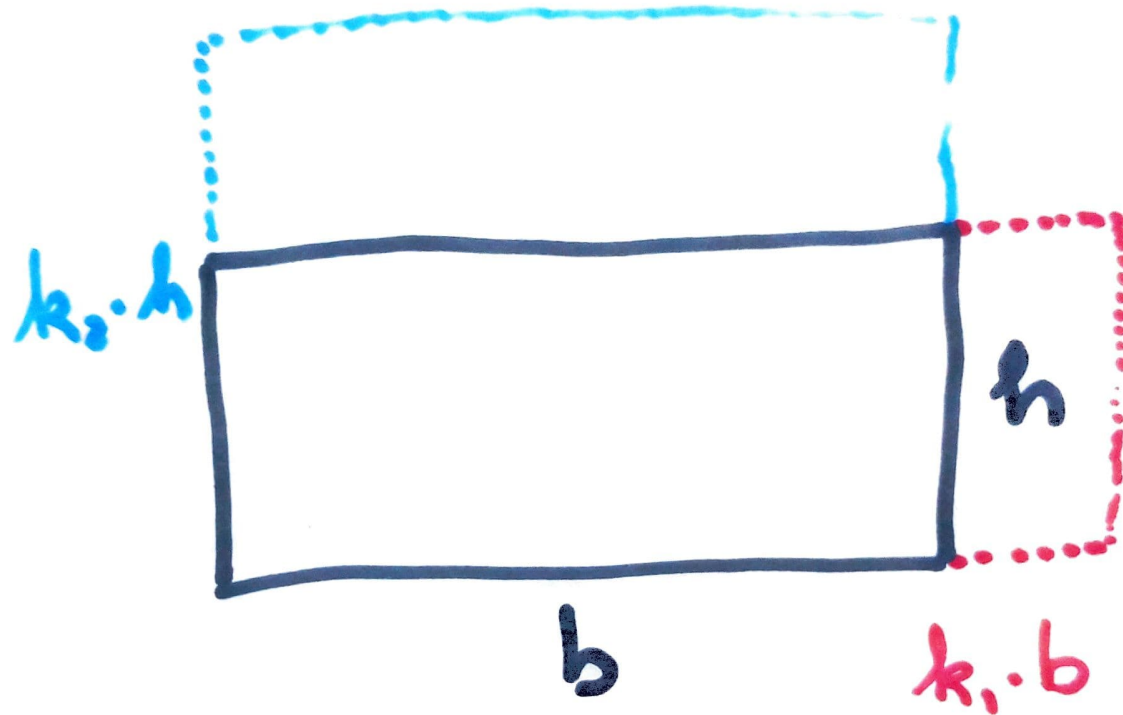


b.

