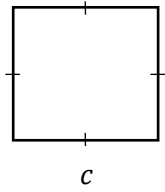
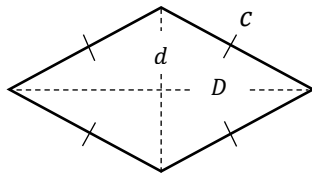
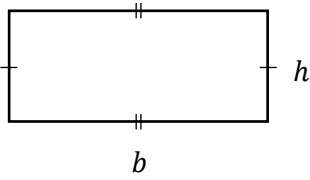
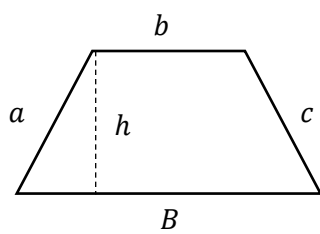
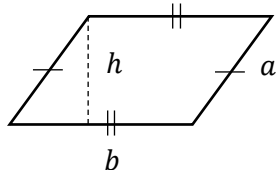
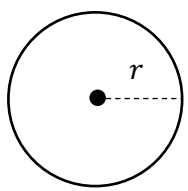
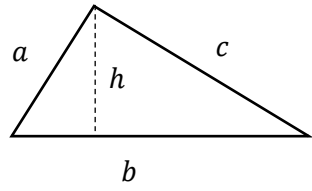
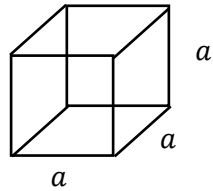
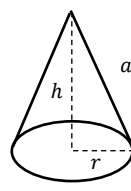
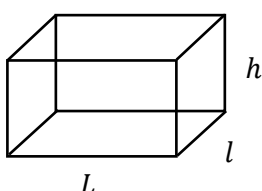
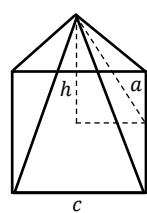
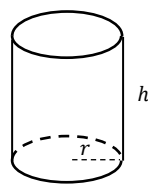
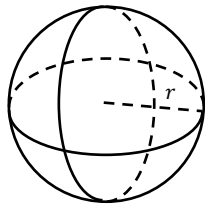


## PÉRIMÈTRE ET AIRE DES FIGURES PLANES

	<p><b>Carré</b></p> $P = 4c$ $A = c^2$		<p><b>Losange</b></p> $P = 4c$ $A = \frac{Dd}{2}$
	<p><b>Rectangle</b></p> $P = 2(b + h)$ $A = bh$		<p><b>Trapèze</b></p> $P = a + b + c + B$ $A = \frac{(B + b)h}{2}$
	<p><b>Parallélogramme</b></p> $P = 2(a + b)$ $A = bh$		
	<p><b>Cercle</b></p> $C = 2\pi r$ $A = \pi r^2$		<p><b>Triangle</b></p> $P = a + b + c$ $A = \frac{bh}{2}$

## AIRE LATÉRALE, AIRE TOTALE ET VOLUME DES SOLIDES

	<p><b>Cube</b></p> $A_l = 4a^2$ $A_t = 6a^2$ $V = a^3$		<p><b>Cône</b></p> $A_l = \pi r a$ $A_t = \pi r(a + r)$ $V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$
	<p><b>Prisme droit</b></p> $A_l = 2(Lh + lh)$ $A_t = 2(Lh + lh + Ll)$ $V = Llh$		<p><b>Pyramide droite à base carrée</b></p> $A_l = 2ac$ $A_t = c(2a + c)$ $V = \frac{c^2 h}{3}$
	<p><b>Cylindre</b></p> $A_l = 2\pi r h$ $A_t = 2\pi r(h + r)$ $V = \pi r^2 h$		<p><b>Sphère</b></p> $A_l = 4\pi r^2$ $A_t = 4\pi r^2$ $V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$

$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1\,000 \text{ L}$

$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$

$1\,000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ L}$

$1 \text{ pouce} = 2,54 \text{ cm}$

$1 \text{ pied} = 12 \text{ pouces}$

$1 \text{ m} = 3,28 \text{ pieds}$