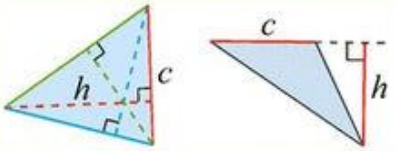
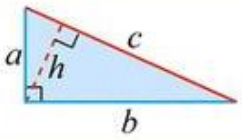
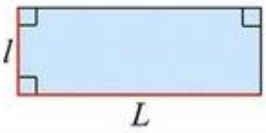
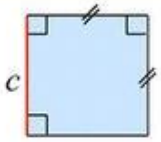
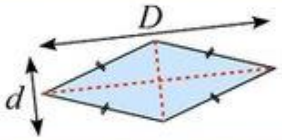
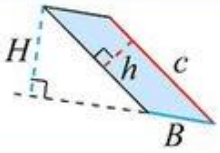
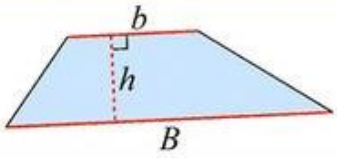
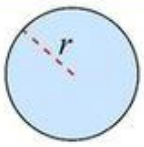
<u>Chapitre 6</u> : Périmètres et aires de figures usuelles

Triangle		$\mathcal{A} = \frac{c \times h}{2}$	**Triangle rectangle**		$\mathcal{A} = \frac{a \times b}{2} = \frac{c \times h}{2}$
Rectangle		$\mathcal{A} = L \times l$ $\mathcal{P} = 2L + 2l$ ou $\mathcal{P} = 2(L + l)$	**Carré**		$\mathcal{A} = c \times c = c^2$ $\mathcal{P} = 4 \times c = 4c$
Losange		$\mathcal{A} = \frac{D \times d}{2}$	**Parallélo-gramme**		$\mathcal{A} = B \times H = c \times h$
Trapèze		$\mathcal{A} = \frac{B + b}{2} \times h$	**Disque**		$\mathcal{A} = \pi \times r \times r = \pi r^2$ $\mathcal{P} = 2 \times \pi \times r = 2\pi r$ ou $\mathcal{P} = \pi \times$ diamètre