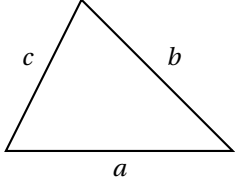
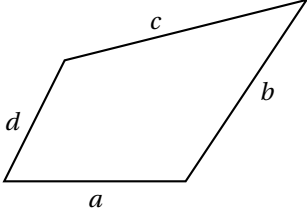
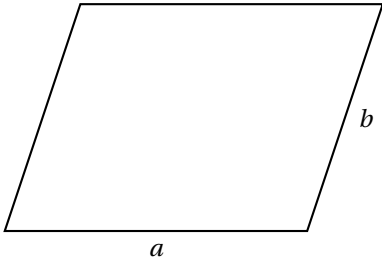
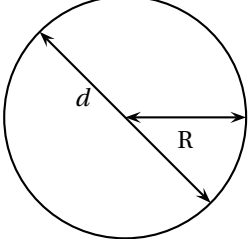
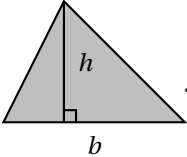
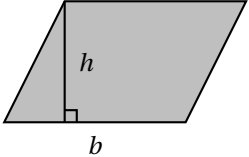
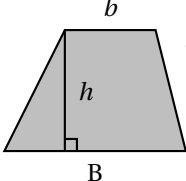
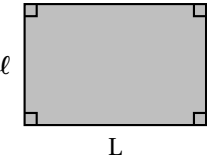
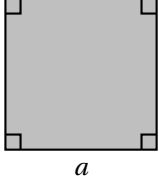
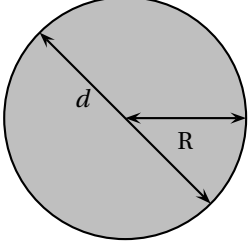


FICHE n° 18. PÉRIMÈTRES, AIRES ET VOLUMES USUELS.

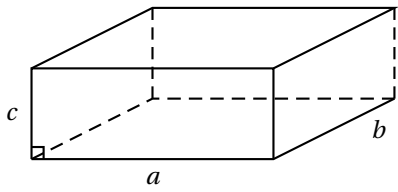
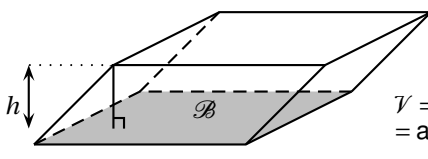
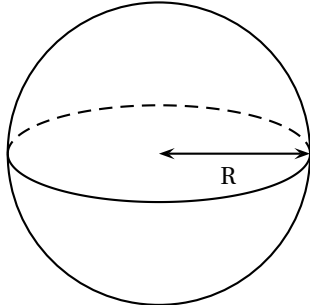
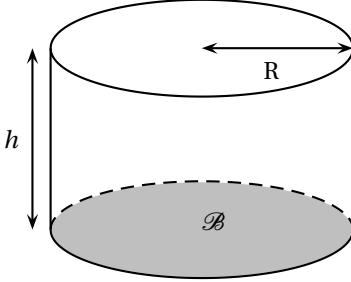
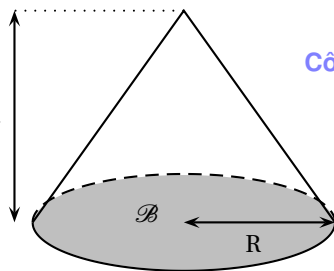
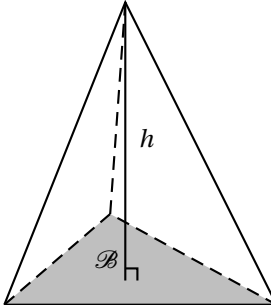
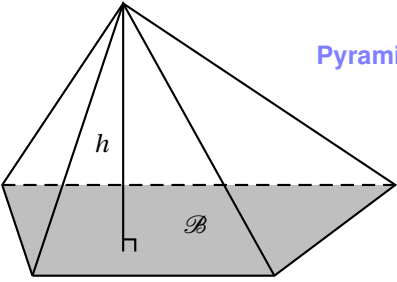
I PÉRIMÈTRES

 <p>Triangle $\mathcal{P} = a + b + c$</p>	 <p>Quadrilatère $\mathcal{P} = a + b + c + d$</p>
 <p>Palléogramme $\mathcal{P} = 2(a + b)$</p>	 <p>Cercle $\mathcal{P} = 2\pi R = \pi d$</p>

II Aires

 <p>Triangle $\mathcal{A} = \frac{b \times h}{2} = \frac{\text{base} \times \text{hauteur}}{2}$</p>	 <p>Paralléogramme $\mathcal{A} = b \times h$ = base \times hauteur</p>
 <p>Trapèze rectangle $\mathcal{A} = \frac{(b + B) \times h}{2}$ = $\frac{(\text{petite base} + \text{grande base}) \times \text{hauteur}}{2}$</p>	 <p>Rectangle $\mathcal{A} = L \times \ell$ = longueur \times largeur</p>
 <p>Carré $\mathcal{A} = a^2$</p>	 <p>Disque $\mathcal{A} = \pi R^2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$</p>

III Volumes

 <p>Pavé droit</p> $V = a \times b \times c$	 <p>Parallélépipède</p> $V = \mathcal{B} \times h$ <p>= aire de la base \times hauteur</p>
 <p>Sphère</p> $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$	 <p>Cylindre de révolution</p> $V = \mathcal{B} \times h = \pi R^2 h$
 <p>Cône de révolution</p> $V = \frac{1}{3} \times \mathcal{B} \times h = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h$	 <p>Pyramide à base triangulaire</p> $V = \frac{1}{3} \times \mathcal{B} \times h$
 <p>Pyramide à base carrée</p> $V = \frac{1}{3} \times \mathcal{B} \times h$	