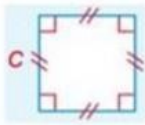
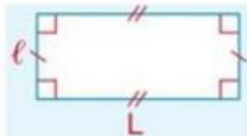



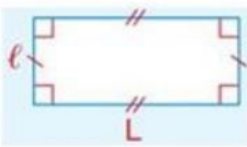
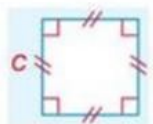
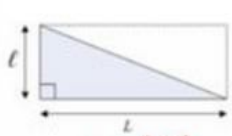
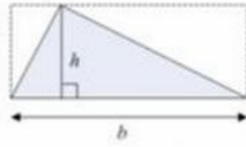
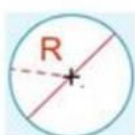

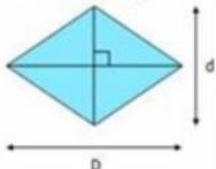
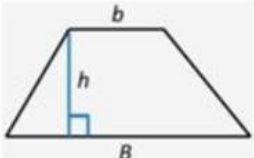
FORMULAIRE PÉRIMÈTRE, AIRES ET VOLUMES

Pour appliquer une formule, les longueurs doivent être exprimées dans la même unité.

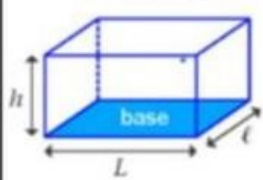
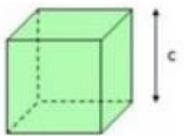
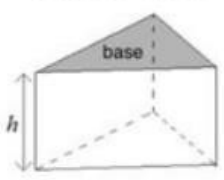
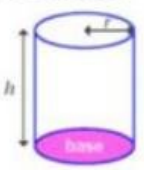
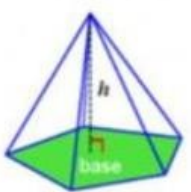
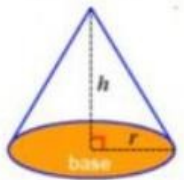
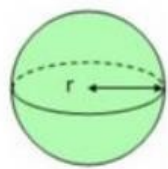
I. Périmètre

<p style="text-align: center;">Carré</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$P = 4 \times c$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Rectangle</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$P = 2 \times L + 2 \times l$ ou $P = 2 \times (L + l)$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cercle</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$P = d \times \pi$ ou $P = 2 \times r \times \pi$</p>
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II. Aire

<p style="text-align: center;">Rectangle</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$A = L \times l$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Carré</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$A = c \times c = c^2$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Triangle rectangle</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$A = \frac{L \times l}{2}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Triangle</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Disque</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$A = \pi \times R \times R = \pi \times R^2$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Parallélogramme</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$A = c \times h$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Losange</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$A = \frac{d \times D}{2}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Trapeze</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$A = \frac{(b+B) \times h}{2}$</p>

III. Volumes

<p style="text-align: center;">Pavé droit</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$V = L \times l \times h$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cube</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$V = c \times c \times c = c^3$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Prisme droit</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$V = \text{Aire de la base} \times h$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cylindre de révolution</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Pyramide</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$V = \frac{\text{Aire de la base} \times h}{3}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cône de révolution</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$V = \frac{\pi \times r^2 \times h}{3}$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Boule</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$</p>	

TABLEAUX DE CONVERSION

Les longueurs

km	hm	dam	m	dm	cm	mm

Les aires

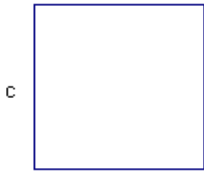
[illegible]

Les volumes

[illegible]

