

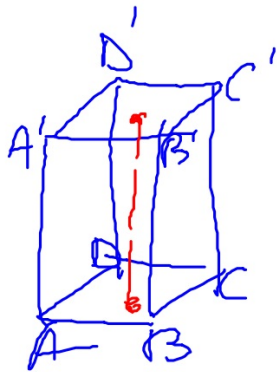
$AB$  SPIGOLO DI BASE

$VA$  SPIGOLO LATERALE

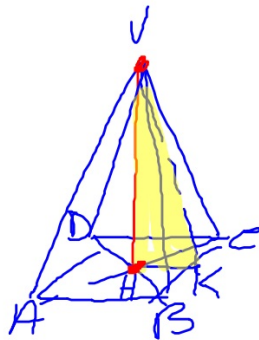
$VH$  ALTEZZA DELLA PIRAMIDE

$VK$  APOTEMA DELLA PIRAMIDE (ALTEZZA DI UNA FACCE)

$HK$  APOTEMA DI BASE (RAGGIO DELLA CIRCONF. INSCR)



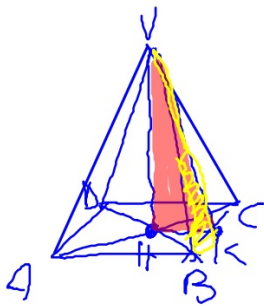
$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma pb &= AB \cdot 4 \\ S_b &= AB^2 \\ S_l &= \Sigma pb \cdot AA' \\ S_f &= S_l + 2S_b \\ V &= S_b \cdot AA' \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma pb &= AB \cdot 4 \\ S_b &= AB^2 \\ S_l &= \Sigma pb \cdot VK \\ S_f &= S_l + S_b \\ V &= \frac{S_b \cdot VH}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} VK &= \sqrt{HK^2 + VH^2} \\ VH &= \sqrt{VK^2 - HK^2} \\ HK &= \sqrt{VK^2 - VH^2} \end{aligned}$$

SE LA BASE  
E QUADRATA  
 $HK = AB : 2$



$D$		$I$
$AB = 18 \text{ cm}$		$S_T$
$VH = 40 \text{ cm}$		$V$

$$z_{pb} = AB \cdot h = 18 \cdot 4 = 72 \text{ cm}$$

$$S_b = AB^2 = 18^2 = 324 \text{ cm}^2$$

SI LAVORO SUL TRIANGOLO VH K

$$HK = AB : 2 = 18 : 2 = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$VK = \sqrt{HK^2 + VH^2} = \sqrt{9^2 + 40^2} = \sqrt{81 + 1600} = \sqrt{1681} = 41 \text{ cm}$$

$$S_l = \frac{z_{pb} \cdot VK}{2} = \frac{72 \cdot 41}{2} = 1476 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$S_T = S_l + S_b = 1476 + 324 = 1800 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V = \frac{S_b \cdot VH}{3} = \frac{324 \cdot 40}{3} = 4320 \text{ cm}^3$$

1:4