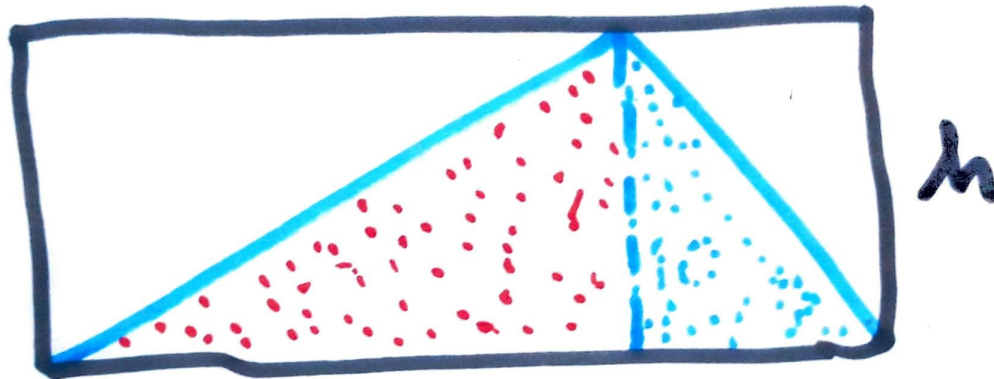
$$A = b \cdot h$$



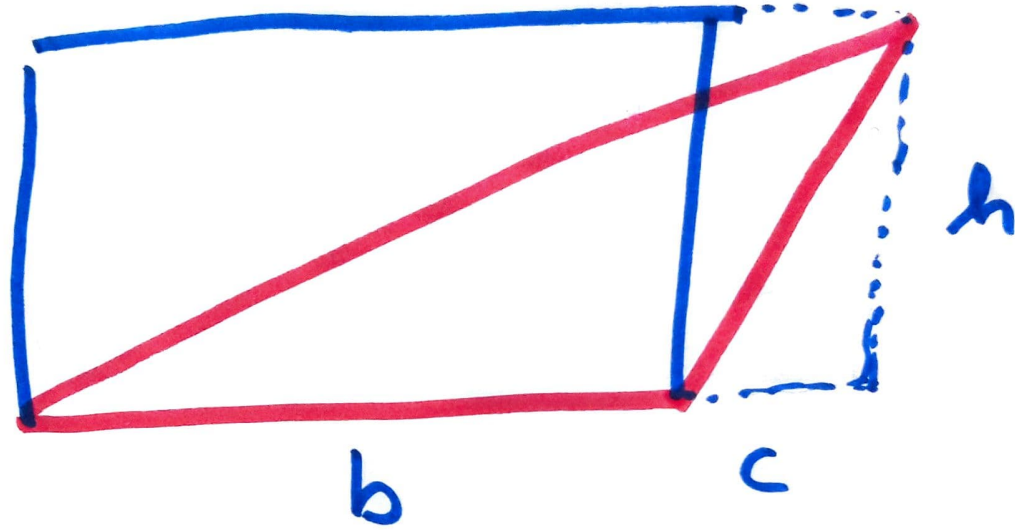
$$A = b \cdot h$$

$$A = b \cdot k_2 \cdot h = k_2 \cdot A$$

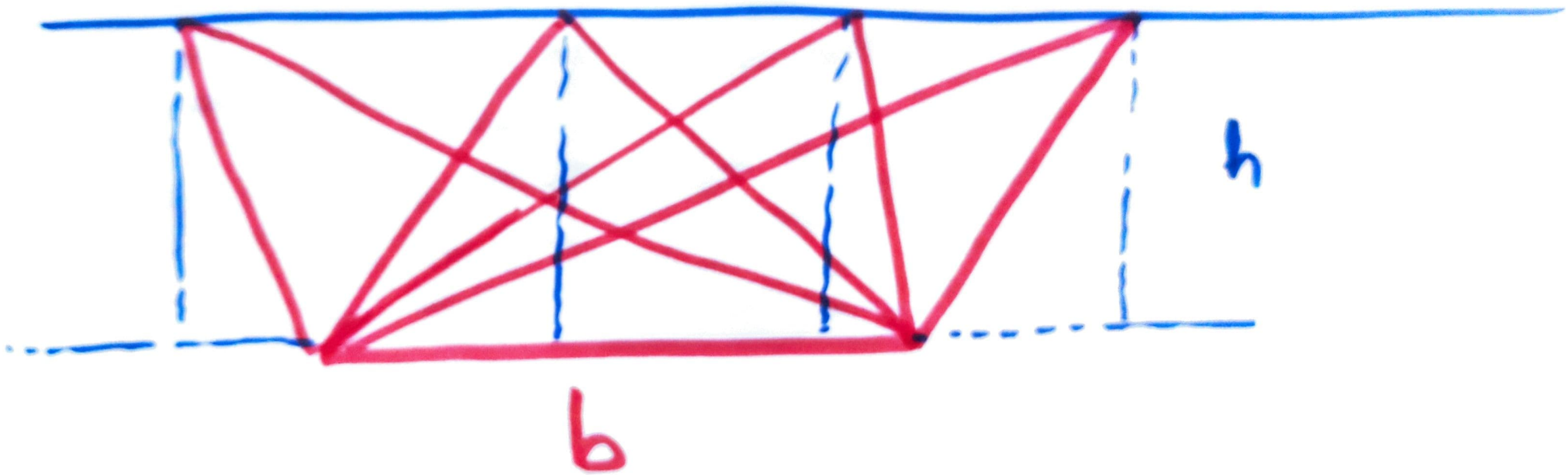
$$A = k_1 \cdot b \cdot h = k_1 \cdot A$$

