Chapitre 8: Les triangles- Exercices

Pour les exercices 1 à 12: (Calculer) Les triangles ABC suivants peuvent-ils être tracés?

Exercice 1:

- AB = 5 cm
 AC = 4 cm
 BC = 12 cm

Exercice 2:

- AB = 3 cm
- AC = 2 cm
- BC = 8 cm

Exercice 3:

- AB = 2 cm
- AC = 5 cm
- BC = 4 cm

Exercice 4:

- AB = 3 cm
- AC = 2 cm BC = 8 cm

Exercice 5:

- AB = 3 cm
- AC = 5 cm
- BC = 7 cm

Exercice 6:

• AB = 2 cm

Pour les exercices 13 à 18 : Calculer les aires des triangles suivants

- AC = 5 cm
- BC = 9 cm

Exercice 7:

Exercice 8:

- AB = 2 cm
 AC = 3 cm
 BC = 8 cm

• AB = 5 cm

• AC = 2 cm

• BC = 5 cm

• AB = 2 cm

• AC = 4 cm

• BC = 4 cm

Exercice 10:

- AB = 4 cm
- AC = 2 cm BC = 7 cm

Exercice 11:

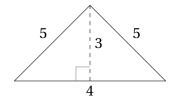
- AB = 4 cm
- AC = 3 cm
- BC = 10 cm

Exercice 9: Exercice 12:

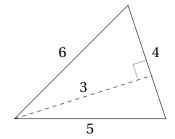
- AB = 3 cm
- AC = 3 cm
- BC = 5 cm

Exercice 13:

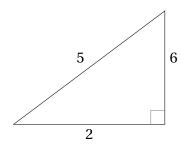
Exercice 14:



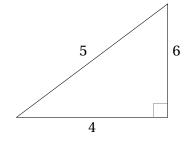
Exercice 15:



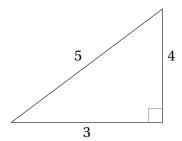
Exercice 16:



Exercice 17:

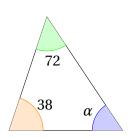


Exercice 18:

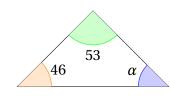


Pour les exercices 19 à 27 : Trouver la mesure de l'angle α

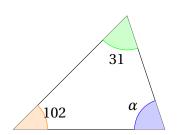
Exercice 19:



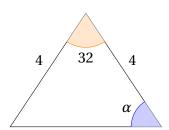
Exercice 20:



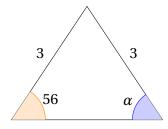
Exercice 21:



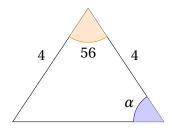
Exercice 22:



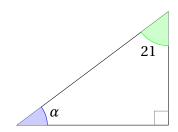
Exercice 23:



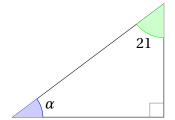
Exercice 24:



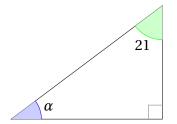
Exercice 25:



Exercice 26:



Exercice 27:



Pour les exercices 28 à 35 : (Modeliser) Sans les tracer, dire si les triangles *ABC* suivants sont quelconques, rectangles, isocèles ou équilatéraux.

Exercice 28:

- AB = 5 cm
- AC = 5 cm
- $\widehat{ABC} = 79^{\circ}$

Exercice 29:

- AB = 5 cm
- AC = 2 cm
- $\widehat{ACB} = 52^{\circ}$

Exercice 30:

- AB = 2 cm
- $\widehat{BAC} = 39^{\circ}$
- $\widehat{BAC} = 39^{\circ}$

Exercice 31:

- AB = 5 cm
- AC = 5 cm
- $\widehat{ABC} = 60^{\circ}$

Exercice 32:

- AB = 3 cm
- AC = 3 cm
- BC = 3 cm

Exercice 33:

- AB = 4 cm
- $\widehat{BAC} = 21^{\circ}$
- $\widehat{ABC} = 69^{\circ}$

Exercice 34:

- AB = 4 cm
- $\widehat{BAC} = 65^{\circ}$
- $\widehat{ACB} = 15^{\circ}$

Exercice 35:

- AB = 3 cm
- AC = 4 cm BC = 5 cm

Pour les exercices 36 à 43 : (Représenter) Tracer les triangles *ABC* suivants

Exercice 36:

- AB = 5 cm
- AC = 5 cm
- $\widehat{ABC} = 79^{\circ}$

Exercice 38:

- AC = 5 cm
- $\widehat{BAC} = 39^{\circ}$

Exercice 40:

- AB = 3 cm
- $\widehat{BAC} = 56^{\circ}$
- $\widehat{ABC} = 84^{\circ}$

Exercice 42:

- AB = 4 cm
- $\widehat{BAC} = 85^{\circ}$
- $\widehat{ACB} = 69^{\circ}$

Exercice 37:

- AB = 5 cm
- AC = 2 cm
- $\widehat{ACB} = 52^{\circ}$

Exercice 39:

- AB = 2 cm

• AB = 5 cm

• AC = 5 cm

• $\widehat{ABC} = 47^{\circ}$

Exercice 41:

- AB = 4 cm
- $\widehat{BAC} = 21^{\circ}$
- $\widehat{ABC} = 117^{\circ}$

Exercice 43:

- AB = 4 cm
- $\widehat{BAC} = 92^{\circ}$
- $\widehat{ACB} = 51^{\circ}$

Pour les exercices 44 à 51 : (Représenter) Tracer les triangles *ABC* suivants

Exercice 44:

- AB = 2 cm
- AC = 2 cm
- BC = 1 cm

- AC = 4 cm

Exercice 48:

- AB = 4 cm
- AC = 2 cm• BC = 4 cm

Exercice 50:

- AB = 2 cm
- AC = 4 cm
- BC = 3 cm

Exercice 45:

- AB = 3 cm
- AC = 2 cm
- BC = 3 cm

Exercice 46:

- AB = 3 cm
- BC = 5 cm

Exercice 47:

- AB = 2 cm
- AC = 3 cm• BC = 4 cm

Exercice 49:

- AB = 4 cm
- AC = 2 cm
- BC = 3 cm

- Exercice 51:
 - AB = 4 cm• AC = 2 cm
 - BC = 7 cm