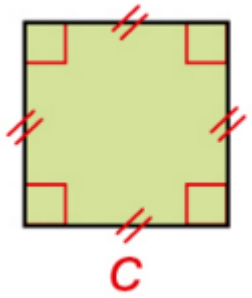
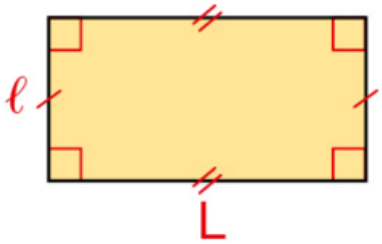
2) aire des figures usuelles

a) Carré



Aire $= c \times c$

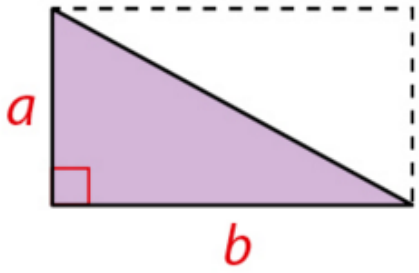
b) Le rectangle



Aire $= L \times l$

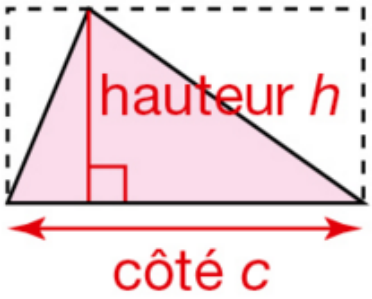
c) Le triangle

Triangle rectangle



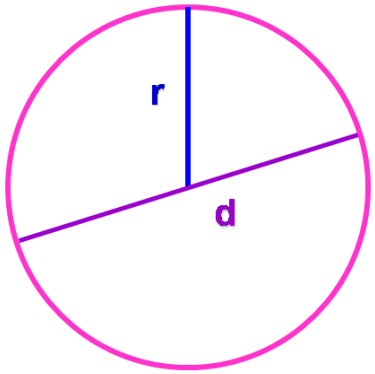
$Aire = (a \times b) \div 2$

triangle



$$Aire = (c \times h) \div 2$$

d) Le cercle



$$A = \pi \times R \times R \qquad ou \qquad A = \pi \times R^2$$

où π est un
nombre un peu "spécial" dont la valeur est proche de 3,14