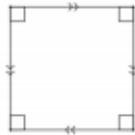
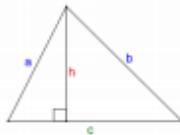
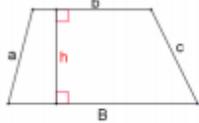
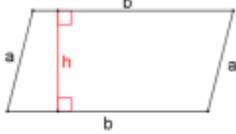
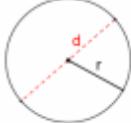
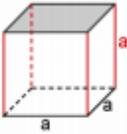
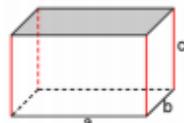
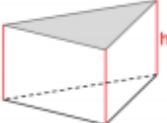
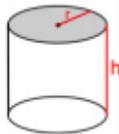
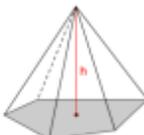
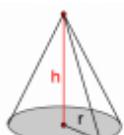
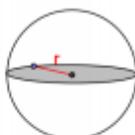


Formulaire de périmètres, aires et volumes

Figures Planes		
<p>Le carré</p>  <p>Périmètre = $c \times 4$ Aire = c^2</p>	<p>Le rectangle</p>  <p>Périmètre = $(L + l) \times 2$ Aire = $L \times l$</p>	<p>Le triangle</p>  <p>Périmètre = $a + b + c$ Aire = $\frac{c \times h}{2}$</p>
<p>Le trapèze</p>  <p>Périmètre = $a + b + c + B$ Aire = $\frac{(B + b) \times h}{2}$</p>	<p>Le parallélogramme</p>  <p>Périmètre = $a + b + a + b$ Aire = $b \times h$</p>	<p>Le cercle</p>  <p>Longueur du cercle = $d \times \pi$ ou $2 \pi r$ Aire du disque = πr^2</p>

Solides			
<p>Le cube</p>  <p>Volume = a^3 Aire totale = $6 \times a^2$</p>	<p>Le pave droit</p>  <p>Volume = $a \times b \times c$</p>	<p>Le prisme</p>  <p>Volume = Aire de la base $\times h$ Aire latérale = périmètre de la base $\times h$</p>	<p>Le cylindre</p>  <p>Volume = $\pi r^2 h$ Aire latérale = $2 \pi r h$</p>
<p>La pyramide</p>  <p>$V = \frac{\text{Aire de la base} \times h}{3}$</p>	<p>Le cône</p>  <p>$V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$</p>	<p>La boule</p>  <p>Volume = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$ Aire de la sphère = $4 \pi r^2$</p>	