

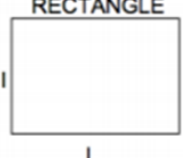
Exemple 3:

Convertir les longueurs suivantes :

- 23,0005 m³ = dm³
- 215 cm³ = m³
- 2,1 L = dL

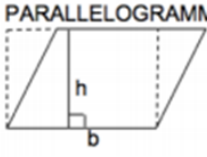
III. Formules d'aires

RECTANGLE



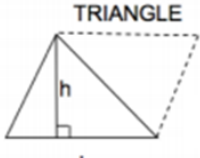
$\mathcal{A} = L \times l$

PARALLELOGRAMME



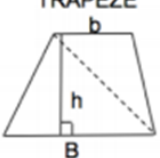
$\mathcal{A} = b \times h$

TRIANGLE



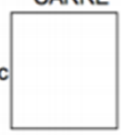
$\mathcal{A} = \frac{b \times h}{2}$

TRAPEZE




$\mathcal{A} = \frac{B \times h + b \times h}{2}$
 $\mathcal{A} = \frac{(B+b) \times h}{2}$

CARRE



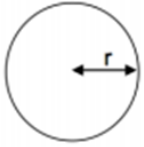
$\mathcal{A} = c \times c$
 $= c^2$

LOSANGE



$\mathcal{A} = \frac{D \times d}{2}$

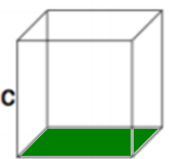
DISQUE



$\mathcal{A} = \pi r^2$
 (circonférence = 2 π r)

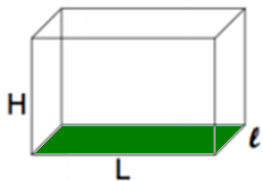
IV. Formules de volumes

CUBE



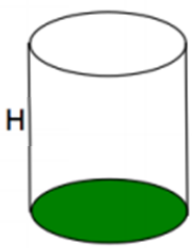
$\mathcal{V} = c \times c \times c$
 $\mathcal{V} = c^3$

PARALLELEPIPEDE




$\mathcal{V} = L \times l \times H$

CYLINDRE



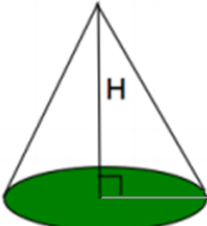
$\mathcal{V} = \text{Aire de la base} \times H$

PRISME



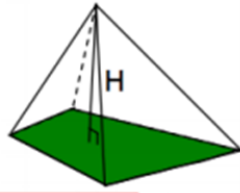
$\mathcal{V} = \text{Aire de la base} \times H$

CONE



$\mathcal{V} = \frac{\text{Aire de la base} \times H}{3}$

PYRAMIDE



$\mathcal{V} = \frac{\text{Aire de la base} \times H}{3}$