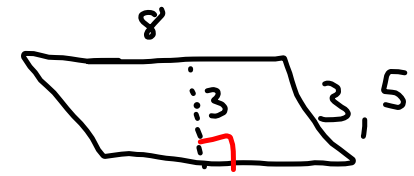
1 a)



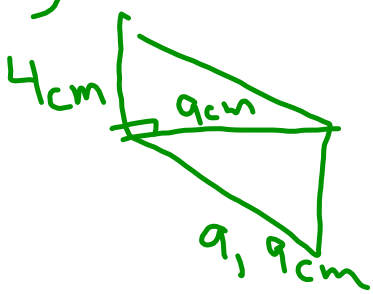
b et h fait angle de 90°

$A_{\square} = bh$

$A = 8\,cm\,(3\,cm)$

$A = 24\,cm^2$

1 B)

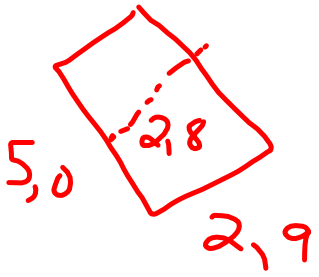


$A = bh$

$= (4\text{cm})(9\text{cm})$

$= 36\text{cm}^2$

C.

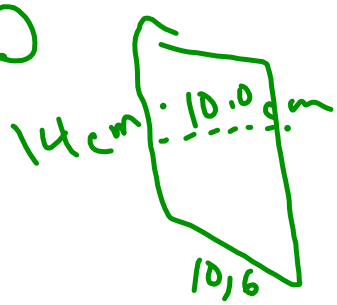


$A = bh$

$A = (5,0)(2,8)$ cm cm

$A = 14\ cm^2$

D



$A = bh$

$A = (14)(10)$

$= 140\ cm^2$

2 a) $A = bh$

$m^2 = m(m)$

$\frac{100\ m^2}{25\ m} = \frac{25m\,h}{25\ m}$

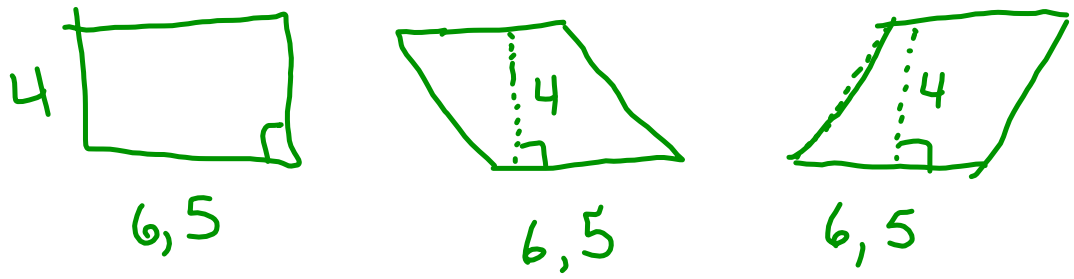
$4m = h$

2B) $A = bh$

$$\frac{375m^2}{25m} = \frac{25mh}{25m}$$

$$15m = h$$

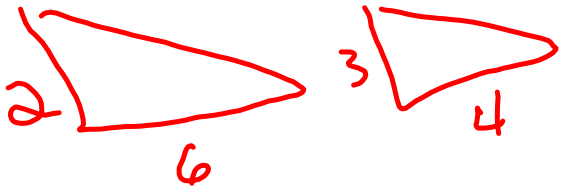
3. La pente change



L'aire d'un triangle

1. $6\ cm^2$

$$\frac{\_ \times \_}{2} = 6$$



un # ÷ 2 = 6

12

J'ai besoin

2 x 6 = 12

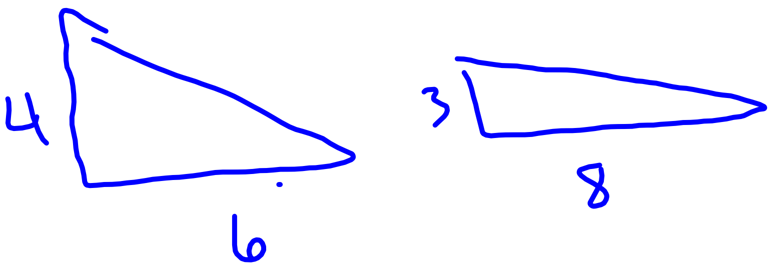
3 x 4 = 12

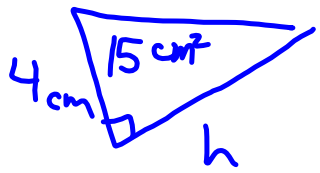
$$\frac{\_\_ \times \_\_}{2} = 12cm^2$$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$4 \quad 6$



2. 

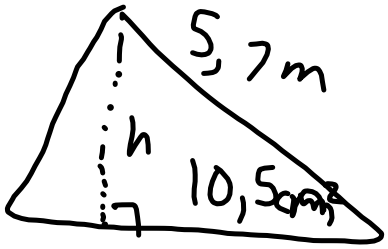
$$A_\Delta = \frac{b\,h}{2}$$

$$2\,(15\,cm^2) = \left(\frac{4cm\,h}{2}\right)2$$

$$\frac{30cm^2}{4cm} = \frac{4cm\,h}{4cm}$$

$$7{,}5cm = h$$

B



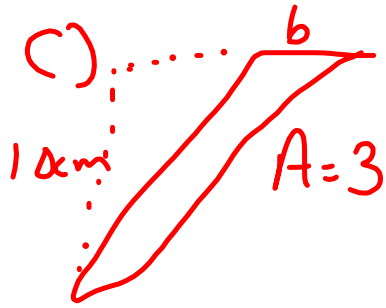
$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$2(10,5\,m^2) = \left(\frac{6,0\,m\,h}{2}\right)2$$

$$\frac{21\,m^2}{6,0\,m} = \frac{6,0\,m\,h}{6,0\,m}$$

$$3,5m = h$$

c)

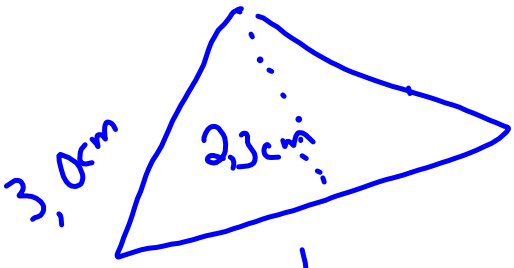


$A_{\Delta} = \frac{bh}{2}$

$2(30cm^2) = \left(\frac{b\ 10cm}{2}\right)^2$

$\frac{60cm^2}{10cm} = \frac{b10cm}{10cm}$

$6cm = b$



$A = 6,6cm^2$

$A = \frac{bh}{2}$

$2(6,6cm^2) = \left(\frac{b\,2,3cm}{2}\right)^2$

$\frac{13,2cm^2}{2,3cm} = \frac{b\,2,3cm}{2,3cm}$

$5,73\ cm = b$

$$A_o = \pi r^2$$

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

$$A = \pi r r$$