

$$1. A_{\Delta} = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$h = 16 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$2(64) = \left(\frac{b \cdot 16}{2} \right) \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{128}{16} = \frac{b \cdot 16}{16}$$

$$\boxed{8 \text{ cm} = b}$$

C

$$2. \quad C = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

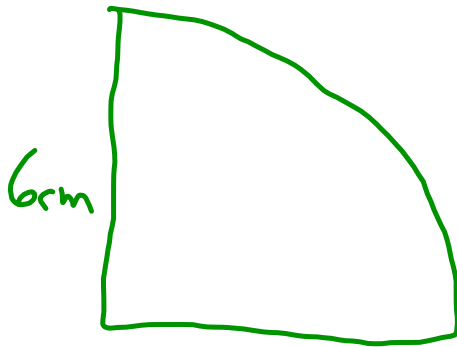
$$22 = 2(3)r$$

$$\frac{22}{6} = \frac{6r}{6}$$

$$3,5 = r$$

Pour un
estimation
utilise 3
pas 3,14

3.



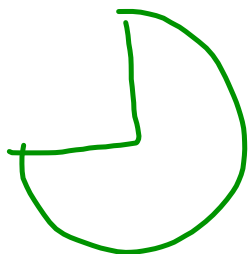
c'est $\frac{1}{4}$ d'un
cercle

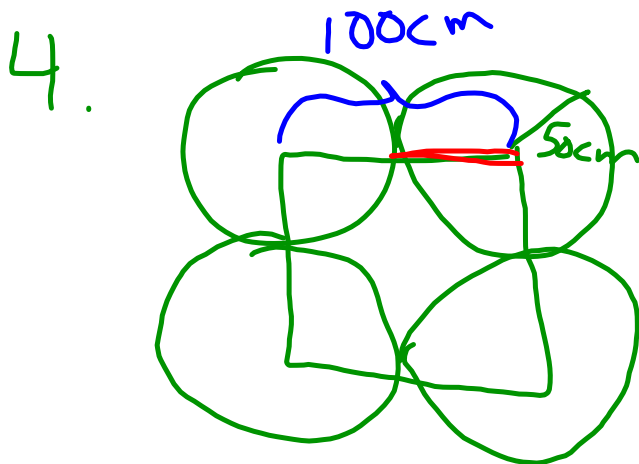
$$A_0 = \pi r r$$

$$= 3,14 (6) (6)$$

$$= 113,04$$

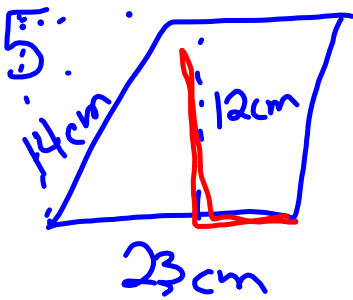
$$113,04 \div 4 = 28,26$$





$$\begin{aligned} A_{\square} &= b h \\ &= 100_m \times 100_m \\ &= 1m^2 \end{aligned}$$

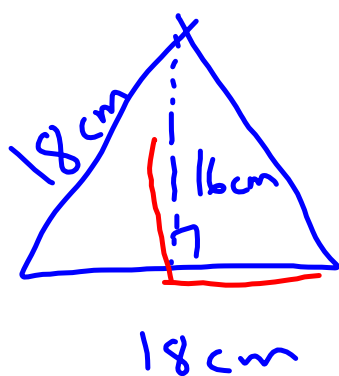
B



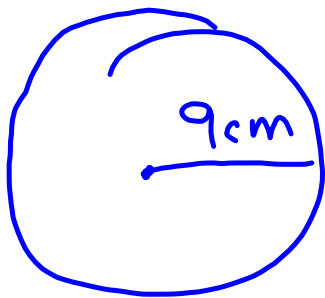
$$A_{\square} = bh$$
$$= (23\text{cm})(12\text{cm})$$

base et hauteur = 276cm^2

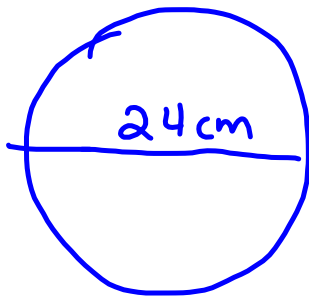
doivent faire
 90°



$$\begin{aligned}A_{\Delta} &= \frac{bh}{2} \\&= \frac{18(16)}{2} \\&= \frac{288}{2} \\&= 144 \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}A_0 &= \pi r r \\ &= 3,14(9)(9) \\ &= 254,34\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$



