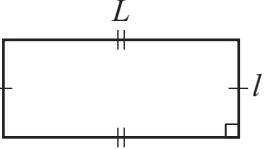
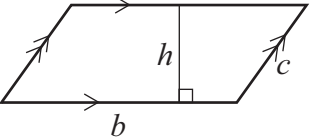
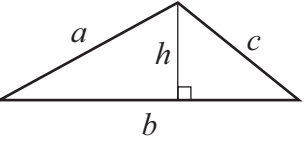
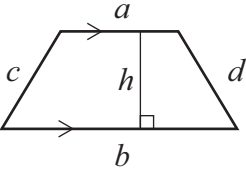
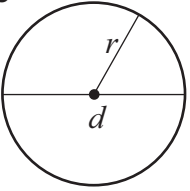
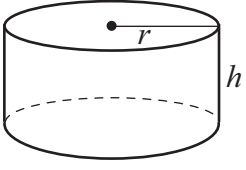
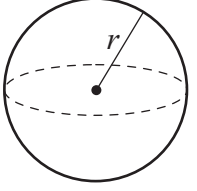
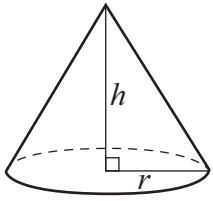
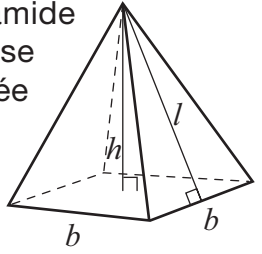
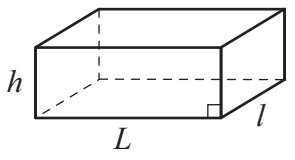
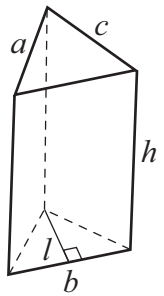


# Feuille de formules

## Cours appliqué, 9<sup>e</sup> année

Figure plane	Périmètre	Aire
<p>Rectangle</p> 	$P = L + L + l + l$ ou $P = 2(L + l)$	$A = Ll$
<p>Parallélogramme</p> 	$P = b + b + c + c$ ou $P = 2(b + c)$	$A = bh$
<p>Triangle</p> 	$P = a + b + c$	$A = \frac{bh}{2}$ ou $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
<p>Trapèze</p> 	$P = a + b + c + d$	$A = \frac{(a + b)h}{2}$ ou $A = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$
<p>Cercle</p> 	$C = \pi d$ ou $C = 2\pi r$	$A = \pi r^2$

Solide	Aire	Volume
Cylindre 	$A_{\text{base}} = \pi r^2$ $A_{\text{surface latérale}} = 2\pi r h$ $A_{\text{totale}} = 2A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{surface latérale}}$ $= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$	$V = A_{\text{base}} \times \text{hauteur}$ $V = \pi r^2 h$
Sphère 		$V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$ ou $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
Cône 		$V = \frac{A_{\text{base}} \times \text{hauteur}}{3}$ $V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$ ou $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Pyramide à base carrée 	$A_{\text{base}} = b^2$ $A_{\text{triangle}} = \frac{bl}{2}$ $A_{\text{totale}} = A_{\text{base}} + 4A_{\text{triangle}}$ $= b^2 + 2bl$	$V = \frac{A_{\text{base}} \times \text{hauteur}}{3}$ $V = \frac{b^2 h}{3}$ ou $V = \frac{1}{3}b^2 h$
Prisme droit à base rectangulaire 	$A = 2(Lh + Ll + hl)$	$V = A_{\text{base}} \times \text{hauteur}$ $V = Ll h$
Prisme à base triangulaire 	$A_{\text{base}} = \frac{bl}{2}$ $A_{\text{rectangles}} = ah + bh + ch$ $A_{\text{totale}} = 2A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{rectangles}}$ $= bl + ah + bh + ch$	$V = A_{\text{base}} \times \text{hauteur}$ $V = \frac{blh}{2}$ ou $V = \frac{1}{2}blh$