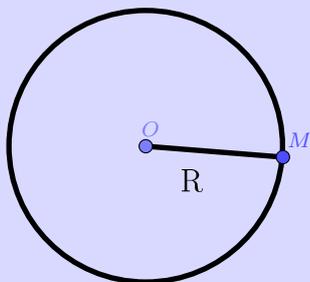


Configuration géométrique

1 Distance

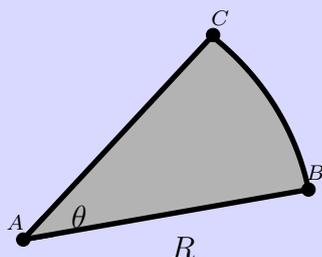
Propriété 1 :

Périmètre d'un cercle de rayon R :



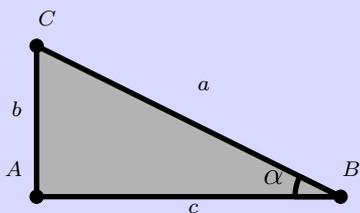
On a $p = \dots\dots\dots$

Longueur d'un arc de cercle :



La longueur de l'arc est : $l = \dots\dots\dots$

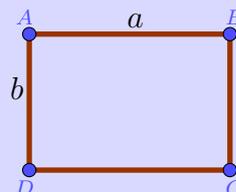
Ligne trigonométrique : Dans un triangle rectangle ABC rectangle en A , on note α l'angle \widehat{ABC} , $a = BC$, $b = AC$ et $c = AB$.



• $\sin(\alpha) = \dots\dots\dots$

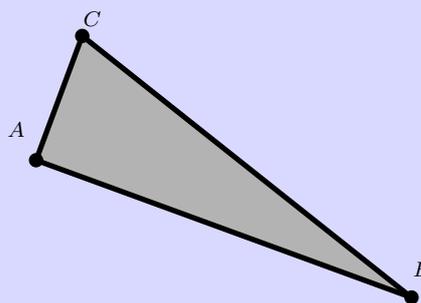
• $\cos(\alpha) = \dots\dots\dots$

Périmètre d'un rectangle :



On a $p = \dots\dots\dots$

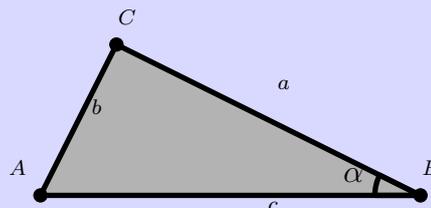
Théorème de Pythagore : Dans un triangle rectangle ABC rectangle en A



On a $BC^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

• $\tan(\alpha) = \dots\dots\dots$

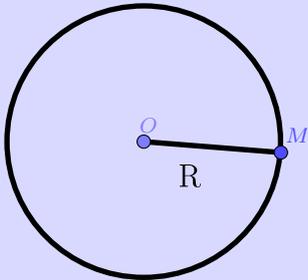
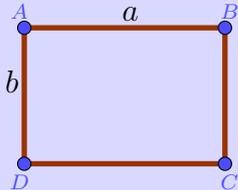
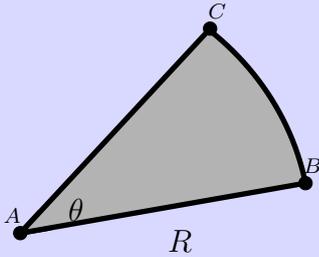
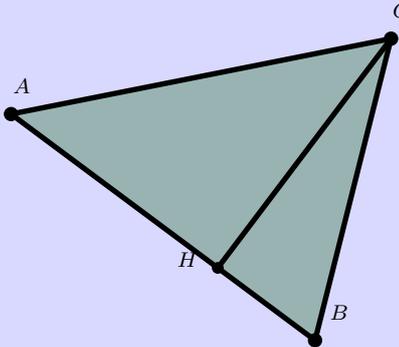
Théorème d'Al-Kashi : Dans un triangle quelconque ABC , on note α l'angle \widehat{ABC} , $a = BC$, $b = AC$ et $c = AB$.



On a : $b^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

2 Aire

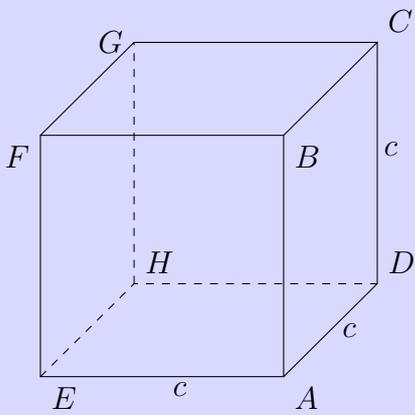
Propriété 2 :

<p>Surface d'un disque de rayon R :</p>	<p>Surface d'un rectangle :</p>
	
<p>On a $S = \dots\dots\dots$</p>	<p>On a $S = \dots\dots\dots$</p>
<p>Surface d'un arc de cercle :</p>	<p>Surface d'un triangle :</p>
	
<p>On a : $S = \dots\dots\dots$</p>	<p>On a $S = \dots\dots\dots$</p>

3 Volume

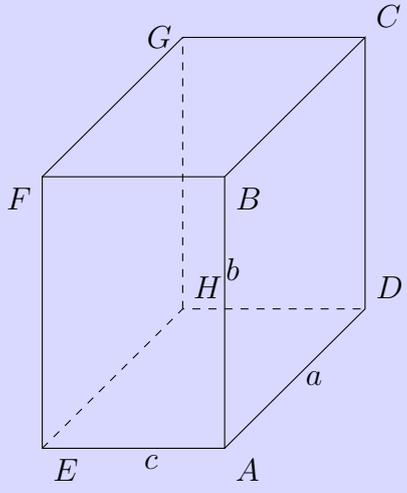
Propriété 3 :

Volume d'un cube :



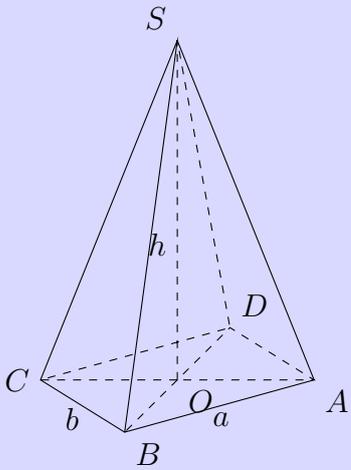
On a $V = \dots\dots\dots$

Volume d'un parallélépipède rectangle :



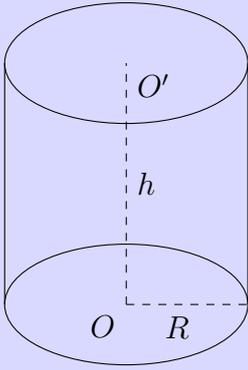
On a $V = \dots\dots\dots$

Volume d'une pyramide de base rectangulaire :



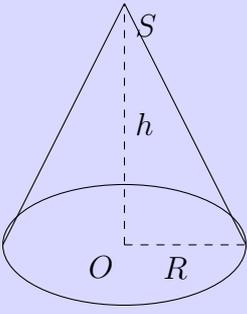
On a $V = \dots\dots\dots$

Volume d'un cylindre de rayon R :



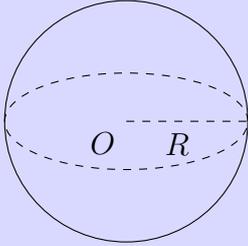
On a $V = \dots\dots\dots$

Volume d'un cône :



On a $V = \dots\dots\dots$

Volume d'une sphère :



On a $V = \dots\dots\dots$