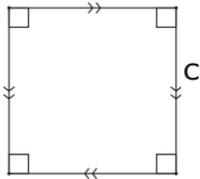
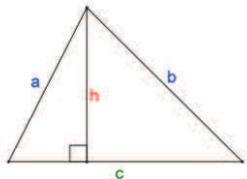
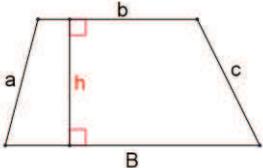
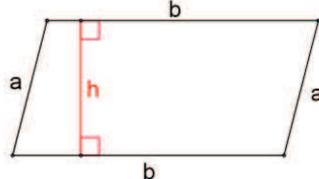
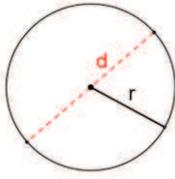
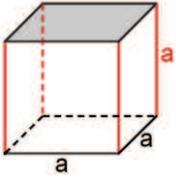
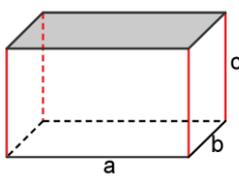
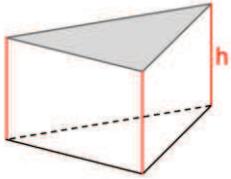
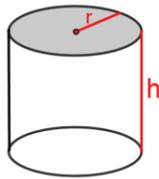
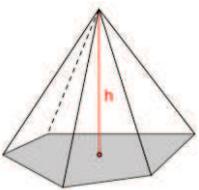
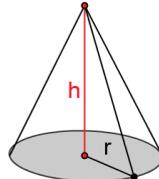
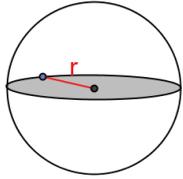


# Formulaire de périmètres, aires et volumes

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

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