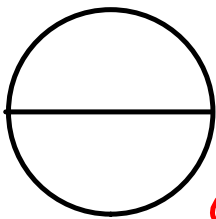


$$A_0 = \pi r^2$$

$$(r)(r) = r^2$$

Calcule l'aire de chaque cercle.



$d = 5 \text{ cm}$

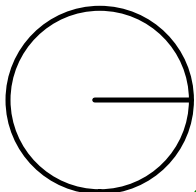
$$\frac{d}{2} = r$$

$$\frac{5}{2} = 2,5$$

$$A_0 = \pi r^2$$

$$= (3,14) (2,5) (2,5)$$

$$= 19,625 \text{ cm}^2$$



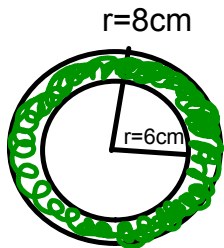
$r = 10 \text{ cm}$

$$A_0 = \pi r r$$

$$A_0 = r^2$$

$$(3,14) (10) (10)$$

$$314 \text{ cm}^2$$



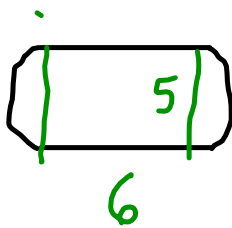
$$A_{\text{O}} - A_{\text{o}} \quad r^2 = r(r)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{grande}} &= \pi r r \\ &= 3,14(8\text{cm})(8\text{cm}) \\ &= 200,96\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{petite}} &= \pi r r \\ &= 3,14(6\text{cm})(6\text{cm}) \\ &= 113,04\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{\text{O}} - A_{\text{o}} =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{200,96\text{cm}^2} \\ - 113,04\text{cm}^2 \\ \hline 87,92\text{cm}^2 \end{array}$$



$$A_{\square} = bh$$

$$= 6 \times 5$$

$$(6)(5) = 30$$

$$A = 30$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad d = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2,5$$

$$A_{\circ} = \pi r^2$$

$$A_{\circ} = (3,14)(2,5)^2$$

$$= 19,62$$

$$A_{\square} + A_{\circ} = A_T$$

$$30 \text{ m}^2 + 19,62 \text{ m}^2 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30,00 \\ + 19,62 \\ \hline 49,62 \text{ m}^2 \end{array}$$