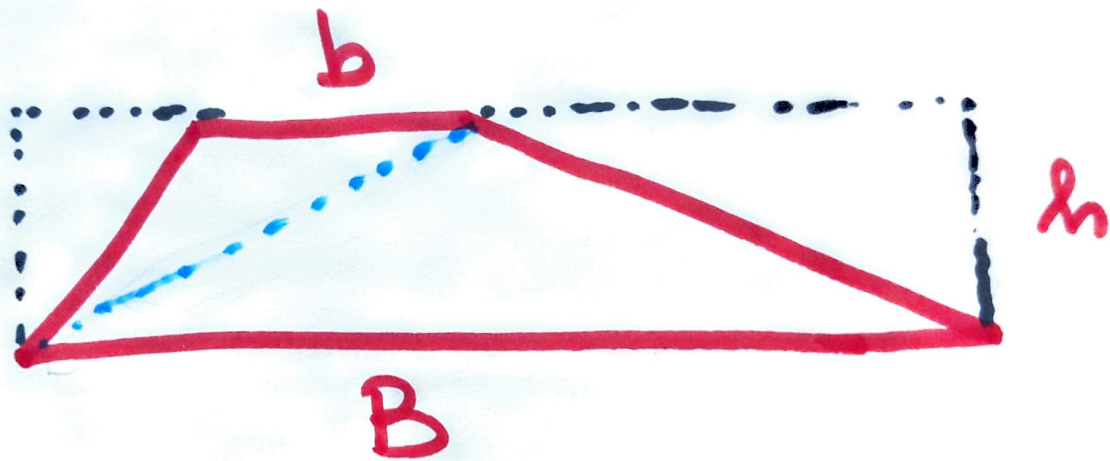


$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

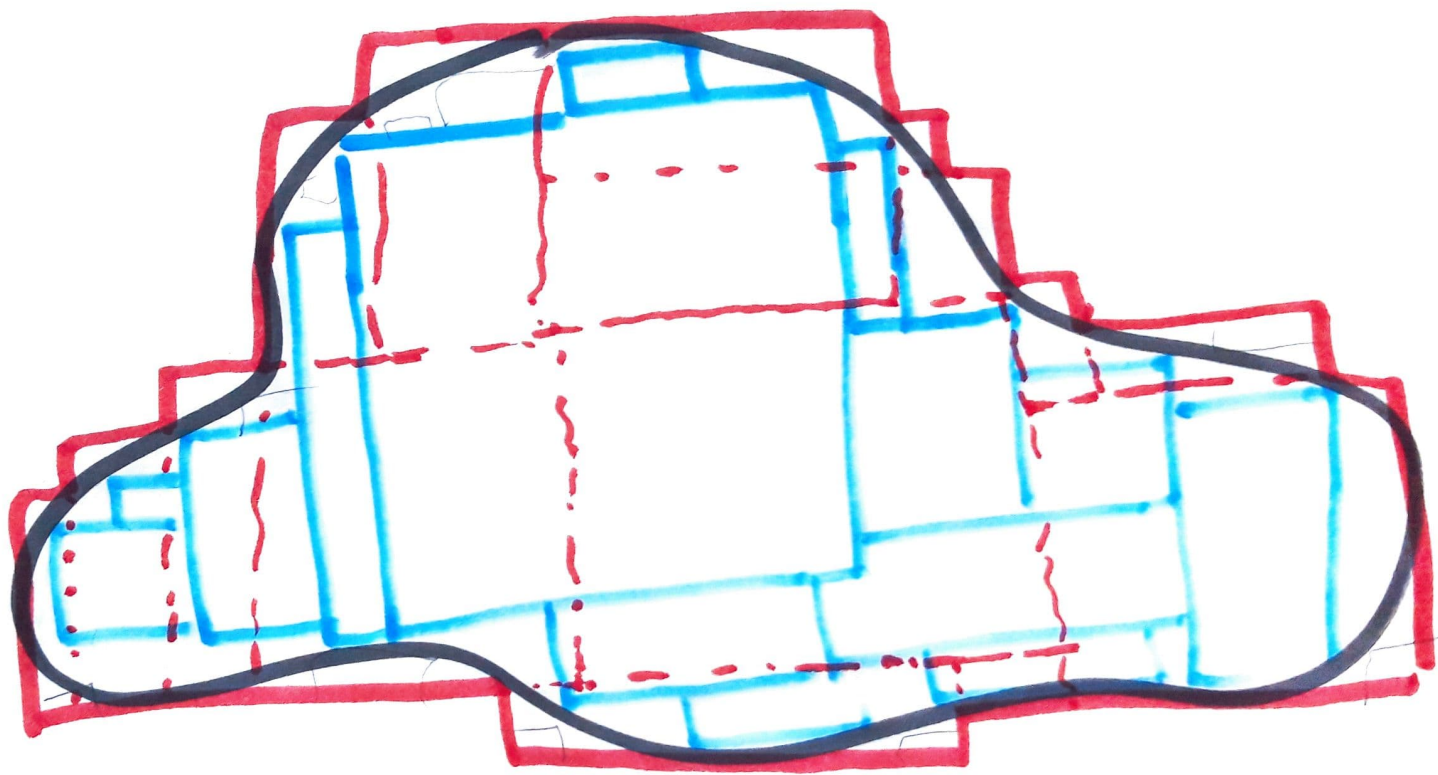


$$\frac{(b+c) \cdot h}{2} - \frac{c \cdot h}{2} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} !$$

