} = \frac{4}{3} ab$
	Superfície delimitada por "meia parábola"	$\mathbf{S} = \frac{2}{3} ab$

Fórmulas:
Cálculo de áreas de figuras planas - Professor: Valério (www.cnec-ap.com.br/valerio)