Superficie dei parallelepipedi
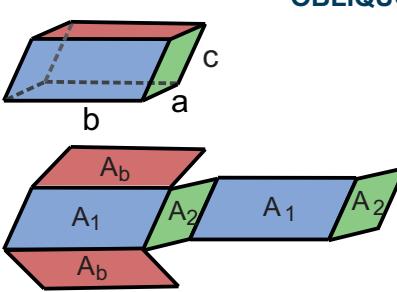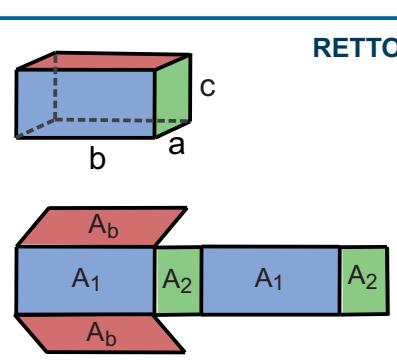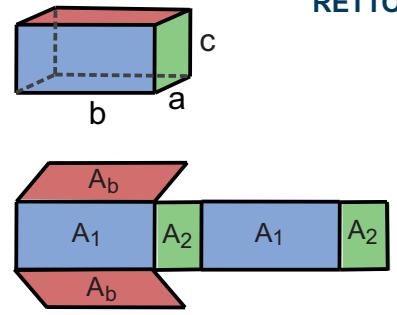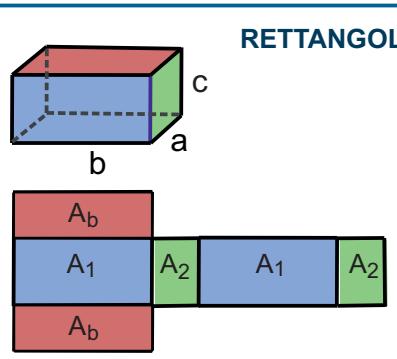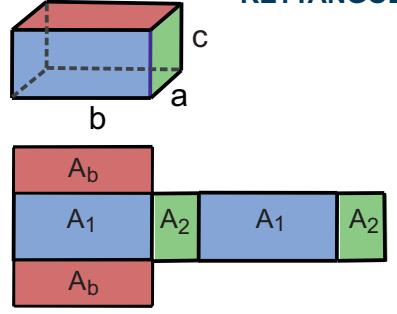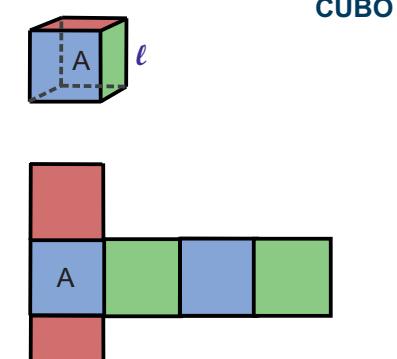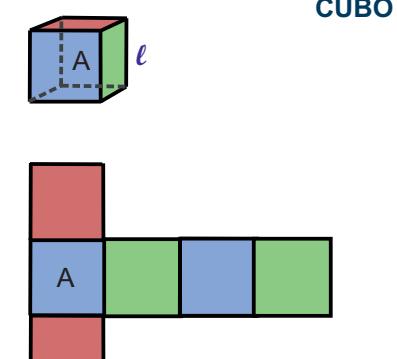
Si applicano le formule: $\boxed{A_t = A_\ell + 2\,A_b}$ valida per tutti i prismi

$\boxed{A_\ell = \text{perimetro}_b \cdot h}$ valida per i prismi retti

PARALLELEPIPEDO	A_ℓ	$2\,A_b$	$A_t = A_\ell + 2\,A_b$
OBLIQUO	$A_\ell = 2\,A_1 + 2\,A_2$	$2\,A_b$	$A_t = 2\,A_1 + 2\,A_2 + 2\,A_b$
RETTO	$A_\ell = 2\,A_1 + 2\,A_2 =$ $A_\ell = 2\,bc + 2\,ac$ $\boxed{A_\ell = \text{perimetro}_b \cdot h}$ $A_\ell = 2\,(a+b)\,c$	$2\,A_b$	$A_t = 2\,(a+b)\,c + 2\,A_b$
RETTANGOLO	$A_\ell = 2\,A_1 + 2\,A_2$ $A_\ell = 2\,bc + 2\,ac$ $\boxed{A_\ell = \text{perimetro}_b \cdot h}$ $A_\ell = 2\,(a+b)\,c$	$2\,A_b = 2\,ab$	$A_t = 2\,(ab + bc + ac)$ $A_t = 2\,(a+b)\,c + 2\,ab$
CUBO	$A_\ell = 4\,A = 4\,\ell^2$ $\boxed{A_\ell = \text{perimetro}_b \cdot h}$ $A_\ell = 4\,\ell\,\ell = 4\,\ell^2$	$2\,A_b = 2\,\ell^2$	$A_t = 4\,\ell^2 + 2\,\ell^2$ $\boxed{A_t = 6\,\ell^2}$ $\ell = \sqrt{\dfrac{A_t}{6}}$