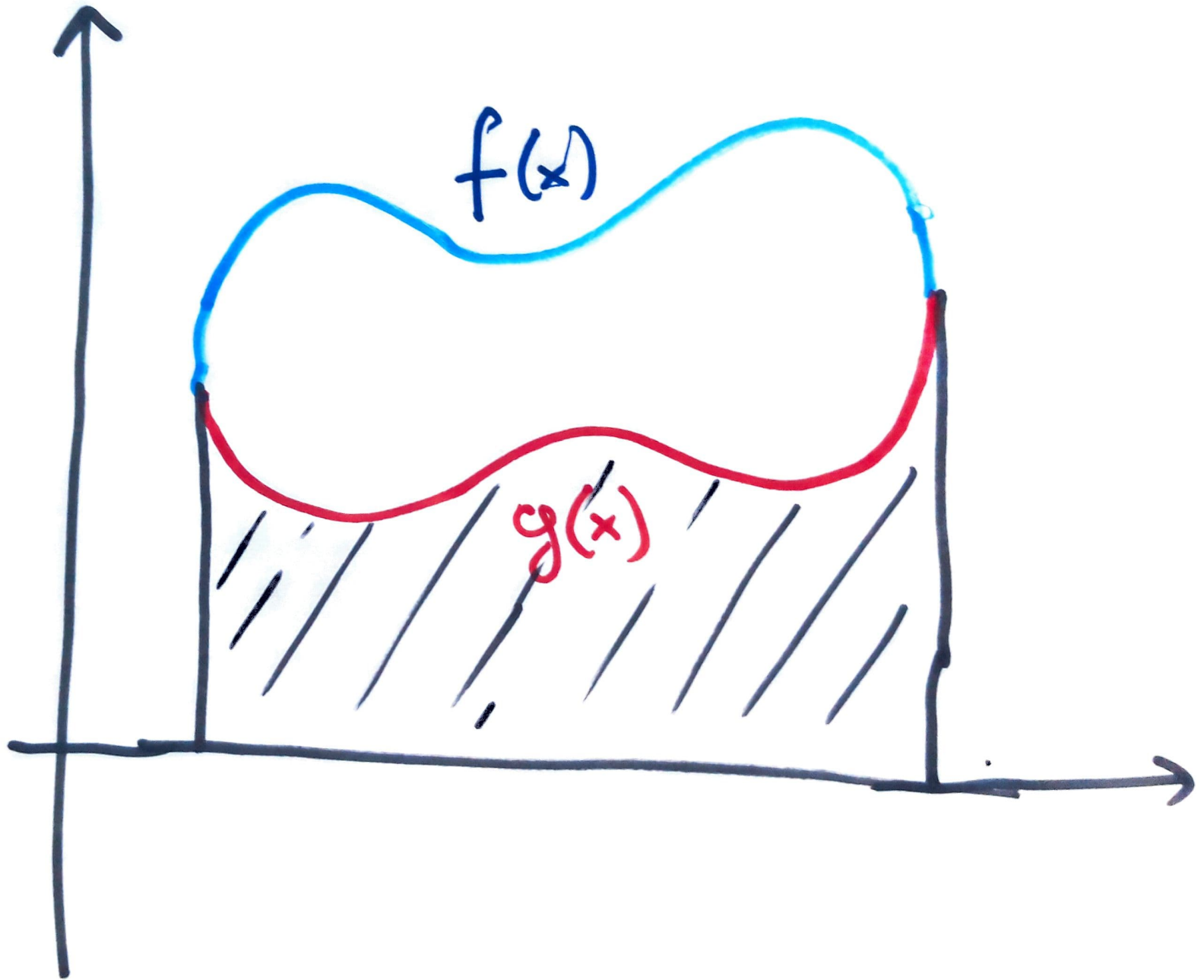


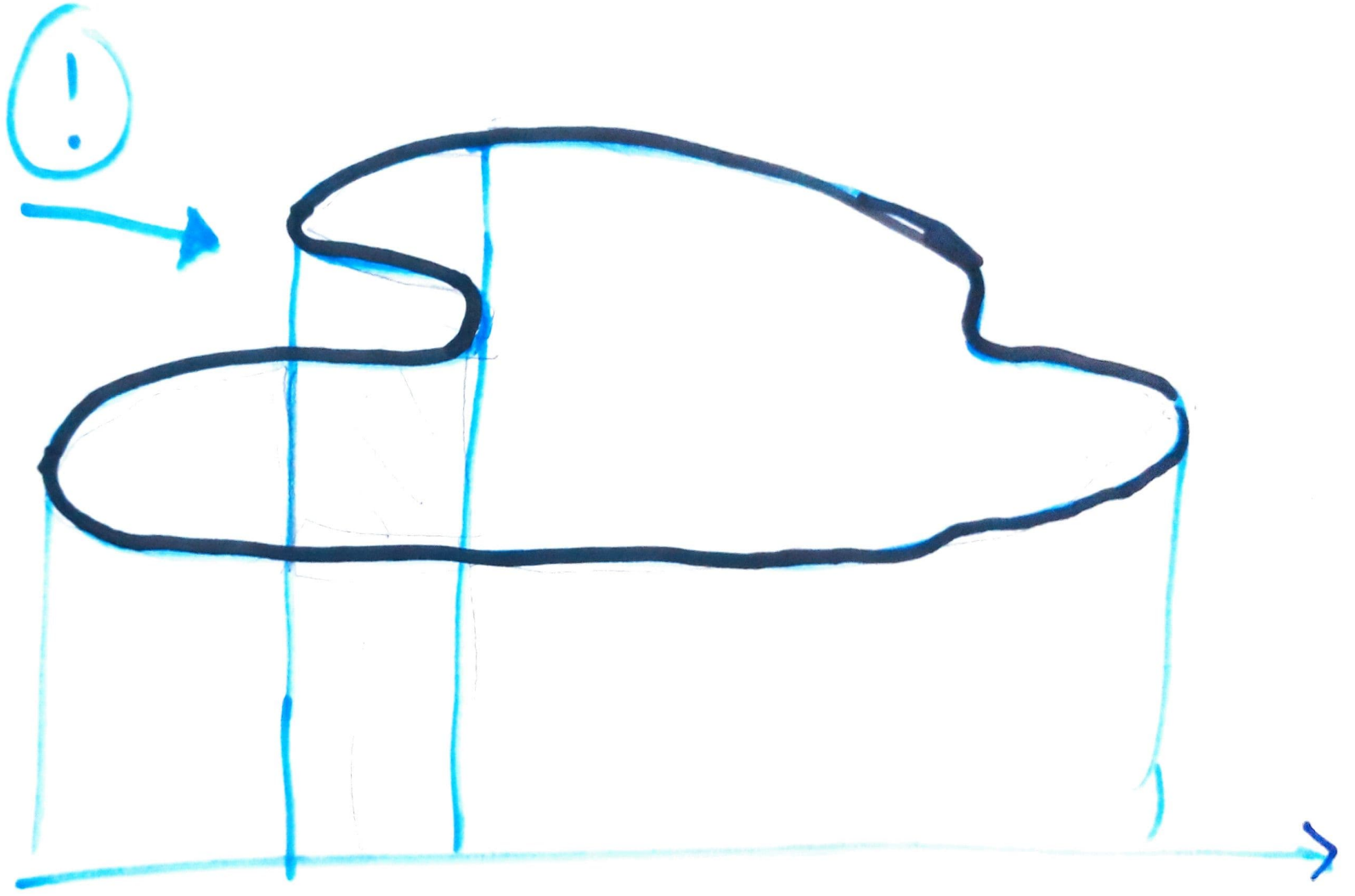


$$A_{\text{trapezoid}} = \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2} = \frac{B \cdot h}{2} + \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

