
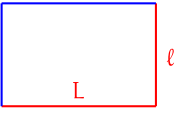
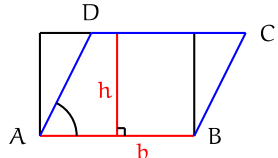
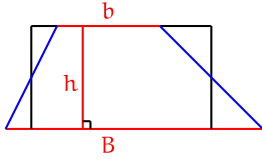
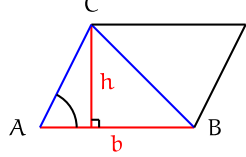
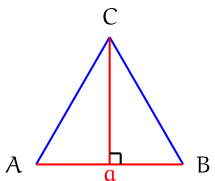
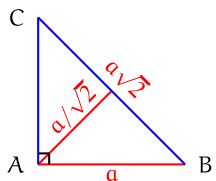
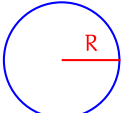
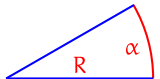
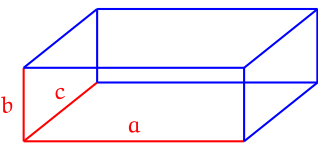
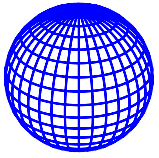
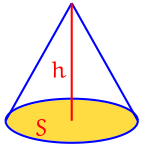
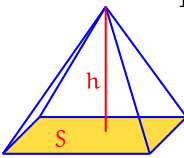
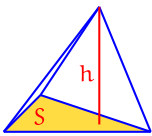


# Longueurs, aires et volumes usuels

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

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