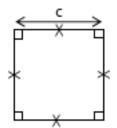
Périmètre et aire de quelques figures planes

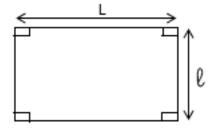
Le carré



Périmètre = $4 \times c$

Aire = c^2

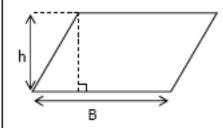
Le rectangle



Périmètre = $2 \times (L + \ell)$

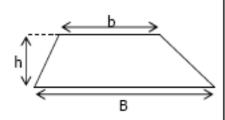
Aire = $L \times \ell$

Le parallélogramme



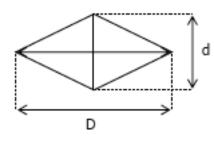
Aire =
$$B \times h$$

Le trapèze



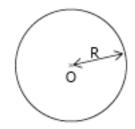
Aire =
$$\frac{(B + b) \times h}{2}$$

Le losange



Aire =
$$\frac{D \times d}{2}$$

Le cercle et le disque



Périmètre du cercle = $2 \times \pi \times R$ Aire du disque = $\pi \times R^2$

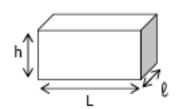
Volume de quelques solides

Le cube



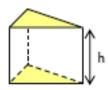
Volume = c^3

Le pavé droit (parallélépipède rectangle)



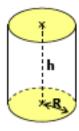
Volume = $L \times \ell \times h$

Le prisme droit



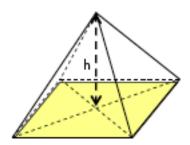
Volume = aire de la base × h

Le cylindre (de révolution)



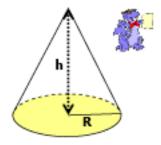
Volume = $\pi \times R^2 \times h$

La Pyramide



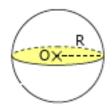
 $Volume = \frac{Aire de la base \times h}{3}$

Le cône de révolution



$$Volume = \frac{\pi \times R^2 \times h}{3}$$

La sphère – La boule



Volume =
$$\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times \mathbb{R}^3$$