
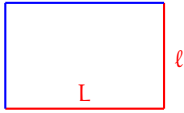
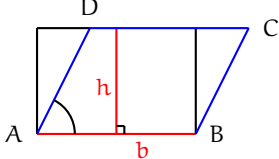
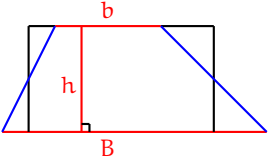
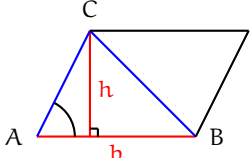
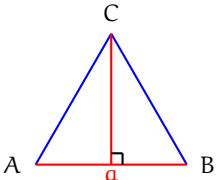
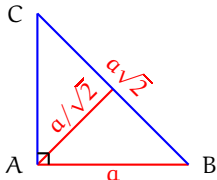
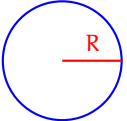
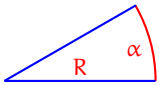
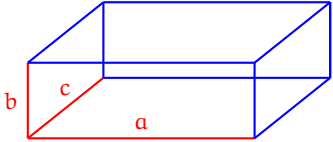
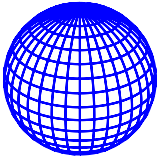
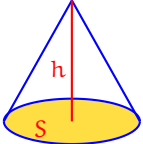
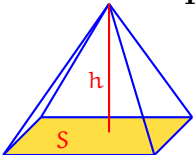
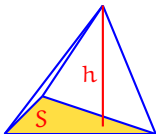


Longueurs,aires et volumes usuels

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

	<p>Parallélépipède rectangle Volume = abc</p>
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	<p>Sphère Volume = $\frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$</p>
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<p>Cône de révolution</p> 	<p>Pyramides</p>  	<p>Volume = $\frac{1}{3} Sh$</p>
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