Trouve le rayon

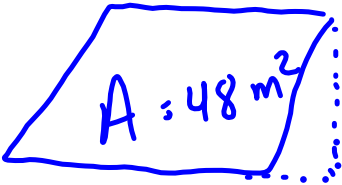
$$r = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \pi r r$$

$$= 3,14 (12)(12)$$

$$= 452,16 \text{ cm}^2$$

6.



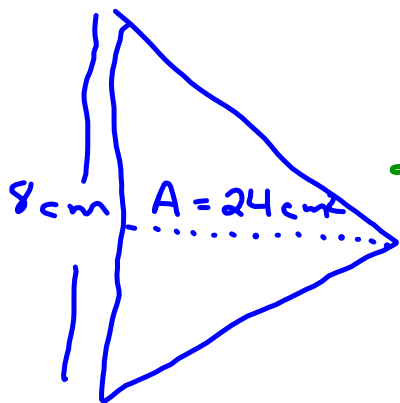
$A = 48 \text{ m}^2$

6 m

$$A = bh$$
$$\frac{48 \text{ m}^2}{6 \text{ m}} = \frac{b(6) \text{ m}}{6 \text{ m}}$$

$$8 \text{ m} = b$$

B

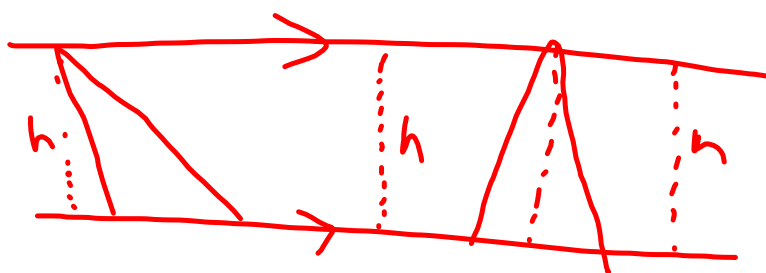


$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{bh}{2}$$

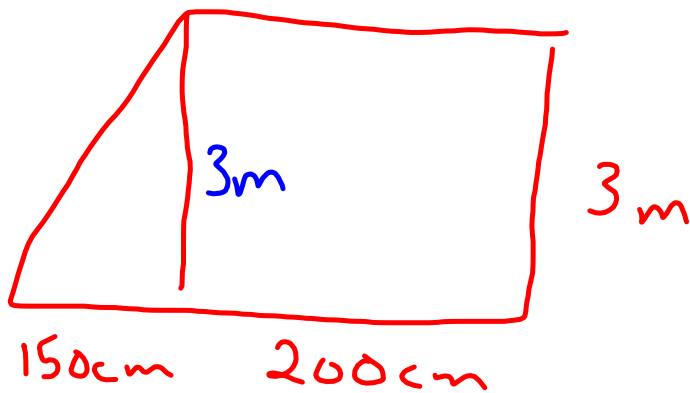
$$2(24 \text{ cm}) = \left(\frac{8 \text{ h}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{48}{8} = \frac{8h}{8}$$

$$6 \text{ cm} = h$$



Si les bases et les hauteurs sont les mêmes l'aire sont les mêmes.



1,50m 2,00 m

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\square} &= b h \\
 &= 2,00 \text{ m} (3 \text{ m}) \\
 &= 6 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_{\triangle} &= \frac{b h}{2} \\
 &= \frac{1,5 (3)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{4,5}{2} \\
 &= 2,25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2,25 \\
 + 6,00 \\
 \hline
 8,25
 \end{array}$$