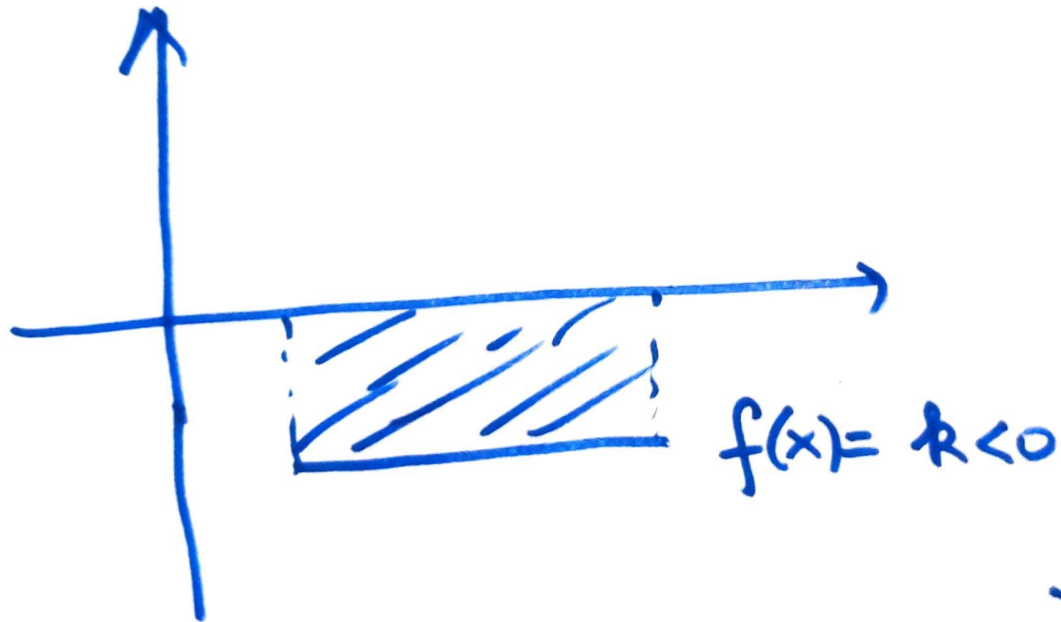


$$A \subseteq A \subseteq A$$

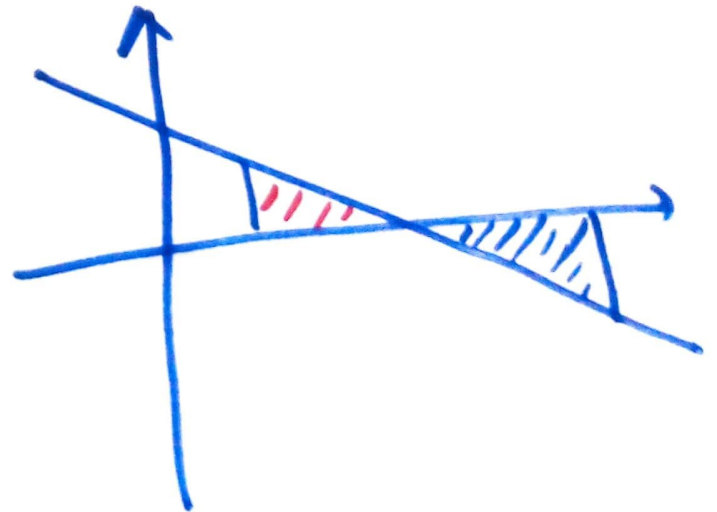




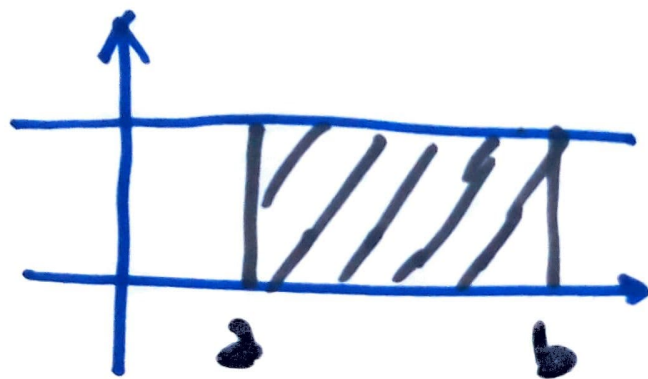
Attenzione al significato di
Aree del sottografico!



$$k \cdot (b-a) < 0 !!$$

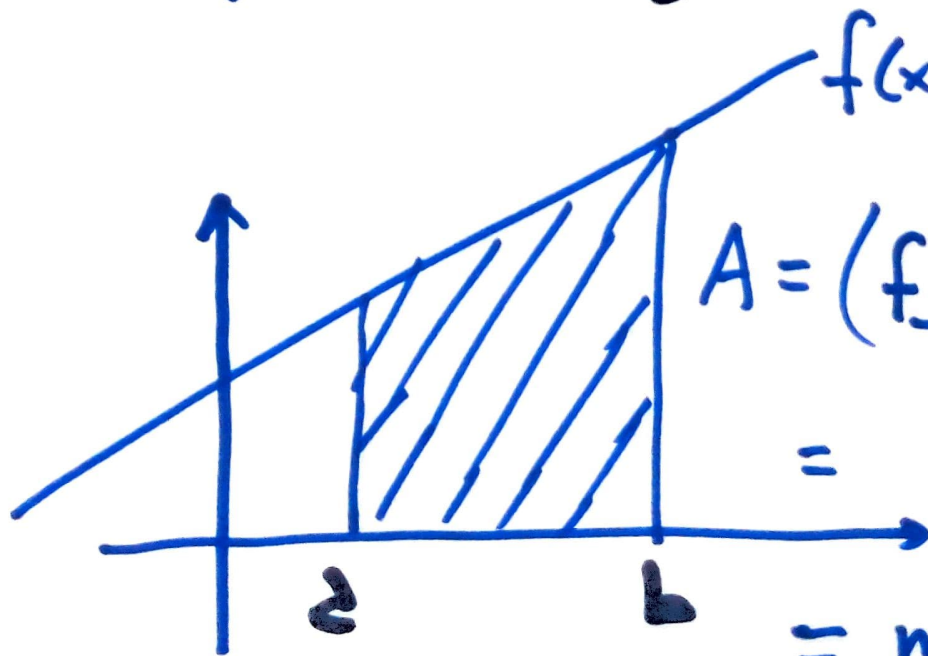


Casi "facile"



$$f(x) = k$$

$$k \cdot (b-a) = A$$



$$f(x) = mx + q$$

$$A = \left(\frac{f(b) + f(a)}{2} \right) \cdot (b-a) =$$

$$= \frac{mb + q + ma + q}{2} (b-a)$$

$$= m \frac{b^2}{2} + q(b-a) - \frac{m a^2}{2}$$

$$= m b^2 / 2 - m a^2 / 2 + qb - qa$$