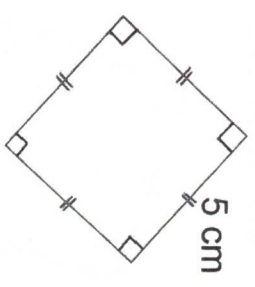


Exemple :



$$P = 4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ cm}^2$$

CARRÉ

$$P = 4 \times c \quad (= 4c)$$

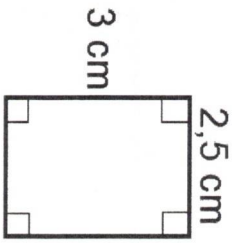
$$A = c \times c \quad (= c^2)$$

RECTANGLE

$$P = (L + l) \times 2 = 2L + 2l$$

$$A = L \times l$$

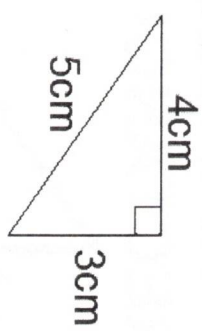
Exemple :



$$P = (3 + 2,5) \times 2 = 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 3 \times 2,5 = 7,5 \text{ cm}^2$$

Exemple :



$$P = 4 + 3 + 5 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{4 \times 3}{2} = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

TRIANGLE RECTANGLE

P = somme des trois côtés

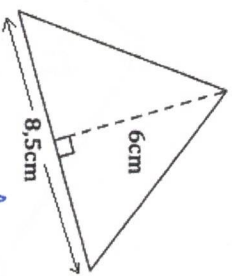
$$A = \frac{a \times b}{2} \quad (= a \times b \div 2)$$

TRIANGLE

P = somme des trois côtés

$$A = \frac{B \times h}{2} \quad (= B \times h \div 2)$$

Exemple :



P : pas assez d'informations

$$A = \frac{8,5 \times 6}{2} = 28 \text{ cm}^2$$

Exemple :



$$P = 2 \times \pi \times 4 = 8\pi \text{ cm}$$

$$\approx 25,1 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \pi \times 4^2 = 16\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\approx 50,3 \text{ cm}^2$$

DISQUE

$$P = 2\pi R$$

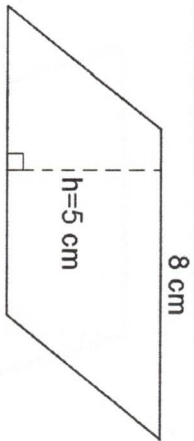
$$A = \pi R^2$$

PARALLÉLOGRAMME

P = somme des quatre côtés

$$A = B \times h$$

Exemple :



P : pas assez d'informations

$$A = 5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ cm}^2$$