

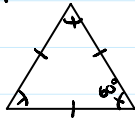
Cours: Triangle et Côté

• triangle:

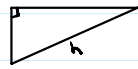
- isocèle:



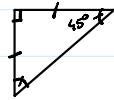
- équilatéral:



- rectangle:



- rectangle isocèle:



$$180 = 90 + 2 \cdot 45$$

• construction:

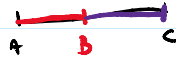
$$ABC \rightarrow AB < AC + BC$$

$$BC < AC + AB$$

$$AC < AB + BC$$



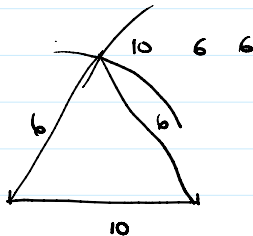
$$AC = AB + BC \Rightarrow$$



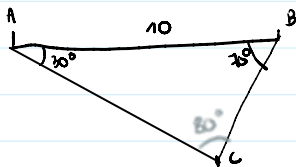
• longueur:

① possible?

② tracer



$$10 = AB \quad \widehat{ABC} = 70^\circ \quad \widehat{BAC} = 30^\circ$$

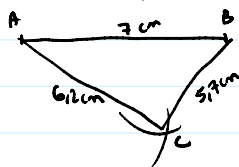


$$180 = 30 + 70 + 80$$

Exercices: 6 p 186, 19 p 188

①

$$1) AB = 7 \text{ cm} \quad BC = 5,7 \text{ cm} \quad AC = 6,2 \text{ cm}$$



$$2) DE = 4,5 \text{ cm} \quad \widehat{EDF} = 42^\circ \quad \widehat{DEF} = 103^\circ$$

• sorte triangle

isocèle: 2 côtés égaux,

équilatéral: 3 côtés égaux

rectangle: 1 angle droit (= 90°)

• construo triangle longueur angle Fixe

• Nota°: $a \cdot b = a \times b$

• angle:

$$90 \quad 45 \quad 45$$



$$90 \quad 45 \quad 50 \Rightarrow 90 + 45 + 50 = 185 \neq 180$$

impossible

