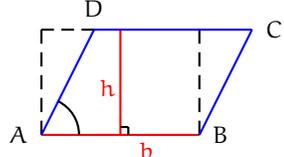
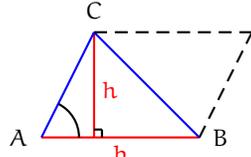
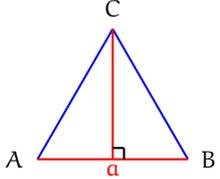
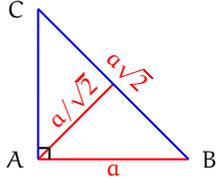
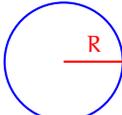
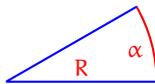
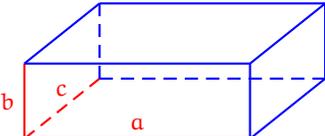
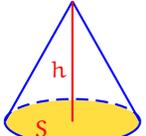
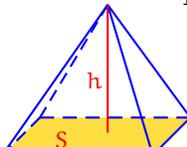
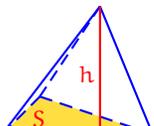


Longueurs, aires et volumes usuels

 <p style="text-align: center;">Carré</p> <p>Périmètre = $4a$ Aire = a^2 Diagonale = $a\sqrt{2}$</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Rectangle</p> <p>Périmètre = $2(L + l)$ Aire = $L \times l$</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Parallélogramme</p> <p>Aire = Base \times Hauteur = $b \times h$ = $AB \times AD \times \sin(\hat{A})$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Trapèze</p> <p>Aire = $\frac{(\text{Petite base} + \text{Grande base}) \times \text{Hauteur}}{2}$ = $\frac{(B + b) \times h}{2}$</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Triangle</p> <p>Aire = $\frac{\text{Base} \times \text{Hauteur}}{2} = \frac{b \times h}{2}$ = $\frac{1}{2} AB \times AC \times \sin(\hat{A})$</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Triangle rectangle isocèle</p> <p>Hypoténuse = $a\sqrt{2}$ Hauteur = $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$ Aire = $\frac{a^2}{2}$</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Triangle équilatéral</p> <p>Périmètre = $3a$ Hauteur = $\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$ Aire = $\frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Triangle rectangle isocèle</p> <p>Hypoténuse = $a\sqrt{2}$ Hauteur = $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$ Aire = $\frac{a^2}{2}$</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Cercle, disque</p> <p>Périmètre = $2\pi R$ Aire = πR^2</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Secteur angulaire</p> <p>Longueur = $R\alpha$ (α en radians) Aire = $\frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \pi R^2 = \frac{\alpha R^2}{2}$</p>

 <p style="text-align: center;">Parallélépipède rectangle</p> <p>Volume = abc</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sphère</p> <p>Volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Cône de révolution</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Pyramides</p>   <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">Volume = $\frac{1}{3}Sh$</p>