PERIMETRES ET AIRES

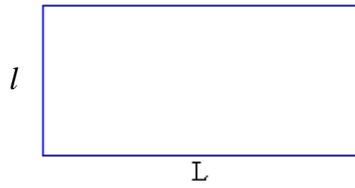
CARRE



Périmètre = $4 \times c$

Aire = c^2

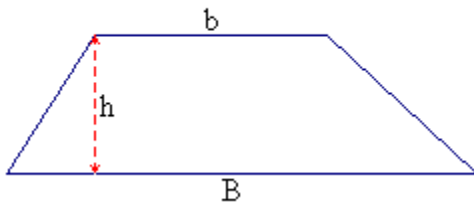
RECTANGLE



Périmètre = $2 \times (L + l) = 2 \times L + 2 \times l$

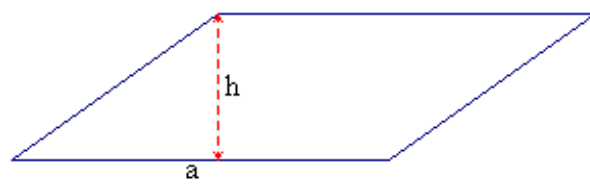
Aire = $L \times l$

TRAPEZE



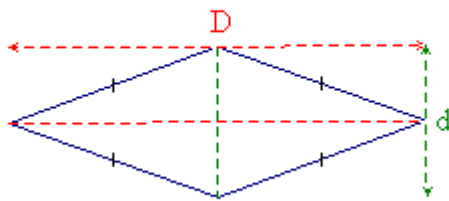
Aire = $\frac{(B + b) \times h}{2}$

PARALLELOGRAMME



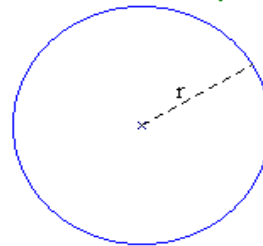
Aire = $a \times h$

LOSANGE



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

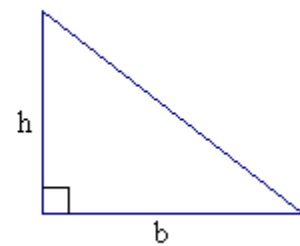
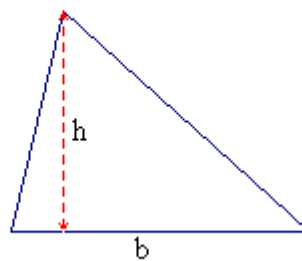
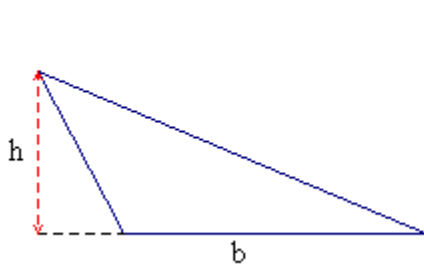
CERCLE ET DISQUE



Périmètre du cercle = $2 \pi r$

Aire du disque = $\pi \times r^2$

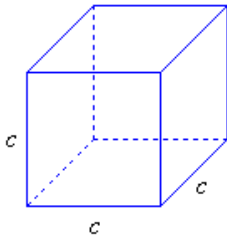
TRIANGLES



Aire = $\frac{b \times h}{2}$

SOLIDES

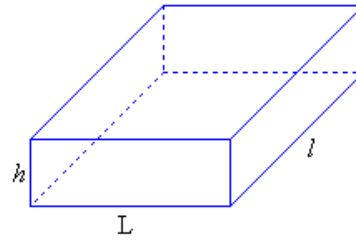
CUBE



$$\text{Aire} = 6 \times c^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = c^3$$

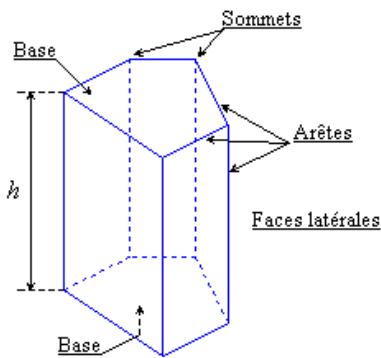
PAVE DROIT



$$\text{Aire} = 2 \times (L \times l + L \times h + l \times h)$$

$$\text{Volume} = L \times l \times h$$

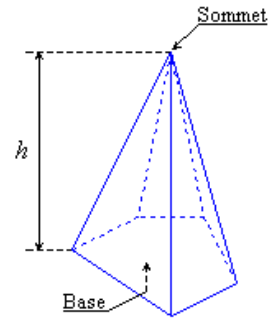
PRISME DROIT



$$\text{Aire} = \text{périmètre de la base} \times h + 2 \times \text{aire de la base}$$

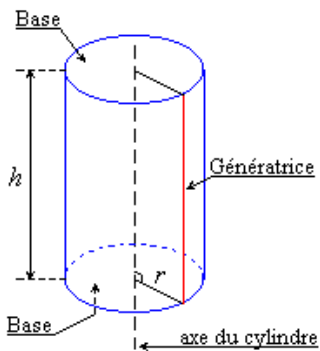
$$\text{Volume} = \text{aire de la base} \times h$$

PYRAMIDE



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

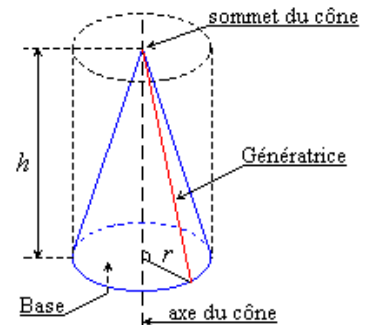
CYLINDRE DE REVOLUTION



$$\text{Aire} = 2 \pi r h + 2 \pi r^2$$

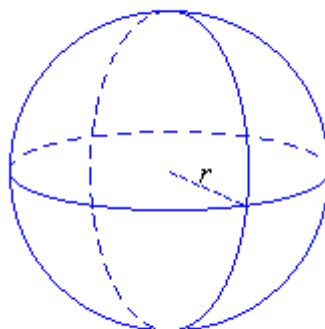
$$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 h$$

CÔNE DE REVOLUTION



$$\text{Volume} = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$$

SPHERE - BOULE



$$\text{Aire} = 4 \times \pi \times r^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3$$