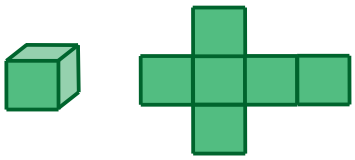
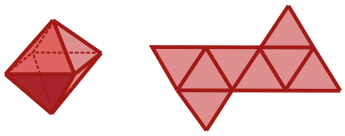
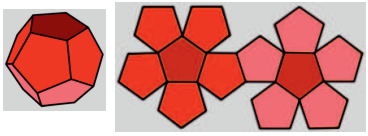
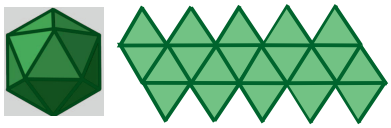
Superficie e volume dei poliedri regolari

POLIEDRO REGOLARE	$S = n \cdot Cs \cdot \ell^2$	$V = Cv \cdot \ell^3$
TETRAEDRO regolare  n=4	$S = 4 \cdot \mathbf{0{,}433} \cdot \ell^2$	$V = \mathbf{0{,}117} \cdot \ell^3$
ESAEDRO regolare (CUBO)  n=6	$S = 6 \cdot \mathbf{1} \cdot \ell^2$	$V = \mathbf{1} \cdot \ell^3$
OTTAEDRO regolare  n=8	$S = 8 \cdot \mathbf{0{,}433} \cdot \ell^2$	$V = \mathbf{0{,}471} \cdot \ell^3$
DODECAEDRO regolare  n=12	$S = 12 \cdot \mathbf{1{,}720} \cdot \ell^2$	$V = \mathbf{7{,}663} \cdot \ell^3$
ICOSAEDRO regolare  n=20	$S = 20 \cdot \mathbf{0{,}433} \cdot \ell^2$	$V = \mathbf{2{,}181} \cdot \ell^3$
formule inverse	$\ell = \sqrt{\frac{S}{n \cdot Cs}}$	$\ell = \sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{Cv}}$