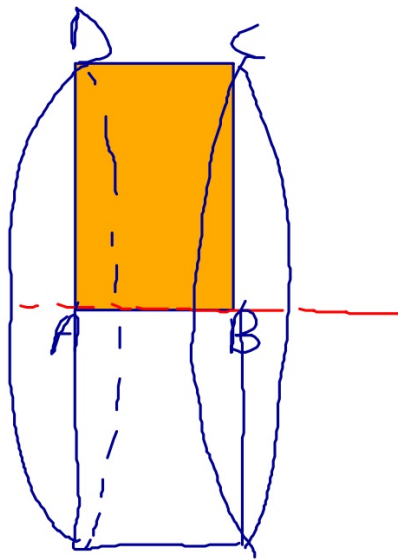


$AB = r$  raggio

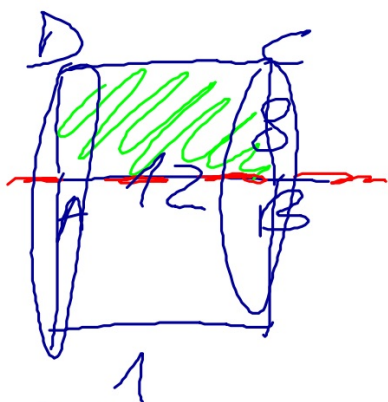
$BC =$  Altezza del cilindro  
( $AA'$ )



$BC = r$  raggio

$AB =$  Altezza del solido

$$\begin{aligned} 2pb &= 2\pi r \\ S_{lo} &= r^2\pi \\ S_l &= 2pb \cdot h \\ S_r &= S_l + 2S_b \\ V &= S_{lo} \cdot h \end{aligned}$$



$$AB = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$Sl_1$	1
$V_1$	1
$Sl_2$	
$V_2$	

BC = raggio  
AB = altezza

$$2pb_1 = 2 \cdot BC \pi = 2 \cdot 8 \pi = 16 \pi \text{ cm}$$

$$Sb_1 = BC^2 \pi = 8^2 \pi = 64 \pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$Sl_1 = 2pb_1 \cdot AB = 16 \pi \cdot 12 = 192 \pi \text{ cm}$$

$$St_1 = Sl_1 + 2Sb_1 = 192 \pi + 2 \cdot 64 \pi = 320 \pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V_1 = Sb_1 \cdot AB = 64 \pi \cdot 12 = 768 \pi \text{ cm}^3$$



$$r = 12 \text{ (AB)}$$

$$h = 8 \text{ (BC)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 288 \\ \hline 480 \end{array}$$

$$2pb_2 = 2AB\pi = 2 \cdot 12\pi = 24\pi \text{ cm}$$

$$Sb_2 = AB^2\pi = 12^2\pi = 144\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$Sl_2 = 2pb_2 \cdot BC = 24\pi \cdot 8 = 192\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$St_2 = Sl_2 + 2Sb_2 = 192\pi + 2 \cdot 144\pi = 480\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(192 + 2 \cdot 144)\pi$$

$$V_2 = Sb_2 \cdot BC = 144\pi \cdot 8 = 1152\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 5y\right)\left(\frac{1}{5}x + 2y\right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 xy - 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} xy - 5 \cdot 2 y^2 =$$

$$= +\frac{1}{10} x^2 + \cancel{xy} - \cancel{xy} - 10y^2 =$$

$$= +\frac{1}{10} x^2 - 10y^2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}x^2y - \frac{1}{5}y^2\right) \left(\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{5}{4}x^2y\right) =$$

$$= +\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5} x^2y + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{4} x^3y^2 - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} xy - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{4} x^2y^2$$

$$= +\frac{1}{5} x^2y + \frac{5}{16} x^3y^2 - \frac{4}{25} xy - \frac{1}{4} x^2y^2$$

$$= +\frac{5}{16} x^3y^2 - \frac{1}{4} x^2y^2 + \frac{1}{5} x^2y - \frac{4}{25} xy$$

ORDINATO - NON COMPLETO RISP.  $\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}y\right)\left(-\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}y\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}y\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}y - \frac{1}{2}x\right) = \\
& = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}xy^2 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3}xy - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}y^3 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}xy^2 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2}y^3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}xy = \\
& = -x^2 + \frac{3}{4}xy^2 + \frac{2}{9}xy - \frac{1}{6}y^3 + \frac{1}{2}xy^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}y^3 + \frac{1}{4}xy \\
& = \left(-1 - \frac{1}{6}\right)x^2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right)xy^2 + \left(\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{4}\right)xy + \left(-\frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{4}\right)y^3 = \\
& = \left(\frac{-6-1}{6}\right)x^2 + \left(\frac{+3+2}{4}\right)xy^2 + \left(\frac{+8+9}{36}\right)xy + \left(\frac{-2-9}{12}\right)y^3 = \\
& = -\frac{7}{6}x^2 + \frac{17}{36}xy + \frac{5}{4}xy^2 - \frac{11}{12}y^3
\end{aligned}$$

ORDINATO - COMPLETO RISP.  $\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}$   
|| ||